



Orange County Council of Governments

AGENDA

Orange County Council of Governments
Board of Directors Meeting

April 28, 2022 at 10:30 AM

As set forth in Orange County Council of Governments Bylaws and Joint Powers Agreement - the Orange County Council of Governments is a voluntary agency established to serve as a sub- regional organization to the Southern California Association of Governments representing Orange County on mandated and non-mandated regional planning activities, to provide a vehicle for Members to engage cooperatively on such activities, and to conduct studies and projects designed to improve and coordinate common governmental responsibilities and services on an area-wide and regional basis.

This meeting is being held in accordance with the Brown Act as currently in effect and will take place in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e) et seq. (AB 361), which allows attendance by the OCCOG Board of Directors, OCCOG staff/consultants, and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or both. Those persons wishing to speak on any item included on the agenda, or on any matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the OCCOG Board, are invited to call in using the teleconference information stated below or, alternatively, may submit electronic written comments to kathryn@occog.com. If you do not have access to email, you may also call the Board Clerk at (949) 357-3342 before 9:00 a.m. on April 28, 2022, to submit your comments over the phone.

If you would like to participate and speak via the teleconference, please use the following link:

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85466727282?pwd=QJJuOXJTYkhMSmlHU2hMRDUzVm14QT09>

Meeting ID: 854 6672 7282

Passcode: 739370

One tap mobile

+16699006833,,85466727282# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 854 6672 7282

Find your local number: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85466727282?pwd=QJJuOXJTYkhMSmlHU2hMRDUzVm14QT09>

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the Board Clerk at (949) 357-3342 at least 48 hours prior to the advertised starting time of the meeting. Any documents produced by the Board and distributed to a majority of the Board regarding any item on this agenda will be posted on the Board's website at <https://www.occog.com/>. For all other questions, please call the Board Clerk at (949) 357-3342.



Zoom Format Only

1 (669) 900-6833 Meeting ID Number: 854 6672 7282

Password: 739370 - 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Board Members (Voting)

District 19 Chairman Trevor O'Neil

District 13 Vice Chair Wendy Bucknum

District 12 Fred Minagar

District 14 Tammy Kim

District 15 Diane Dixon

District 16 Phil Bacerra

District 17 Letitia Clark

District 18 Kim Nguyen

District 20 Joe Kalmick

District 21 Art Brown

District 22 Marty Simonoff

District 64 Mike Posey

County of Orange SCAG Representative Donald Wagner

Cities-at-Large Rose Espinoza

Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Mike Scheafer

Orange County Sanitary District (OCSD) David Shawver

Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) Brian Goodell

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Carlos Rodriguez

Transportation Corridor Agency (TCA) Scott Voigts

Ex-Officio Members (Non-Voting)

Anaheim Resort Transportation (ART) (Ex-Officio) Diana Kotler

Association of California Cities, Orange County (ACC-OC) (Ex-Officio) Bruce Channing

Business Community (OCBC) (Ex-Officio) Jennifer Ward

Caltrans District 12 Ryan Chamberlain

League of California Cities, Orange County, (LOCC-OC) (Ex-Officio) Tony Cardenas

Orange Co. Local Agency Formation Commission (OC-LAFCO) (Ex-Officio) Carolyn Emery

Non-Profit Housing Community (Ex-Officio) Helen O'Sullivan

Private Sector (Ex-Officio) Adam Wood

University Community (Ex-Officio) Amanda Hughes

Vacant

County-at-Large

Health Care/Hospital Industry



AGENDA

April 28, 2022 at 10:30 AM

Agenda Descriptions

The agenda descriptions are intended to provide members of the public a general summary of items of business to be transacted or discussed. The posting of the recommended actions does not indicate what action will be taken. The Board of Directors may take any action deemed to be appropriate and is not limited by the notice of the recommended action.

Public Comments on Agenda Items

Members of the public wishing to address the Board of Directors regarding any item appearing on the agenda may do so by completing a Speaker Card and submitting it to the Clerk of the Board. Speakers will be recognized by the Chair at the time the agenda item is considered. A speaker's comments shall be limited to three minutes.

Public Availability of Agenda Materials

All documents relative to the items referenced in this agenda are available for public inspection at www.occog.com

Accessibility

Any person with a disability requiring a modification or accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should contact the Clerk of the Board at (949) 357-3342, no less than three business days prior to this meeting to enable the Orange County Council of Governments to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.

Call to Order

Roll Call

Pledge of Allegiance

Public Comments

Members of the public may address the Board of Directors regarding any items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board of Directors; however, action may not be taken on matters that are not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Comments shall be limited to three minutes per speaker, unless different time limits are set by the Chairman, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.



- 1. Approve AB 361 Resolution**
Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel

Recommended Action: *Approve AB 361 Resolution allowing OCCOG to meet remotely.*

- 2. Conduct Election of OCCOG Chair and Vice Chair**
Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel

Nominations for OCCOG Chair and Vice Chair will be taken from the floor and voted upon in the order received.

OCCOG Leadership Reports

- 3. Chair's Report**
Trevor O'Neil, OCCOG Chair
- 4. Executive Director's Report**
Marnie O'Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director

Consent Calendar (Item Nos. 5 - 6)

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are routine and will be enacted by one vote without separate discussion unless Members of the Board, the public, or staff request specific items be removed for separate action or discussion.

- 5. Approval of Meeting Minutes for March 24, 2022, Regular Meeting**
Kathryn Morrison, OCCOG Clerk of the Board

Recommended Action: *Receive and file the minutes as amended or presented.*

- 6. OCCOG Financial Reports for March of 2022**
John Hanson, OCCOG Treasurer

Recommended Action: *Approve the OCCOG Financial Reports for March of 2022.*

Action Items

- 7. Approval of Bylaws Changes**
Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel and Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Approve the proposed changes to the OCCOG bylaws as presented or amended.*



AGENDA

April 28, 2022 at 10:30 AM

8. Approve RFQ 00022-02, REAP On-Call Services (OCS) Bench

Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel and Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Approve the list of qualified consultants to be added to the OCCOG On-Call Services (OCS) Bench. Authorize Executive Director and General Counsel to finalize contracts with the selected consultant teams.*

9. April Legislative Update

Wendy Strack, OCCOG Legislative Consultant

Recommended Action: *Approve the following positions on legislation - Support AB 1845 and Oppose AB 2011, AB 2237, and AB 2438.*

Discussion Items

10. Greenprint/RAMP Update

Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Receive and file or provide alternative direction.*

Brief Reports

This section is set aside for brief reports or presentations from listed agencies. Speakers are requested to keep their comments brief. Any speaker wishing to provide a more detailed discussion should request the discussion be placed on the agenda at a future meeting.

- **OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee**

Justin Equina, Technical Advisory Committee Chair

- **Southern California Association of Governments**

Jonathan Hughes, Regional Affairs Officer, SCAG

- **South Coast Air Quality Management District**

Carlos Rodriguez, OCCOG Director; Debra Ashby, Senior Public Information Specialist SCAQMD;
Link to March/April edition of SCAQMD Advisor Newsletter:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/publications/advisor-archive/current-edition>

- **Board Member Reports**

- **Member Agency Reports**

- **Staff Member Report**



Orange County Council of Governments

AGENDA

Orange County Council of Governments
Board of Directors Meeting

April 28, 2022 at 10:30 AM

Future Agenda Items

Adjournment of Regular Meeting

The next OCCOG Regular Meeting will be on May 26, 2022, at a place to be determined, pending state and local public health orders in force at the time of the meeting.



AGENDA ITEM # 1

Resolution authorizing the use of remote teleconference meetings by the Board

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution No. 00021-08 authorizing the continued use of remote teleconference meetings by the OCCOG Board, as authorized by Government Code Section 54953(e) et seq., for the extended period of April 28, 2022 through May 28, 2022.

SUMMARY

On March 4, 2020, amid rising concern surrounding the spread of COVID-19 throughout communities in the state, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a series of Executive Orders aimed at containing the novel coronavirus, including modification of certain requirements created by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act), the state's local agency public meetings law. The orders waived several requirements, including provisions in the Brown Act requiring the physical presence of members of the legislative body, the clerk or other personnel of the body, or of the public as a condition of participation in or for the purpose of establishing a quorum for a public meeting.

At this time, due to a variety of factors related to the circumstances of the State of Emergency, including the highly contagious Delta variant, the anticipated number of attendees, the likely inability to socially distance, it is recommended that the OCCOG Board meetings be conducted by the remote teleconference meeting requirements as authorized by Government Code section 54953(e), as meeting in person would present an imminent risk to the health or safety of meeting attendees due to the aforementioned reasons.

Approval of this item finds that, as a consequence of the State of Emergency, the OCCOG Board meetings shall continue to be conducted by the remote teleconference meeting requirements as authorized by Government Code section 54953(e) et seq. and will allow for observation and participation by the Board Members and the public via Zoom teleconferencing and phone access.

If approved, this authorization will remain valid for 30 days and per Government Code section 54953(e), and will need to be revisited every 30 days thereafter.

ATTACHMENTS

- OCCOG Board of Directors Resolution 00021-08



Orange County Council of Governments

STAFF REPORT April 28, 2022

STAFF CONTACT

Fred Galante
OCCOG General Counsel
(949)250-5410
fgalante@awattorneys.com

RESOLUTION NO. 00021-08

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ACKNOWLEDGING THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF THE GOVERNOR'S STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND AUTHORIZING THE USE OF REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETING PROCEDURES BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AS AUTHORIZED BY GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953(E) ET SEQ., FOR THE PERIOD OF APRIL 28, 2022 THROUGH MAY 28, 2022

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) is committed to preserving and nurturing public access, transparency, observation and participation in meetings of the OCCOG Board; and

WHEREAS, all meetings of the OCCOG Board are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act, codified in Government Code sections 54950 *et seq.*, so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and observe the OCCOG Board and conduct its business; and

WHEREAS, the Brown Act, as amended by Assembly Bill 361 (2021), codified in Government Code sections 54953(e) *et seq.*, allows for remote teleconferencing observation and participation in meetings by members of a legislative body and members of the public, without compliance with the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b)(3) regarding teleconferencing, subject to the existence of certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the initial required condition is that a state of emergency is a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act at Government Code section 8625, proclaiming the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state and within the boundaries of the OCCOG, caused by conditions as described in Government Code section 8558; and

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, pursuant to Government Code Section 8625, Governor Newsom declared the existence of a state of emergency for the State of California, in response to the outbreak of respiratory illness due to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19); and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 54953(e) *et seq.* further requires that state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing; or, the legislative body of the OCCOG finds that meeting in person would present imminent risk to the health and safety of attendees; and

WHEREAS, the OCCOG Board hereby acknowledges that such emergency conditions now exist in the OCCOG, such that meeting in person for the meetings of the OCCOG Board would present imminent risk to the health and safety of attendees as a result of the increased risk of the spread of the COVID-19 virus among those in attendance; and

WHEREAS, the OCCOG Board hereby finds that due to the ongoing State of Emergency and the public health threat posed by COVID-19, the Board seeks to make findings, as required by Assembly Bill 361, that as a result of the COVID-19 State of Emergency, the highly contagious

Delta variant, the anticipated number of attendees, the likely inability to socially distance, and due to the unique characteristics of the size and capacity of its meeting location, meeting in person would present an imminent risk to the health or safety of meeting attendees; and

WHEREAS, the circumstances of the State of Emergency continue to directly impact the ability of the members of the legislative body and members of the public to meet safely in person at the meeting facilities utilized by the OCCOG; and

WHEREAS, the OCCOG Board hereby finds that, as a consequence of the State of Emergency, the OCCOG Board shall conduct its meetings without compliance with Government Code section 54953(b)(3), and shall instead comply with the remote teleconference meeting requirements as authorized by Government Code section 54953(e) *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the OCCOG Board affirms that it will allow for observation and participation by Board Members and the public via Zoom teleconferencing and phone access in an effort to protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all attendees.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, RESOLVES, AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. The OCCOG Board hereby recognizes and acknowledges the continued existence and conditions of the State of Emergency as proclaimed by the Governor.

Section 3. Before the State of Emergency, the OCCOG Board met at a facility in the City of Irvine at which approximately 40-60 people would regularly attend, and periodically filling the meeting room and thereby limiting the ability of attendees to socially distance.

Section 4. As a result of the March 4, 2020, State of Emergency, and the highly contagious Delta variant, meeting in person at the meeting facilities of the OCCOG would present an imminent risk to the health or safety of attendees due to the unique characteristics of the size and capacity of its meeting location, the anticipated number of attendees, and the likely inability to socially distance.

Section 5. The Executive Director is hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Resolution including, conducting open and public meetings in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act, for all OCCOG Board meetings.

Section 6. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall be effective until the earlier of (i) April 27, 2022, or such time the OCCOG Board adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to extend the time during which the OCCOG Board may continue to teleconference without compliance with Government Code section 54953(b)(3), but otherwise as permitted by Government Code section 54953(e) *et seq.*.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this 28th day of April 2022.

Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP

Fred Galante, General Counsel



Call to Order

Chair O'Neil called the Regular Meeting of the Orange County Council of Governments to order at 10:32 a.m. on Thursday, March 24, 2022, via Zoom; at (669) 900 6833, Meeting ID Number: 846 8076 3238.

Board Members Present

District 19 Chairman Trevor O'Neil

District 13 Vice Chair Wendy Bucknum

District 12 Fred Minagar

District 14 Tammy Kim

District 16 Phil Bacerra

District 17 Letitia Clark

District 18 Kim Nguyen

District 20 Joe Kalmick

District 21 Art Brown

District 22 Marty Simonoff

District 64 Mike Posey

Cities-at-Large Rose Espinoza

County of Orange SCAG Representative Donald Wagner

Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Mike Schaefer

Orange County Sanitary District (OCSD) David Shawver

Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) Brian Goodell

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Carlos Rodriguez

Transportation Corridor Agency (TCA) Scott Voigts

Anaheim Resort Transportation (ART) (Ex-Officio) Diana Kotler

Caltrans District 12 (Ex-Officio) Chris Flynn on behalf of Ryan Chamberlain

Non-Profit Housing Community (Ex-Officio) Helen O'Sullivan

Association of California Cities, Orange County (ACC-OC) (Ex-Officio) Bruce Channing

Business Community (OCBC) (Ex-Officio) Jennifer Ward

Orange Co. Local Agency Formation Commission (OC-LAFCO) (Ex-Officio) Ray Barragan

League of California Cities, Orange County, (LOCC-OC) (Ex-Officio) Tony Cardenas

Private Sector (Ex-Officio) Adam Wood

Board Members Absent

District 15 Diane Dixon

University Community (Ex-Officio) Amanda Walsh

Board Vacancies

Health Care/Hospital Industry (Ex-Officio)



MINUTES

Orange County Council of Governments
Board of Directors Regular Meeting

Orange County Council of Governments

Thursday, March 24, 2022 | 10:30 a.m.

Staff Present

Marnie O’Brien Primmer, Executive Director
Fred Galante, General Counsel
Wendy Strack, OCCOG Legislative Consultant
Lisa Telles, Consultant
Kathryn Morrison, Clerk of the Board
Michelle Boehm, REAP Project Manager

Others Present

Justin Equina, TAC Chair
Ben Zdeba, TAC Vice Chair
Debra Ashby, Sr. Public Info Spec., SCAQMD
Deborah Diep, Center for Demographic Research Director
Gail Shiimoto-Lohr, City of Mission Viejo
Jonathan Hughes, SCAG Public Affairs Officer
ISDOC Mark Monin (Alternate)

Pledge of Allegiance Director Brown

Public Comments None

Quorum Present

Trevor O’Neil (Chair), Wendy Bucknum (Vice-Chair), Fred Minagar, Tammy Kim, Phil Bacerra, Letitia Clark, Kim Nguyen, Joe Kalmick, Art Brown, Marty Simonoff, Mike Posey, Rose Espinoza, Mike Schaefer, David Shawver, Brian Goodell, Carlos Rodriguez, Don Wagner, Scott Voigts

1. Approve AB 361 Resolution

Fred Galante, General Counsel

Recommended Action: *Approve AB 361 Resolution.*

It was moved by Director Brown and seconded by Director Minagar to approve AB 361 Resolution. Said motion was carried by the following vote:

TO	WB	FM	TK	DD	PB	LC	KN	JK	AB	MS	MP	DW	RE	MS	DS	BG	CR	SV
Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

TO = T. O’Neil	DD = D. Dixon	JK = J. Kalmick	DW = D. Wagner	BG = B. Goodell
WB = W. Bucknum	PB = P. Bacerra	AB = A. Brown	RE = R. Espinoza	CR = C. Rodriguez
FM = F. Minagar	LC = L. Clark	MS = M. Simonoff	MS = M. Schaefer	SV = S. Voigts
TK = T. Kim	KN = K. Nguyen	MP = M. Posey	DS = D. Shawver	

Legend: Y=YES, N=NO, C=CONFLICT, ABS=ABSTAIN, A=ABSENT, P=PRESENT



OCCOG Leadership Reports

2. Chair’s Report

Trevor O’Neil, OCCOG Chair

Chair O’Neil gave an update to board members. For further updates, see OCCOG Spotlight (attached to meeting minutes).

3. Executive Director’s Report

Marnie O’Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Executive Director, Marnie Primmer gave an update to board members. For further updates, see OCCOG Spotlight (attached to meeting minutes).

Presentations

4. Presentation from OCBC – Introduction of New Chief Executive Officer

Orange County Business Council CEO, Jeff Ball

Consent Calendar (Item Nos. 5 - 6)

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are routine and will be enacted by one vote without separate discussion unless Members of the Board, the public, or staff request specific items be removed for separate action or discussion.

5. Approval of Meeting Minutes for March 24, 2022, Regular Meeting

Kathryn Morrison, OCCOG Clerk of the Board

Recommended Action: *Receive and file the minutes as amended or presented.*

6. OCCOG Financial Reports for March of 2022

John Hanson, OCCOG Treasurer

Recommended Action: *Approve the OCCOG Financial Reports for March of 2022.*

It was moved by Director Posey and seconded by Director Brown to approve consent calendar items 5-6. Said motion was carried by the following vote:

TO	WB	FM	TK	DD	PB	LC	KN	JK	AB	MS	MP	DW	RE	MS	DS	BG	CR	SV
Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



MINUTES

Orange County Council of Governments
Board of Directors Regular Meeting

Orange County Council of Governments

Thursday, March 24, 2022 | 10:30 a.m.

Action Items

7. Approval of Partnership Agreement with ULI

Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel and Marnie O’Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Authorize the Executive Director, in consultation with General Counsel, to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Urban Land Institute (ULI) IE/OC and initiate work assisting Orange County jurisdictions with rezoning efforts related to RHNA and AB 1398 compliance.*

It was moved by Director Posey and seconded by Director Simonoff to authorize the Executive Director, in consultation with General Counsel, to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Urban Land Institute (ULI) IE/OC and initiate work assisting Orange County jurisdictions with rezoning efforts related to RHNA and AB 1398 compliance.

TO	WB	FM	TK	DD	PB	LC	KN	JK	AB	MS	MP	DW	RE	MS	DS	BG	CR	SV
Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

8. Award Contract for Baird + Driskell 0001-22 Planning Activities Related to Accessory Dwelling Unit Permitting and Housing-Related Model Ordinance Development

Marnie O’Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Authorize Executive Director to enter into a professional services contract with Baird + Driskell for Project 0001-22, Planning Activities Related to Accessory Dwelling Unit permitting and Housing-Related Model Ordinance Development in an amount not to exceed \$240,000.*

It was moved by Director Brown and Vice Chair Bucknum to authorize Executive Director to enter into a professional services contract with Baird + Driskell for Project 0001-22, Planning Activities Related to Accessory Dwelling Unit permitting and Housing-Related Model Ordinance Development in an amount not to exceed \$240,000.

TO	WB	FM	TK	DD	PB	LC	KN	JK	AB	MS	MP	DW	RE	MS	DS	BG	CR	SV
Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



9. California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) Comment Letter

Darren Bobrowsky, Senior Vice President, Capital Markets, at USA Properties Fund, Inc., Caleb Roope, President, The Pacific Companies, and Grace Stepter, City of Anaheim

Recommended Action: *Authorize the OCCOG Executive Director to send a comment letter to CDLAC as drafted or amended.*

It was moved by Director Wagner and Vice-Chair Bucknum to authorize the OCCOG Executive Director to send a comment letter to CDLAC as amended.

TO	WB	FM	TK	DD	PB	LC	KN	JK	AB	MS	MP	DW	RE	MS	DS	BG	CR	SV
Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

10. Legislative Update

Wendy Strack, OCCOG Legislative Consultant

Recommended Action: *Approve the following recommended positions on legislation: Oppose AB 1778, AB 1976 and SB 930, Support AB 1944, SB 942 and SB 922, and Watch AB 2449 and SB 886.*

TO	WB	FM	TK	DD	PB	LC	KN	JK	AB	MS	MP	DW	RE	MS	DS	BG	CR	SV
Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Discussion Items

11. Regional Governance Analysis Progress Report

Kristine Murray, KLM Strategies and Marnie O’Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Provide additional direction to staff.*

Staff presented, and Board discussed the status of the OCCOG Governance Structure Analysis, additional direction was provided to staff and the matter will return to the Board for action in May.

12. Proposed Changes to OCCOG Bylaws

Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel and Marnie O’Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Consideration of Proposed Amended Bylaws of the OCCOG.*

Staff presented and Board discussed proposed changes to bylaws recommended by the Bylaws committee, no additional changes were requested and the matter will return to the Board for action in April.



MINUTES

Thursday, March 24, 2022 | 10:30 a.m.

Brief Reports

This section is set aside for brief reports or presentations from listed agencies. Speakers are requested to keep their comments brief. Any speaker wishing to provide a more detailed discussion should request the discussion be placed on the agenda at a future meeting.

- **OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee**
Justin Equina, Technical Advisory Committee TAC Chair
- **Southern California Association of Governments**
Jonathan Hughes, Regional Affairs Officer, SCAG
- **South Coast Air Quality Management District**
No reports
- **Board Member Reports**
No Reports
- **Member Agency Reports**
No Reports
- **Staff Member Reports**
No Reports

Future Agenda Items

Adjournment of Regular Meeting – 12:16 PM

The next OCCOG Regular Meeting will be on April 28, 2022, at a place to be determined, pending state and local public health orders in force at the time of the meeting.



AGENDA ITEM #6

OCCOG March 2022 Financial Report

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve financial report.

SUMMARY

OCCOG financial information is provided for Board review.

As of March 31, 2022, OCCOG had combined cash and investments of \$316,556.76 consisting of the following: a bank balance of \$90,077.19 at Citizens Business Bank outstanding checks in the amount of \$106,857.17 and an investment balance at the State Local Agency Investment Fund of \$333,336.74.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. OCCOG Fiscal Year 2021-22 Cash and Investments
- B. Citizens Business Bank Statement as of March 31, 2022
- C. State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Monthly Statement for March 31, 2022
- E. LAIF Performance Report - Period Ending March 8, 2022, Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) Average Monthly Effective Yields – December 2021 – January 2022 – February 2022 and PMIA Portfolio Composition at 2/28/22.
- F. OCCOG Fiscal Year 2021-22 Cash Receipts/Disbursements Report

STAFF CONTACT

John Hanson, CPA
OCCOG Treasure
949-929-0073
jhoccog@gmail.com

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
July					
		Balance Forward		454,998.55	
7/7/2021		Citizens Business Bank	(140.34)	454,858.21	Citizens Business Bank 145,698.92
7/15/2021		Local Agency Investment Fund	332.75	455,190.96	O/S Checks (54,087.09)
7/15/2021	2118	Communications Lab	(2,500.00)	452,690.96	State LAIF 407,872.51
7/19/2021		City of Seal Beach	4,904.68	457,595.64	<u>\$499,484.34</u>
7/19/2021		City of San Juan Capistrano	5,712.70	463,308.34	
7/19/2021		City of Los Alamitos	3,986.60	467,294.94	
7/19/2021		City of Laguna Woods	4,306.59	471,601.53	
7/19/2021		City of Villa Park	3,575.47	475,177.00	
7/22/2021		City of Newport Beach	9,274.33	484,451.33	
7/22/2021		City of Placentia	6,806.29	491,257.62	
7/22/2021		SVA Architects	1,000.00	492,257.62	
7/23/2021		Citizens Business Bank	(20.42)	492,237.20	
7/27/2021		OCTA	9,000.00	501,237.20	
7/27/2021		City of Fountain Valley	7,075.20	508,312.40	
7/27/2021		City of Yorba Linda	7,992.43	516,304.83	
7/27/2021		City of La Habra	7,634.02	523,938.85	
7/27/2021		City of Rancho Santa Margarita	6,593.58	530,532.43	
7/27/2021		City of La Palma	4,264.33	534,796.76	
7/27/2021		City of Laguna Niguel	7,801.91	542,598.67	
7/27/2021		City of Buena Park	8,972.76	551,571.43	
7/27/2021		City of Buena Park	2,000.00	553,571.43	
7/31/2021	2119	Aleshire & Wynder, LLP	(4,376.00)	549,195.43	
7/31/2021	2120	CSU FAS	(27,594.66)	521,600.77	
7/31/2021	2121	VOID	-	521,600.77	
7/31/2021	2122	CALCOG	(2,369.00)	519,231.77	
7/31/2021	2123	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	516,731.77	
7/31/2021	2124	John Hanson	(980.20)	515,751.57	
7/31/2021	2125	Kathryn Morrison	(2,659.99)	513,091.58	
7/31/2021	2126	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	501,984.34	
7/31/2021	2127	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	499,484.34	

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
August					
8/2/2021		City of Laguna Beach	4,766.10	504,250.44	Citizens Business Bank 354,784.00
8/2/2021		City of Alisa Viejo	6,709.54	510,959.98	O/S Checks (34,107.72)
8/2/2021		City of Dana Point	5,526.88	516,486.86	State LAIF 407,872.51
8/2/2021		City of Tustin	8,857.72	525,344.58	\$728,548.79
8/2/2021		City of Cypress	6,618.33	531,962.91	
8/9/2021		City of Laguna Hills	5,376.35	537,339.26	
8/9/2021		City of San Clemente	7,723.44	545,062.70	
8/9/2021		City of Lake Forest	9,179.92	554,242.62	
8/9/2021		City of Santa Ana	26,739.83	580,982.45	
8/13/2021		City of Garden Grove	15,435.96	596,418.41	
8/13/2021		City of Anaheim	28,311.99	624,730.40	
8/20/2021		City of Stanton	5,981.05	630,711.45	
8/20/2021		City of Mission Viejo	9,861.53	640,572.98	
8/24/2021		SCAG	125,614.44	766,187.42	
8/31/2021	2128	Aleshire & Wynder LLP	(4,679.40)	761,508.02	
8/31/2021	2129	VOID	-	761,508.02	
8/31/2021	2130	AJ Design	(3,500.00)	758,008.02	
8/31/2021	2131	VOID	-	758,008.02	
8/31/2021	2132	VOID	-	758,008.02	
8/31/2021	2133	AJ Design	(2,000.00)	756,008.02	
8/31/2021	2134	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	753,508.02	
8/31/2021	2135	Kathryn Morrison	(2,769.60)	750,738.42	
8/31/2021	2136	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	748,238.42	
8/31/2021	2137	Connected Consulting	(11,114.75)	737,123.67	
8/31/2021	2138	KLM	(7,500.00)	729,623.67	
8/31/2021	2139	John Hanson	(1,043.97)	728,579.70	
8/31/2021		Citizen Business Bank Fee	(30.91)	728,548.79	
September					
9/2/2021		City of Orange	12,938.18	741,486.97	Citizens Business Bank 393,165.66
9/2/2021		City of Costa Mesa	11,189.10	752,676.07	O/S Checks (32,703.54)
9/15/2021		City of Brea	6,376.88	759,052.95	State LAIF 407,872.51
9/15/2021		EPD	1,000.00	760,052.95	\$768,334.63
9/15/2021		Orange County Busiess Council	1,000.00	761,052.95	
9/28/2021		Building Industry Association	1,000.00	762,052.95	
9/28/2021		City of Irvine	22,485.22	784,538.17	
9/28/2021		SCAQMD	7,500.00	792,038.17	
9/28/2021		TCA	9,000.00	801,038.17	
9/30/2021	2140	Eide Bailly	(7,000.00)	794,038.17	
9/30/2021	2141	AJ Design	(2,000.00)	792,038.17	
9/30/2021	2142	Aleshire & Wynder	(2,041.00)	789,997.17	
9/30/2021	2143	Wavelength Automation	(1,428.00)	788,569.17	
9/30/2021	2144	City of Anaheim	(342.00)	788,227.17	

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
9/30/2021	2145	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	785,727.17	
9/30/2021	2146	John Hanson	(712.37)	785,014.80	
9/30/2021	2147	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	773,907.56	
9/30/2021	2148	Kathryn Morrison	(3,072.93)	770,834.63	
9/30/2021	2149	Kris Murray	(2,500.00)	768,334.63	
<hr/>					
October					
					Citizens Business Bank 63,400.65
10/1/2021	2200	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	765,834.63	O/S Checks (48,512.55)
10/8/2021		County of Orange	9,000.00	774,834.63	State LAIF 408,120.87
10/8/2021		City of Huntington Beach	17,171.67	792,006.30	<u>\$423,008.97</u>
10/15/2021	2201	WSP	(120,189.44)	671,816.86	
10/15/2021	2202	Disneyland Depository	(47,940.60)	623,876.26	
10/15/2021	2203	SCAG	(153,603.10)	470,273.16	
10/20/2021		Neighborhood Housing Services	500.00	470,773.16	
10/20/2021		Arellano Associates	500.00	471,273.16	
10/31/2021	2204	CSUFAS	(27,594.66)	443,678.50	
10/31/2021	2205	Aleshire & Wynder	(709.53)	442,968.97	
10/31/2021	2206	John Hanson	(983.19)	441,985.78	
10/31/2021	2207	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	439,485.78	
10/31/2021	2208	Kathryn Morrison	(3,117.93)	436,367.85	
10/31/2021	2209	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	433,867.85	
10/31/2021	2210	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	422,760.61	
10/31/2021		Local Agency Investment Fund	248.36	423,008.97	
<hr/>					
November					
					Citizens Business Bank 72,864.00
11/10/2021		Townsend Public Affairs	500.00	423,508.97	O/S Checks (34,216.90)
11/10/2021		ISDOC	500.00	424,008.97	State LAIF 358,120.87
11/10/2021		Orange County Transit Authority	7,500.00	431,508.97	<u>\$396,767.97</u>
11/15/2021	2211	Aleshire & Wynder	(8,658.77)	422,850.20	
11/17/2021	2212	AJ Design	(4,406.74)	418,443.46	
11/17/2021	2213	AJ Design	(3,500.00)	414,943.46	
11/17/2021	2214	Kathryn Morrison	(1,131.38)	413,812.08	
11/17/2021		The Richman Group	2,500.00	416,312.08	
11/17/2021		City of Westminster	9,672.79	425,984.87	
11/17/2021		Transtech	2,500.00	428,484.87	
11/22/2021	2215	KLM Strategies	(2,500.00)	425,984.87	
11/24/2021		SCAG	2,500.00	428,484.87	
11/30/2021	2216	Eide Bailly LLP	(1,000.00)	427,484.87	
11/30/2021	2217	KLM Strategies	(2,500.00)	424,984.87	
11/30/2021	2218	AJ Design	(2,000.00)	422,984.87	
11/30/2021	2219	John Hanson	(1,052.75)	421,932.12	
11/30/2021	2220	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	419,432.12	
11/30/2021	2221	Lisa Telles Communications	(3,225.89)	416,206.23	
11/30/2021	2222	DTN.TECH	(4,919.76)	411,286.47	

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
11/30/2021	2223	Kathryn Morrison	(3,411.26)	407,875.21	
11/30/2021	2224	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	396,767.97	
December					
					Citizens Business Bank 247,433.61
					O/S Checks (210,766.52)
					State LAIF 358,120.87
					<u>\$394,787.96</u>
12/7/2021		California JPIA	191.84	396,959.81	
12/9/2021		SCAG	1,000.00	397,959.81	
12/22/2021		SCAG	18,763.17	416,722.98	
12/22/2021		SCAG	19,342.18	436,065.16	
12/22/2021		SCAG	166,522.81	602,587.97	
12/22/2021		Citizens Business Bank	(33.49)	602,554.48	
12/31/2021		Charter Communications	3,000.00	605,554.48	
12/31/2021	2225	WSP	(14,618.17)	590,936.31	
12/31/2021	2226	AJ Design	(3,500.00)	587,436.31	
12/31/2021	2227	VOID	-	587,436.31	
12/31/2021	2228	WSP	(16,359.29)	571,077.02	
12/31/2021	2229	WSP	(163,321.32)	407,755.70	
12/31/2021	2230	John Hanson	(744.94)	407,010.76	
12/31/2021	2231	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	404,510.76	
12/31/2021	2232	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	402,010.76	
12/31/2021	2233	AJ Design	(2,000.00)	400,010.76	
12/31/2021	2234	Kathryn Morrison	(2,722.80)	397,287.96	
12/31/2021	2235	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	(2,500.00)	394,787.96	
January					
1/3/2022		WePay	9,372.66	404,160.62	
1/6/2022	2236	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	393,053.38	
1/7/2022		SCAG	125,163.78	518,217.16	
1/18/2022		Anaheim Transportation Network	500.00	518,717.16	
1/18/2022		Disneyland	6,821.84	525,539.00	
1/26/2022		WSP	1,000.00	526,539.00	
1/31/2022	2237	CSUF ASC	(27,594.66)	498,944.34	
1/31/2022	2238	WSP	(118,087.09)	380,857.25	
1/31/2022	2239	Aleshire & Wynder	(3,136.30)	377,720.95	
1/31/2022	2240	John Hanson	(840.39)	376,880.56	
1/31/2021	2241	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	374,380.56	
1/31/2021	2242	Connected Consulting	(11,317.14)	363,063.42	
1/31/2021	2243	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	360,563.42	
1/31/2021	2244	AJ Design	(2,034.00)	358,529.42	
1/31/2021	2245	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	(2,500.00)	356,029.42	
1/31/2021	2246	Kathryn Morrison	(2,908.15)	353,121.27	
1/31/2021		Bank Fees	(17.17)	353,104.10	
1/31/2021		Local Agency Investment Fund	215.87	353,319.97	

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation	
February						
02/01/2022		KTGY	1,600.00	354,919.97		
02/01/2022		Fullerton	13,085.09	368,005.06		
02/07/2022		SCAG	54,557.41	422,562.47	Citizens Business Bank	\$67,725.73
02/15/2022	2247	Joseph Kalmick	(400.00)	422,162.47	O/S Checks	(83,597.29)
02/15/2022	2248	Diane Dixon	(300.00)	421,862.47	State LAIF	358,336.74
02/15/2022	2249	David Shawver	(400.00)	421,462.47		<u>\$342,465.18</u>
02/15/2022	2250	Arthur Brown	(400.00)	421,062.47		
02/22/2022		CA DOT	1,000.00	422,062.47		
02/28/2022	2251	WSP	(51,502.42)	370,560.05		
02/28/2021	2252	Aleshire & Wynder	(6,012.00)	364,548.05		
02/28/2022	2253	Austin Lumbard	(200.00)	364,348.05		
02/28/2022	2254	John Hanson	(719.15)	363,628.90		
02/28/2022	2255	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	361,128.90		
02/28/2022	2256	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	358,628.90		
02/28/2022	2257	AJ Design	(2,034.00)	356,594.90		
02/28/2022	2258	Kathryn Morrison	(3,029.98)	353,564.92		
02/28/2022	2259	Connected Consulting	(11,099.74)	342,465.18		
March						
3/15/2022	2260	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	(2,500.00)	339,965.18	Citizens Business Bank	90,077.19
3/15/2022	2261	DTN.TECH	(255.31)	339,709.87	O/S Checks	(106,857.17)
3/15/2022	2262	Aleshire & Wynder, LLP	(2,047.13)	337,662.74	State LAIF	333,336.74
3/22/2022		Citizens Business Bank	(16.60)	337,646.14		<u>\$316,556.76</u>
3/25/2022		SCAG	80,665.35	418,311.49		
3/31/2022	2263	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	415,811.49		
3/31/2022	2264	Kathryn Morrison	(3,572.48)	412,239.01		
3/31/2022	2265	John Hanson	(594.41)	411,644.60		
3/31/2022	2266	Wendy J Strack Consulting	(2,500.00)	409,144.60		
3/31/2022	2267	WSP	(77,378.66)	331,765.94		
3/31/2022	2268	Connected Consulting	(15,209.18)	316,556.76		



A Financial Services Company

PO Box 3938, Ontario, CA 91761

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
3972 BARRANCA PKWY STE J127
IRVINE CA 92606-1204

Statement Ending 03/31/2022

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF

Page 1 of 4

Account Number: 591004948

Managing Your Accounts

	Phone Number	888.222.5432
	Website	cbbank.com
	Email	customersupport@cbbank.com

Summary of Accounts

Account Type	Account Number	Ending Balance
ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS	591004948	\$90,077.19

ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS-591004948

Account Summary

Date	Description	Amount
03/01/2022	Beginning Balance	\$67,725.73
	2 Credit(s) This Period	\$105,665.35
	14 Debit(s) This Period	\$83,313.89
03/31/2022	Ending Balance	\$90,077.19

Electronic Credits

Date	Description	Amount
03/03/2022	WIRE/IN-202206203765;ORG CALIFORNIA STATE TREASURER;REF 0233C260-F4ED-06	\$25,000.00
03/25/2022	PAYABLES SO CAL ASSOC OF 107	\$80,665.35
		2 item(s) totaling \$105,665.35

Other Debits

Date	Description	Amount
03/22/2022	Account Analysis Fees	\$16.60
		1 item(s) totaling \$16.60

Checks Cleared

Check Nbr	Date	Amount	Check Nbr	Date	Amount	Check Nbr	Date	Amount
2245	03/07/2022	\$2,500.00	2252	03/08/2022	\$6,012.00	2257	03/10/2022	\$2,034.00
2247*	03/07/2022	\$400.00	2253	03/29/2022	\$200.00	2258	03/08/2022	\$3,029.98
2249*	03/15/2022	\$400.00	2254	03/03/2022	\$719.15	2259	03/16/2022	\$11,099.74
2250	03/08/2022	\$400.00	2255	03/14/2022	\$2,500.00			
2251	03/09/2022	\$51,502.42	2256	03/15/2022	\$2,500.00			
						13 item(s) totaling \$83,297.29		

* Indicates skipped check number

Daily Balances

Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
03/03/2022	\$92,006.58	03/08/2022	\$79,664.60	03/10/2022	\$26,128.18
03/07/2022	\$89,106.58	03/09/2022	\$28,162.18	03/14/2022	\$23,628.18

Member FDIC

OUTSTANDING CHECKS		INSTRUCTIONS
		<p style="text-align: center;">PLEASE EXAMINE THIS STATEMENT AT ONCE AND IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE BANK OF ANY ERRORS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL ITEMS CREDITED ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL PAYMENT.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare each paid check with your check stub or register and mark as paid. 2. Bank balance shown on front of your statement..... _____ 3. Compare any deposits shown on statement, including bank originated credits, with those entered in your check register. Add any not shown on statement..... _____ 4. Subtotal..... _____ 5. Subtract total of outstanding checks..... _____ 6. Account Balance..... _____ 7. Your check book balance..... _____ 8. Subtract any bank charges including monthly service charge or transfers you have authorized and have been deducted on this statement..... _____ 9. Adjusted check book balance..... _____ <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;"><i>*Denotes a point at which one or more check serial numbers are unaccounted for this statement period. It may indicate outstanding checks or checks shown on previous statements.</i></p>
No.	Amount	
TOTAL		

STATEMENTS AND IMAGES

Your account statement will include the following information with respect to each check paid against your account during the statement cycle: (1) the check number (2) the amount of the check; and (3) the date of the payment. Copies of checks can be requested by calling customer service at (888) 222-5432. Please refer to our Bank Product and Service Information for applicable fees under Research Requests.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE CONCERNING ELECTRONIC TRANSFER APPLIES IF YOUR ACCOUNT IS MAINTAINED FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ELECTRONIC TRANSFERS CONTACT US AT:

Telephone: (888) 222-5432
or write us at:
Citizens Business Bank P O Box 51000, Ontario, CA 91761

Contact us as soon as you can if you think your statement or receipt is wrong or if you need more information about a transfer on the statement or a receipt. We must hear from you no later than 60 days after we sent you the FIRST statement on which the error or problem appeared. If you have a question concerning your statement, please be prepared to:

1. Provide your name and account number (if any).
2. Provide the dollar amount of the suspected error.
3. Describe the error or the transfer you are unsure about and clearly explain why you believe it is an error or why you need more information.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than 10 business days to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error, so that you will have the use of the money during the time it takes us to complete our investigation

ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS-591004948 (continued)**Daily Balances (continued)**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
03/15/2022	\$20,728.18	03/22/2022	\$9,611.84	03/29/2022	\$90,077.19
03/16/2022	\$9,628.44	03/25/2022	\$90,277.19		

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

California State Treasurer
Fiona Ma, CPA



Local Agency Investment Fund
 P.O. Box 942809
 Sacramento, CA 94209-0001
 (916) 653-3001

April 02, 2022

[LAIF Home](#)
[PMIA Average Monthly Yields](#)

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

TREASURER
 3972 BARRANCA PKWY
 SUITE J127
 IRVINE , CA 92606

[Tran Type Definitions](#)

Account Number: 40-30-020

March 2022 Statement

Effective Date	Transaction Date	Tran Type	Confirm Number	Web Confirm Number	Authorized Caller	Amount
3/3/2022	3/2/2022	RW	1698481	N/A	JOHN HANSON	-25,000.00

Account Summary

Total Deposit:	0.00	Beginning Balance:	358,336.74
Total Withdrawal:	-25,000.00	Ending Balance:	333,336.74



PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 03/08/22



PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields⁽¹⁾

Feb	0.278
Jan	0.234
Dec	0.212

Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 12/31/21

LAIF Apportionment Rate ⁽²⁾ :	0.23
LAIF Earnings Ratio ⁽²⁾ :	0.00000625812849570
LAIF Fair Value Factor ⁽¹⁾ :	0.997439120
PMIA Daily ⁽¹⁾ :	0.22%
PMIA Quarter to Date ⁽¹⁾ :	0.21%
PMIA Average Life ⁽¹⁾ :	340

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition ⁽¹⁾ 02/28/22 \$199.1 billion

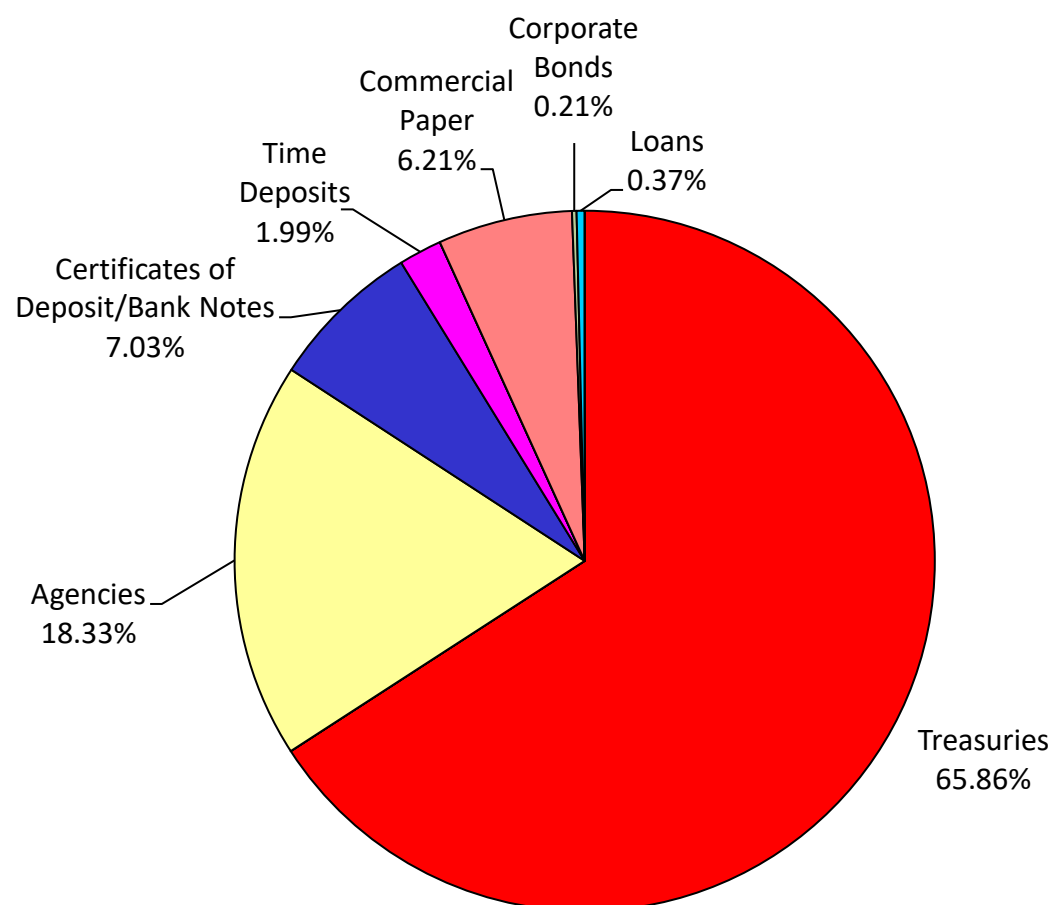


Chart does not include \$5,920,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.003%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Daily rates are now available here. [View PMIA Daily Rates](#)

Notes: The apportionment rate includes interest earned on the CalPERS Supplemental Pension Payment pursuant to Government Code 20825 (c)(1) and interest earned on the Wildfire Fund loan pursuant to Public Utility Code 3288 (a).

Source:

⁽¹⁾ State of California, Office of the Treasurer

⁽²⁾ State of California, Office of the Controller

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash Receipts/Disbursements Report
For the Quarter ending March 31, 2022**

Cash Receipts

Date	Payer	Description	Amount
1/3/2022	WePay	General Assembly Registrations and Sponsorship	9,372.66
1/7/2022	SCAG	REAP Grant	125,163.78
1/18/2022	Anaheim Transportation Network	General Assembly Sponsorship	500.00
1/18/2022	Disneyland	Credit Disney General Assembly costs	6,821.84
1/26/2022	WSP	General Assembly Sponsorship	1,000.00
1/31/2021	Local Agency Investment Fund	Interest	215.87
02/01/2022	KTGY	General Assembly Sponsorship	1,600.00
02/01/2022	Fullerton	CDR Fees and Dues	13,085.09
02/07/2022	SCAG	REAP Grant	54,557.41
02/22/2022	CA DOT	General Assembly Sponsorship	1,000.00
3/25/2022	SCAG	REAP Grant	80,665.35
			<u>\$ 293,982.00</u>

Cash Disbursements

Date	Check #	Payee	Description	Amount
1/6/2022	2236	Connected Consulting	December Executive Director	(11,107.24)
1/31/2022	2237	CSUF ASC	Cal State Fullerton CDR Fees 2nd Quarter	(27,594.66)
1/31/2022	2238	WSP	REAP Grant Geospatial (SCAG Reimbursement)	(118,087.09)
1/31/2022	2239	Aleshire & Wynder	Legal December 2021	(3,136.30)
1/31/2022	2240	John Hanson	Treasurer service January 2022	(840.39)
1/31/2021	2241	Lisa Telles Communications	General Assembly, Special Events, REAP January 2022	(2,500.00)
1/31/2021	2242	Connected Consulting	January Executive Director	(11,317.14)
1/31/2021	2243	WJS Consulting	Strategy and Advocacy Services January 2022	(2,500.00)
1/31/2021	2244	AJ Design	Social Media/Web Site January 2022	(2,034.00)
1/31/2021	2245	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	Government Relations January 2022	(2,500.00)
1/31/2021	2246	Kathryn Morrison	Administrative Assistant/Clerk January 2022	(2,908.15)
1/31/2021		Bank Fees	Bank Analysis Fees January 2022	(17.17)
02/15/2022	2247	Joseph Kalmick	2021 Board Stipend	(400.00)
02/15/2022	2248	Diane Dixon	2021 Board Stipend	(300.00)
02/15/2022	2249	David Shawver	2021 Board Stipend	(400.00)
02/15/2022	2250	Arthur Brown	2021 Board Stipend	(400.00)
02/28/2022	2251	WSP	REAP Grant Geospatial (SCAG Reimbursement)	(51,502.42)
02/28/2021	2252	Aleshire & Wynder	Legal January 2022	(6,012.00)
02/28/2022	2253	Austin Lombard	2021 Board Stipend	(200.00)
02/28/2022	2254	John Hanson	Treasurer service February 2022	(719.15)
02/28/2022	2255	Lisa Telles Communications	General Assembly, Special Events, REAP February 2022	(2,500.00)
02/28/2022	2256	WJS Consulting	Strategy and Advocacy Services February 2022	(2,500.00)
02/28/2022	2257	AJ Design	Social Media/Web Site February 2022	(2,034.00)
02/28/2022	2258	Kathryn Morrison	Administrative Assistant/Clerk February 2022	(3,029.98)
02/28/2022	2259	Connected Consulting	February Executive Director	(11,099.74)
3/15/2022	2260	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	Government Relations February 2022	(2,500.00)
3/15/2022	2261	DTN.TECH	Engraved Gravel	(255.31)
3/15/2022	2262	Aleshire & Wynder, LLP	Legal February 2022	(2,047.13)
3/22/2022		Citizens Business Bank	Analysis Fees	(16.60)
3/31/2022	2263	Lisa Telles Communications	General Assembly, Special Events, REAP March 2022	(2,500.00)
3/31/2022	2264	Kathryn Morrison	Administrative Assistant/Clerk/REAP March 2022	(3,572.48)
3/31/2022	2265	John Hanson	Treasurer service March 2022	(594.41)
3/31/2022	2266	Wendy J Strack Consulting	Strategy and Advocacy Services March 2022	(2,500.00)
3/31/2022	2267	WSP	REAP Grant Geospatial (SCAG Reimbursement) Decemb	(77,378.66)
3/31/2022	2268	Connected Consulting	March Executive Director	(15,209.18)
			<u>\$(372,213.20)</u>	



AGENDA ITEM # 7

Proposed OCCOG Bylaws Revisions

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the proposed changes to the OCCOG bylaws as presented or amended.

SUMMARY

OCCOG Staff and General Counsel periodically review the OCCOG Bylaws to assure the provisions remain current and reflective of the OCCOG's operations and needs. To assist in this effort, the OCCOG Board established an ad-hoc Bylaws Subcommittee of the OCCOG Board to evaluate any proposed revisions to the Bylaws. The Bylaws have not been amended since October 25, 2018.

Following several meetings of the ad-hoc Bylaws Committee, several proposed changes are recommended. The proposed revisions described below are incorporated in the draft revisions to the Bylaws provided with this report:

Article I Definitions: "Alternate Board Member": The revisions clarify that the designated alternate of any Board member must be from an OCCOG dues-paying member in good standing and from the same District as the Board Member for which the Alternate serves at any time.

Article V. Board of Directors:

Section 5.1 Representation, Subsection (14): The Health Care/Hospital Industry non-voting Ex Officio member is removed to reflect the termination of that industry's representation on the Board.

Section 5.5, F. Closed Sessions: The revisions clarify that the Chair of the Board retains the discretion to authorize Ex Officio members to attend closed sessions as the Chair may deem appropriate at any given time.

Section 5.5, G. Action Items: This new section authorizes the Board to take action on any item appearing on a Board agenda, irrespective of whether the item is identified as a discussion, action or other item. If approved to be included in the Bylaws, future agendas will be revised to specify this authorization.



Article VI. Committees:

Section 6.1 Procedural Regulations: Revisions make it explicit that, should the Chair establish an Executive Committee or Executive Management Committee of the Board, such committees – as informally created bodies - are not subject to the Brown Act.

Section 6.2 Executive Management Committee: The proposed language leaves it up to the Board Chair to establish monthly meetings and requires agendas be circulated to the members before the meetings.

Section 6.3 Technical Advisory Committee: The new language clarifies that the Executive Director may establish an OCCOG TAC and select its members from any OCCOG Member Agency. The update includes language requested by the TAC to clarify that the selection of officers by the Executive Director is in consultation with the TAC. The language also clarifies that the TAC is exempt from the Brown Act.

Section 6.4. Executive Committee: This new section establishes the ability for the Chair to convene a new committee comprised of at least 3, but not more than 5 board members, the Chair, Vice Chair and immediate past Chair or other members selected by the Chair. It is authorized to take action when necessary on the following time-sensitive matters when they cannot wait until the next OCCOG Board meeting:

- (1) Support or oppose legislation consistent with the OCCOG Board's approved legislative platform;
- (2) Review and adopt extensions to the current operating budget; and
- (3) Approve transactions of up to \$15,000.
- (4) Approve OCCOG participating in coalition/group letters consistent with OCCOG Board-approved policy guidelines.

Section 10.6 Board Stipends: This new section authorizes the Board to provide for payment of stipends to voting members of the Board. The stipends, if any, would be approved in any given year and an amount as established by a separate resolution to be considered by the OCCOG Board concurrently with the approval of the annual OCCOG operating budget.

The Board may provide direction as to whether it wishes to have a resolution presented at the May 2022 Board meeting to approve all, some or any revisions it directs to the proposed Bylaws.



Orange County Council of Governments

STAFF REPORT
April 28, 2022

ATTACHMENTS

Redline of Proposed Bylaws Revisions

STAFF CONTACT

Marnie O. Primmer
OCCOG Executive Director
(949)216-5288
marnie@occog.com

Fred Galante
OCCOG General Counsel
(949)250-5410
fgalante@awattorneys.com

**AMENDED
BYLAWS
OF THE
ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

**Adopted by the Orange County Council of Governments
October 25, 2018**

BYLAWS
ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY)

PREAMBLE

The Orange County Council of Governments (“OCCOG”) is a separate public agency voluntarily established by its Members pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of the California Government Code, which authorizes two (2) or more public agencies by a Joint Powers Agreement to exercise any power common to them. Said Agreement, attached as Exhibit “A” herein, was duly approved and enacted. Said Agreement remains fully effective.

In conjunction with, and subject to the limitations of, the terms of the Agreement, these Bylaws authorize, govern, and regulate the powers, conduct, rules, procedures, and operations of OCCOG.

ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of these Bylaws and throughout the Agreement, the following words, terms, phrases and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. Hereinafter, the word “shall” is always mandatory and not merely directory.

“**Affected Agency**” shall mean any public agency that is statutorily responsible for providing a specified and particular service.

“**Agreement**” shall mean the Joint Powers Agreement for the Orange County Council of Governments.

“**Alternate Board Member**” or “**Alternate**” shall mean an individual from a dues-paying member agency in good standing who is designated to substitute in the capacity as a Member of the OCCOG Board for a specified Board Member who may become absent. The designated Alternate for any SCAG District Representatives must be from the same District as the OCCOG Board member for which the Alternate serves at any given time. The Alternate shall not become a governing director of OCCOG or serve as Board Member until such time as the Alternate assumes the seat of the absent Board Member.

“**Appointee to the OCCOG Board**” shall mean either a Board Member or an Alternate.

“**AQMD**” shall mean the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

“**Board**” or “Board of Directors” shall mean the collective governing body of the OCCOG, which represents all Members and exercises the powers and functions of the JPA Agreement.

“**Board Member**” or “Member of the OCCOG Board” shall mean a designated individual or an Alternate who serves on the OCCOG Board of Directors.

“**City Member**” shall mean a Member Agency to the OCCOG that is incorporated as a city within the geographical boundaries of Orange County.

“**Elected Official**” shall mean an individual elected to the governing body of a Member Agency by the general public.

“**Executive Director**” shall mean the Chief Administrative Officer of the OCCOG.

“**Executive Management Committee**” shall mean the advisory body to the OCCOG Board as established pursuant to these bylaws.

“**Fiscal Year**” shall mean the annual period from July 1 to and including the following June 30.

“**Founding Member**” shall mean a Member whose governing body determined to join the OCCOG prior to the first Board meeting on August 15, 1996.

“**General Assembly**” shall mean the collective OCCOG body consisting of one voting representative designated by each Member Agency.

“**ISDOC**” shall mean the Independent Special Districts of Orange County.

“**League of California Cities**” shall refer to the association of public entities, which comprise the Orange County Division of the League of California Cities.

“**Member Agency**” or “Member” shall mean a party to the Joint Powers Agreement for the OCCOG, whose dues-paying membership is in good standing.

“**Member of the General Assembly**” shall mean a representative to the OCCOG General Assembly designated by a Member Agency.

“**Non-voting Ex Officio Member**” shall mean a Member of the OCCOG Board of Directors who does not have a vote in OCCOG governing decisions and whose presence shall not be counted in determining whether a quorum exists.

“**OCCOG**” shall mean the Orange County Council of Governments.

“**OCSD**” shall mean the Orange County Sanitation District.

“**Policies and Procedures Manual**” shall mean the OCCOG Policies and Procedures Manual to the OCCOG Bylaws, as adopted and amended by the OCCOG Board.

“**Quorum**” shall mean fifty percent (50%) plus (1) of the OCCOG Board, excluding vacant board seats (no appointments) and Non-voting Ex Officio members.

“**SCAG**” shall mean the Southern California Association of Governments.

“**SCAG District**” shall mean a geographic community of citie(s) designated by SCAG. OCCOG board representation on SCAG District city representative seats shall correspond to the Orange County SCAG districts.

“**Subregional Organization**” shall mean a subregional planning agency as formally established under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code 6500 et. seq. for general planning purposes.

ARTICLE II. PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 Purpose of OCCOG

The OCCOG is an agency voluntarily established by its Members pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement (Agreement). The public interest requires a joint powers agency, known as the OCCOG, to represent the collective interests of Orange County Member Agencies in performing the general purpose as stated below.

The general purpose of the OCCOG is to:

- A. Serve as the Subregional Organization that represents Orange County on mandated and non-mandated SCAG regional planning activities. Through such designation as a Subregional Organization, OCCOG shall participate and provide an Orange County voice of its Members on input and recommendations relating to SCAG planning activities, including but not limited to, the federally and state mandated Regional Transportation Plan, the state mandated Regional Housing Needs Assessment process, the state-mandated Sustainable Communities Strategy, and other SCAG programs.

- B. Develop and adopt an Orange County Projections that serves as Orange County's official growth forecast for local, areawide and regional planning activities.
- C. Provide a vehicle for the Members to engage cooperatively and voluntarily on additional regional and cooperative planning efforts with federal, state and regional agencies, including such planning issues as air quality, water quality, and other issues as determined by the Board and OCCOG's member agencies, and to provide an Orange County voice on recommendations and solutions on such additional planning issues to federal, state and regional agencies.
- D. Conduct studies and projects designed to improve and coordinate the common governmental responsibilities and services on an area-wide and regional basis through the establishment of a council of governments.

It is the express intent of its Members that the OCCOG shall not possess the authority to compel any Member to conduct any activity or implement any plan or strategy that the Member does not wish to undertake (except for the payment of dues). The goal and intent of the OCCOG is one of voluntary cooperation among its member agencies for the collective benefit of member agencies in Orange County.

2.2 Responsibilities

- A. To conduct the purpose of OCCOG serving as the SCAG subregional organization that represents Orange County, the OCCOG shall have the following responsibilities:
 - 1. To serve as the subregional organization that represents Orange County to SCAG, and which functions as a collaborative partner with SCAG subregions and SCAG staff, policy committees and its Governing Board, to:
 - a. Provide Orange County's technical and policy level review, input and recommendations on SCAG activities, plans, programs and processes that are mandated by State and Federal law, such as the state-mandated Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA), the

federal and state-mandated Regional Transportation Plan, and the state-mandated Sustainable Communities Strategy.

- b. Provide Orange County's technical and policy level review, input and recommendations on SCAG activities, plans, programs and processes that are not mandated by State and Federal law, such as SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan.
 - c. Conduct demographic activities, including the review of growth forecasts as developed by SCAG.
2. To represent the interests of the Member Agencies on SCAG plans, programs, policies and proposed legislative platforms.
 3. To build consensus among Member Agencies on the development, planning, and implementation of SCAG policies and programs.
- B. To conduct the purpose of OCCOG developing and adopting Orange County's official growth forecast for use in local, areawide and regional planning, the OCCOG shall have the following responsibilities:
1. To serve as a sponsor agency of the Center for Demographic Research, CSUF (CDR) with other CDR sponsors in CDR's technical development of a growth forecast for Orange County.
 2. To conduct a technical and policy level review and approval of Orange County's growth forecast, for transmittal to SCAG as Orange County's official growth forecast for regional planning, including the state and federally-mandated Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy.
 3. To conduct a technical and policy level review and approval of Orange County's growth forecast, for use by Orange County jurisdictions, Orange County transportation agencies, and Orange County special districts, as the official growth forecast for Orange County planning efforts.
 4. To approve and support Orange County's official growth forecast against any alternate forecasts developed for Orange County at the State or

regional levels, including any forecasts developed through the Regional Housing Needs Assessment, State Compass Blueprint planning, or SCAG's Compass Blueprint or Sustainable Communities Strategy planning programs.

- C. To conduct the purpose of OCCOG serving as a vehicle for cooperative planning for OCCOG Member Agencies, the OCCOG shall have the following responsibilities:
 - 1. To serve as a forum for the review, consideration, study, development, and recommendation on planning issues at the areawide, regional, state and federal arenas that are of mutual interest and concern to the Member Agencies.
 - 2. To serve as a forum for the exchange of ideas and information among its Member Agencies, and to consider questions of mutual interest and concern to Member Agencies and to develop technical, policy and action recommendations.
 - 3. To monitor, review and analyze regional, state and federal air quality plans, programs, legislation and proposed rules and regulations as they affect Member Agencies.
 - 4. To serve as an advocate in representing the Member Agencies at the federal, state and regional levels on issues of importance to OCCOG.
 - 5. To facilitate intergovernmental coordination with the public and private sectors in Orange County on issues of common interest and concern to Orange County governmental and special district agencies.
- D. To employ agents, officers and employees.
- E. To make and enter into contracts, including contracts for the services of engineers, consultants, planners, financial consultants, attorneys and single-purpose public/private groups, and separate and apart there from to employ such other persons, as it deems necessary.

- F. To serve as a mechanism for obtaining regional, state and federal grants to assist in financing the expenditures of the OCCOG.
- G. To apply for, receive, and administer a grant or grants under any local, regional, state or federal program.
- H. To receive gifts, contributions and donations of property, funds, services and other forms of financial assistance from persons, firms, corporations and any governmental entity.
- I. To delegate some of its powers to the Executive Director as provided herein.

OCCOG staff shall also have the authority to examine issues as requested by Member and Non-Member Agencies and present recommendations to the Board. Non-Member agency affiliations shall include, but not be limited to:

- Planning Directors Association of Orange County
- Orange County Public Works City Engineers Association
- Orange County City Managers Association

However, the Executive Director and Board may not implement any authority beyond those enumerated in Section 2.2 above, without the approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the total voting membership of the Board and the concurrence of affected agencies. For the purposes of these Bylaws, “concurrence of affected agencies” shall mean all of those agencies statutorily responsible for providing the service. Legal Counsel shall advise the Board on any procedural steps required for the expansion of OCCOG’s authority prior to Board approval of such new authority.

2.3 General Powers

The OCCOG shall possess the authority to exercise any and all those legislative, administrative, and financial powers which are common to all Members at the time the power is exercised and are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the OCCOG as stated above and throughout the Agreement, subject to the limitations specified in Section 2.4 of these Bylaws below.

2.4 Limitation of Powers

The exercise of power by the OCCOG shall be limited by the following:

- A. The OCCOG shall have no authority or jurisdiction to impose any land use requirements on the owner, developer, or occupant of any property, nor shall OCCOG mandate that any public entity must adopt any such requirement. The OCCOG shall have no authority or jurisdiction with respect to the establishment of land use planning, spheres of influence for cities, or land use approvals. Further no action by the OCCOG will change, reduce, or interfere with the local authority and decision-making of cities or the County.
- B. The OCCOG shall have no authority or jurisdiction to impose any tax or assessment, nor shall OCCOG impose any fee that is not reasonably related to recover the cost of a service provided by OCCOG.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

3.1 Members of the OCCOG

Members of the OCCOG shall be all dues-paying public agency parties to the Agreement including any addendum, supplement or amendment thereto, as individually executed on behalf of the respective governing bodies of the public agency parties, and which have not duly withdrawn from the membership as provided herein and which remain Members in good standing. Founding Members shall consist of those public agencies, which determined to join the OCCOG prior to the date of the first Board meeting on August 15, 1996, as established in OCCOG Board Resolution 97-1, Exhibit II, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Appendix A.

Any additional public agency located within the geographical boundaries of Orange County may petition to become a Member of the OCCOG by submitting to the Board a resolution adopted by the petitioner's governing body requesting consideration for membership along with any additional information required by the Board.

The Board shall review the petition for qualification as membership and shall vote to approve or disapprove the petition. Petitioners shall become Members at such time as a majority of the total voting membership of the Board approves the petition, and the

petitioner signs an addendum to the Agreement assenting to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and these Bylaws, including the payment of dues.

Exhibit 1 to the Agreement, which lists the names of members, shall be updated when new Member Agencies join or when Member Agencies leave, as a Supplement to the Agreement.

3.2 Membership Dues

Each Member of the OCCOG shall pay annual membership dues to recover costs for staffing, legal services, equipment, materials, contract services, office space and other capital and operational costs as stipulated by OCCOG's annual adopted budget. Said dues structure shall be established by resolution of the Board and shall be updated annually.

3.3 Withdrawal

Any Member of the OCCOG may withdraw from membership at any time with or without cause. Dues shall not be prorated or refunded as a result of any Member's withdrawal.

ARTICLE IV. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4.1 Meetings

The General Assembly shall consist of one voting representative or his/her alternate as designated by each Member. In any given year when a General Assembly is desired, the date, time, and place of the General Assembly meeting shall be established by Resolution of the Board. The Chair of the Board shall serve as Chair of the General Assembly. All meetings of the General Assembly shall be called and conducted, and an agenda posted, in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Section 54950 et seq., as it now exists or may hereafter be amended ("Brown Act").

4.2 Consideration of Issues

The Executive Director shall present a report to the General Assembly for the General Assembly's comment and input, including the following:

- A. A summary of projects and accomplishments undertaken by the OCCOG during the previous fiscal year;

- B. The financial statement of the previous fiscal year;
- C. A proposed work program for the following fiscal year;
- D. A statement of projected income and expenditures for the following fiscal year, including a listing and amount of sources of funding and all matching requirements and obligations to satisfy the funding, for all projects proposed to be undertaken or coordinated by the OCCOG; and,
- E. Any other issue agendized for consideration by the General Assembly as requested by any Board Member, EMC Member, Member of the General Assembly, or Executive Director, and as approved by the Board.

4.3 Powers

The General Assembly is empowered to provide comment and policy suggestions to the Board on any agendized item, including recommendations for amendments to these Bylaws as provided in Article XI herein, and any determination of OCCOG policy matters as raised by any Member Agency and approved by the Board.

Actions by the General Assembly shall be in the form of recommendations forwarded to the Board and shall require a vote of approval by a majority of those Members of the General Assembly in attendance. A quorum of the General Assembly shall consist of a simple majority of the total membership to the General Assembly.

ARTICLE V. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

5.1 Representation

- A. The Members shall exercise the powers and functions of OCCOG through its representatives on the Board. Concurrent with membership on the Board, each voting Member of the Board shall be an Elected Official of a Member Agency. Voting Members of the Board shall serve the OCCOG Members as a whole, and shall represent no special group or interest. Board Members shall be from a dues-paying OCCOG member agency in good standing, with the exception of agencies represented on Non-voting, Ex Officio seats of the Board.

B. Board members shall include representation from the public agencies, special districts and agencies as listed herein, and shall not represent more than one of the agencies included among the Board:

- (1) County-At-Large Representative: 1 seat
- (2) Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) Representative: 1 seat
- (3) Transportation Corridor Agencies (TCA) Representative: 1 seat
- (4) Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) Representative: 1 seat
- (5) Independent ~~Service~~-Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Representative: 1 seat
- (6) South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) – Orange County Representative: 1 seat
- (7) Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) District Representatives: 1 seat for each SCAG District, for a total of 12 SCAG District seats, as described below and as may be amended:
 - (a) District 12, representing the cities of Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Niguel, San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano.
 - (b) District 13, representing the cities of Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest, Mission Viejo, and Rancho Santa Margarita.
 - (c) District 14, representing the City of Irvine.
 - (d) District 15, representing the cities of Newport Beach, Costa Mesa and Fountain Valley.
 - (e) District 16, representing the City of Santa Ana.
 - (f) District 17, representing the cities of Orange, Tustin and Villa Park.
 - (g) District 18, representing the cities of Cypress, Garden Grove and La Palma.

- (h) District 19, representing the City of Anaheim.
- (i) District 20, representing the cities of Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, Stanton, and Westminster.
- (j) District 21, representing the cities of Buena Park and Fullerton.
- (k) District 22, representing the cities of Brea, La Habra, Placentia and Yorba Linda.
- (l) District 64, representing the City of Huntington Beach
- (8) SCAG - County Representative: 1 seat
- (9) Cities At-Large Representative: 1 seat
- (10) League of California Cities, Orange County Division: 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio
- (11) Private Sector Representative: 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio
- (12) University Representative: 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio
- (13) Business Community: 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio
- ~~(14) Health Care/Hospital Industry: 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio~~
- (145) Housing (Non-Profit) Community: 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio
- (156) Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO): 1 seat – Non-voting Ex Officio
- (167) Association of California Cities of Orange County (ACCOC): 1 seat - Non-voting Ex Officio

C. Each Board Member may also appoint one or two Alternates to serve on the Board in the absence of the appointed Board Member, provided that the Alternate Member is an Elected Official from a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing. The Alternate should be designated concurrently, or as soon as feasible, following the appointment of the Board Member. Designated Alternates shall receive all notices and written material as do Board members.

- D. Terms of Board Members and Alternate Board Members shall be governed by the selection/election process for each category of representative as described herein.
- E. The Board may review the composition of cities in each SCAG district every five years, in accordance with SCAG bylaws, to determine if adjustments to SCAG district boundaries are warranted based on city population data and newly-incorporated cities, and may make recommendation to SCAG on any proposed adjustments to SCAG district boundaries.

5.2 Selection of Board Members

Each representative seat of the OCCOG is selected as identified herein, with the selection process conducted in accordance with the OCCOG Policies and Procedures Manual. Letters of interest to serve as a Non-Voting Ex Officio member should be provided to the OCCOG for consideration by the Board at the next regularly-scheduled board meeting when the matter may be included in the Board's meeting agenda.

Board Member Representatives that are selected for a two-year term are as follows:

- A. SCAG District City Representatives: In accordance with SCAG election procedures for SCAG District Representatives, the OCCOG Member Cities located within each SCAG District in Orange County shall elect a city council member to the SCAG Regional Council.

The elected District Representative to the SCAG Regional Council shall also be appointed as the OCCOG Board Member for said SCAG District, for the term of the SCAG District Representative. If no cities in the District are members of SCAG, OCCOG Member cities in the District may elect an elected official from one of the cities in the District as the OCCOG Board Member.

The Executive Director shall conduct the SCAG District Representative elections in accordance with SCAG bylaws and SCAG district election procedures, provided that each SCAG District appointee shall be an Elected Official from one of the Member Cities within the SCAG District.

- B. Private Sector Representative: The Board shall appoint one person from the private sector to serve as a Non-voting Ex Officio Member of the Board, in accordance with selection procedures established by the Board.
- C. University Representative: The Board shall appoint one person representing Orange County-based Universities to serve as a Non-voting Ex Officio Member of the Board, in accordance with selection procedures established by the Board. Appointees shall be from any 4-year, accredited University, based in Orange County and shall serve a 2-year term. Any representative of a 4-year, accredited Orange County-based University may apply to serve as the University Representative on the Board.

Board Member Representatives that are appointed and serve at the pleasure of the appointing body are as follows:

- D. County At Large Representative: The Orange County Board of Supervisors may appoint one Supervisor as a Member of the OCCOG Board, provided that the County of Orange is a dues paying Member Agency in good standing.
- E. OCTA Representative: The Board of Directors for the Orange County Transportation Authority (“OCTA Board”) may appoint one of its Directors as a Member of the OCCOG Board, provided that the OCTA is a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing and the appointee is an Elected Official of a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing.
- F. TCA Representative: The governing boards of the Orange County-Transportation Corridor Agencies (“TCA”) may appoint one of its Board Members to the OCCOG Board; provided that the TCA is a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing and that the appointee is an Elected Official of a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing.
- G. OCSD Representative: The joint governing board of the Orange County Sanitation District, may appoint one of its Board Members to the OCCOG Board, provided that the OCSD is a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing and

that the appointee is an Elected Official of a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing.

- H. ISDOC Representative: The Board of Directors for ISDOC may appoint one of its Board Members to the OCCOG Board, provided that the ISDOC is a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing and that the appointee is an Elected Official.
- I. AQMD – Orange County Representative: The South Coast AQMD Governing Board includes an Orange County-Cities Representative and an Orange County Board of Supervisors Representative. Said representatives shall select which representative shall serve as the OCCOG Board Member and the OCCOG Board Member Alternate, provided that the AQMD is a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing, and provided that the elected officials serving as the AQMD-Orange County Cities Representative and the AQMD-County Representative are from dues-paying Member Agencies in good standing.
- J. SCAG - County Representative: The Representative to the SCAG Regional Council for the County of Orange shall automatically be a Member of the Board, provided that the appointee is a Supervisor for the County of Orange and provided that the County of Orange is a dues-paying Member Agency in good standing.
- K. Cities At-Large Representative: One at-large Member of the Board shall be appointed through the City Selection Committee as established pursuant to Section 50270 of the Government Code, provided that the appointee is an Elected Official of a dues-paying City Member Agency in good standing.
- L. Orange County Division, League of California Cities Representative: The Orange County Division, League of California Cities may appoint one elected official to serve as a Non-voting Ex Officio member of the Board.

5.3 Board Vacancies and Term of Office

Unless otherwise provided in Section 5.2 above, the Executive Director shall arrange for a special election in the event the respective Board seat becomes vacant. The appointment of a Board Member to fill a vacancy shall in all other respects follow the

procedures and requirements set forth in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 herein, and said Board Member shall serve for the remainder of the term of office.

5.4 Officers

- A. The Officers of the OCCOG shall consist of the Chair and Vice Chair, which positions shall be elected annually at the first regular meeting in April or as soon thereafter when a quorum is reached, and shall be appointed by a majority of the Board Members in attendance.
- B. The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Board and shall exercise firm control and direction during the course of any Board meeting. No Member of the Board, any presenter, or any member of the general public shall address the Board until recognized by the Chair. The Chair and the Board shall be guided, by Roberts Rules of Order, latest revision, on all questions of procedure and parliamentary law not covered by the Bylaws or other rules and regulations adopted by the Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing adoption of Roberts Rules of Order, although voting Board Members are free to abstain from voting on any issue before the OCCOG Board, any abstention shall not count as a vote in favor or against a motion.
- C. The Vice Chair shall perform all duties of the Chair in the temporary absence of the Chair.
- D. The Executive Director shall exercise general supervision over the business papers and property of the OCCOG, and shall execute all resolutions and agreements on behalf of the Board, subject to the restrictions of these Bylaws and the laws of California.

5.5 Meetings

- A. Meeting Schedule: Regular meetings of the Board shall be set according to a schedule approved by the Board at its first meeting each calendar year. Said schedule shall include the time, date, and location of Regular Meetings. The Board may designate a different time, date, or location for any Regular Meeting by giving notice of the change at the prior Regular Meeting.
- B. Special Meetings: Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chair at any time or a majority of the Board Members present at any Regular Meeting. The Chair or a majority of the Board Members present shall direct the OCCOG Clerk of the Board to deliver notice of the Special Meeting in compliance with the Brown Act.
- C. Meeting Adjournment: The Board may adjourn a meeting from time to time, with absentees notified thereof. In case there is no quorum present at any meeting, the Board Members present may adjourn until a quorum is obtained that same day, may adjourn to any specified date, may adjourn to a Special Meeting date, or may adjourn to the next Regular Meeting. If no Members of the Board are present, the Executive Director may adjourn the meeting.
- D. Quorum: The Board shall transact no business until a quorum of the Board is present. A quorum of the Board shall be a majority of the total voting Board Members who have been appointed pursuant to Article V herein, and who remain qualified to serve as Board Members. If the number of voting Board Members is an even number, then a quorum shall require one more than half the number of voting Board Members. Non-voting Ex Officio members in attendance at a Board meeting shall not be counted toward reaching a quorum. Board seats for which no appointments have been made, shall not be counted towards reaching a quorum.
- E. Brown Act. All Board meetings shall be called and conducted, and an agenda posted, in accordance with the Brown Act and in accordance with adopted OCCOG procedures. No business shall be transacted at any meeting other than

that stated in the notice of said meeting unless otherwise authorized pursuant to the Brown Act.

F. Closed Sessions. All closed session meetings shall be held in accordance with the Brown Act. No Non-voting Ex Officio members shall be authorized to attend closed session or receive confidential closed session materials, except as may be specifically authorized by the Chair of the Board.

G. Action Items. The Board may take action on any item appearing on the duly-issued Board agenda, irrespective of whether such item is identified as an item for discussion, information, action, or other category, and such authorization shall be noted on all applicable OCCOG Board agendas.

ARTICLE VI. COMMITTEES

6.1 Procedural Regulations

All committees created by these Bylaws or by resolution of the Board, all meetings held hereunder, and all actions taken by said Committees shall be subject to the requirements of the Brown Act, and any conflict of interest regulations promulgated by the State of California or the OCCOG Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, should the OCCOG Chair establish an Executive Management Committee (EMC) or Executive Committee (EC), such EMC or EC shall be ~~an~~ informally-created advisory committees and not required by these Bylaws, and, as such not subject to the Brown Act.

6.2 Executive Management Committee

A. The OCCOG Chair may, in his/her discretion, establish and convene an EMC during the OCCOG Chair's term with the goal of including the following representatives:

- (1) One executive-level staff representative each from the following groups of agencies, provided that the agency is a Member of OCCOG:
 - (a) the County of Orange;
 - (b) Orange County Transportation Authority;
 - (c) Members of Orange County ISDOC/Water Agencies;
 - (d) Members of the Orange County Transportation Corridor Agencies;and,

- (e) Members of the Orange County Sanitation District
- (2) Five City Managers of Member Cities as appointed by the Orange County City Managers Association.
- (3) The Executive Director.
- (4) Chair, Vice-Chair and immediate past Chair of the Board.

EB. The EMC may provide advice and comment to the Board and Executive Director regarding the administration and management of the OCCOG with the approval of a majority of the EMC Members present. The EMC shall have no authority to take legislative action.

EC. Regular meetings of the EMC shall be held monthly or at such other times as ~~Meetings of the EMC~~ may be called by the Executive Director, OCCOG Chair, or by a majority of the EMC members. Although not subject to the Brown Act, EMC meetings ~~and~~ shall follow agendas provided to its members ~~within at least 72 hours~~ in advance of the meetings.

6.3 Technical Advisory Committee

The Executive Director, in his or her discretion, may establish an OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which shall be comprised of designated staff members from any OCCOG Member Agencies, as selected by the Executive Director, to provide technical review of issues and items and to provide recommendations on its technical review, to the Board. The ~~TAC~~ Executive Director, in consultation with the TAC, shall designate a Chair and Vice Chair at the first TAC meeting of the calendar year to preside over the TAC meetings. Regular meetings of the TAC shall be held monthly at the date, time and location established by the TAC. The TAC shall also have the authority to establish special meetings by a majority of TAC members present. TAC meetings shall not be governed subject to the provisions of the Brown Act.

6.4 Executive Committee

A. The OCCOG Chair may, in his/her discretion, establish and convene an OCCOG Executive Committee (EC) during the OCCOG Chair's term. The EC shall be comprised of at least three (3) Board members, the Chair, Vice Chair and immediate past Chair of

the Board; provided that, should the immediate past Chair be unavailable, the Chair, in his/her discretion, shall select another board member. The Chair, in his/her discretion, may select other Board members, up to a maximum of five (5) total Board members, to serve on the EC and shall appoint any Board members to fill any vacancy on the EC. The Chair may further designate one alternate member of the Board who may replace any absent member at any meeting of the EC.

B. The EC shall meet as necessary and at a time and location designated by the Executive Director. The EC shall have the authority to take legislative action when there is insufficient time to schedule a discussion item for the next meeting, with the approval of the majority of the EC Members present. All proceedings of the EC shall be presented to the Board at its next meeting for inclusion in the official minutes of the Board.

C. The EC shall have the authority to:

(1) Support or oppose legislation consistent with the OCCOG Board's approved legislative platform;

(2) Review and adopt extensions to the current operating budget; and

(3) Approve transactions of up to \$15,000.

(4) Approve OCCOG participating in coalition/group letters consistent with OCCOG Board-approved policy guidelines.

ARTICLE VII. STANDING AND AD HOC COMMITTEES

The Board may establish Standing and Ad Hoc Committees. The Standing and Ad Hoc Committees shall be for the purpose of developing recommendations to the Board. All Standing and Ad Hoc Committees shall have a written statement of purpose, and the Ad Hoc Committees shall in addition have a written statement of charges, before they are formed. The Chair shall recommend, and the Board shall appoint by a majority of the Board Members present, the members to the Standing and Ad Hoc Committees. Members of the Standing and Ad Hoc Committees shall be appointed for up to one year terms, unless a different term is specified upon the appointment of the members, which terms shall extend automatically until a new appointment is made. In making recommendations for members of the Standing and Ad Hoc Committees, the Chair shall consider regional representation. A quorum of a Standing or Ad

Hoc Committee shall be a majority of its membership. All Standing or Ad Hoc Committees shall be chaired by a Member of the Board. The meetings of Standing Committees shall be held in accordance with the Brown Act, unless exempted by said Act.

ARTICLE VIII. APPOINTMENT OF OCCOG POLICY AND TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVES TO NON-OCCOG COMMITTEES

8.1 OCCOG Board of Directors

The Board may appoint a board member to represent the OCCOG Board on non-OCCOG policy committees, task forces and working groups.

8.2 OCCOG Executive Director

The Executive Director may appoint staff representatives to represent the OCCOG on staff-level, non-OCCOG technical and policy committees and working groups.

ARTICLE IX. STAFFING

9.1 OCCOG Executive Director

The Board shall have the power to appoint, by employment or on a contractual basis, and remove an administrative officer to serve as the Executive Director of the Board. Said Executive Director shall have full authority and responsibility to implement the purposes and objectives of the OCCOG, subject to the general authority of the Board and specific definition of duties, responsibilities and compensation by contract or employment terms approved by the Board and as provided by the OCCOG bylaws.

The Executive Director shall be the chief administrative officer of the OCCOG and administer the affairs of the OCCOG. He shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board. The power and duties of the Executive Director shall be subject to the authority of and as directed by the Board of Directors, and may include the following:

- A. To appoint, direct and remove all employees of the OCCOG and to retain consultants in a manner compliant with legal or funding agency requirements.
- B. Annually to prepare and present a proposed budget to the Board and to control the approved budget.
- C. To serve as the Secretary to the Board..
- D. To attend the meetings of the Board.

- E. To serve as the OCCOG Subregional Coordinator to SCAG, representing the Orange County SCAG subregion.
- F. To perform such other and additional duties as the Board, these Bylaws or applicable law may require.

The duties of the Executive Director may be delegated by the Executive Director to subordinate employees or performed through contractual services.

9.2 General Counsel

The Board shall appoint General Counsel to serve as legal advisor in all matters related to the performance of the OCCOG.

9.3 Additional Staff, Consultants or Agents

The Board may appoint any additional staff, consultants or agents, as deemed necessary or desirable, by approval of the Board. Such additional officers may be officers or employees of a Member Agency, or the Board may approve entering into a contractual agreement for services for any function necessary for the Board to carry out its purpose, which additional officers or employees shall not be deemed employees of the OCCOG.

9.4 Staff Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the individuals assigned to OCCOG tasks shall be determined by the Executive Director.

9.5 Status of Members' Officers and Employees

As provided in Government Code Section 6513, all of the privileges and immunities from liability and other benefits which apply to the activity of officers, agents, or employees of any of the Members when performing their respective functions within the territorial limits of their respective public agencies shall apply to them while engaged in the performance of any of their functions and duties extraterritorially under the Agreement or these Bylaws.

ARTICLE X. FINANCES

10.1 Treasurer

Pursuant to Government Code Section 6505 and 6505.5 governing the accountability of all funds and report of all receipt and disbursements for agencies created pursuant to a joint powers agreement, the Board shall designate the Treasurer of one of the Member Agencies or a certified public accountant, to serve as the “Treasurer” of the OCCOG at the pleasure of the Board. The Treasurer shall be the depository and have custody of all the money of the OCCOG from whatever source, and shall provide strict accountability of said funds in accordance with Government Code Sections 6505 and 6505.5. The Treasurer shall possess the powers of, and shall perform those functions required by, Government Code Sections 6505, 6505.5, and all other applicable laws and regulations, including any subsequent amendments thereto. Particularly, the Treasurer shall perform, but not be limited to, the following duties:

- A. Receive and receipt for all money of OCCOG, and place it in a separate bank account in the name of OCCOG under the control of the Treasurer so designated to the credit of OCCOG;
- B. Be responsible upon his official bond for the safekeeping and disbursement of all OCCOG money so held by him;
- C. Pay, when due, out of money of OCCOG so held by him, all sums payable on outstanding bonds and coupons of OCCOG;
- D. Pay any other sums due from OCCOG, from OCCOG money or any portion thereof, only upon warrants of the public officer performing the functions of Auditor/Controller who has been designated by the agreement; and
- E. Verify and report in writing on a monthly basis to the Board and to the Member Agencies the amount of money held for the OCCOG, the amount of receipts since the last report, and the amount paid out since the last report.
- F. Invest surplus OCCOG funds in accordance with an OCCOG Investment Policy, as adopted by the OCCOG Board and as established in the either the OCCOG Policies and Procedures Manual or as designated in the approved Budget.

10.2 Auditor/Controller

The Board shall select an Auditor/Controller for the OCCOG pursuant to Government Code Section 6505 et seq. governing the accountability of all funds and report of all receipt and disbursements for agencies created pursuant to a joint powers agreement. The Auditor/Controller is responsible for maintaining the financial records according to generally accepted accounting principles and for drawing warrants to pay demands against the OCCOG when such demands have been approved by the Board or by any other person duly authorized to approve said demands. The Treasurer may perform the duties of Auditor/Controller, provided there is adequate segregation of duties between the maintenance of accounting records and the custody of funds.

10.3 Disbursement of OCCOG Funds

The persons designated in this Section 10.3 below as having signature authority for disbursement of OCCOG funds shall further be authorized, through their joint signatures, to establish a separate bank account for the OCCOG. Such authorized signatories to any disbursement of OCCOG funds may be reviewed and adopted each year by the Board, and included in the OCCOG Policies and Procedures Manual. Any disbursement of OCCOG funds shall require a total of two signatures from any two of the following officials: (1) at least one Board member, namely the Chair or Vice Chair, and (2) either the OCCOG Executive Director or the Treasurer. The OCCOG Auditor/Controller shall not be an authorized signatory to any disbursement of OCCOG funds.

10.4 Annual Audit

The Auditor/Controller shall contract with an independent certified public accountant to make an annual audit of the accounts and financial records of the OCCOG. The minimum requirements of the audit shall be those prescribed by the State Controller for special districts under Section 26909 of the Government Code and shall conform to generally accepted accounting standards. A report thereof shall be filed as a public record with the Board, each of the Member Agencies, and the Orange County Auditor within twelve (12) months of the end of the fiscal year under examination.

10.5 Bonding Requirement

The officers or persons who have charge of, handle, or have access to any property of the OCCOG shall be persons designated as such by the Board. Each such designated officer or person may be required to file an official bond with the Board in an amount which shall be established by the Board. No bond shall be required unless and until the OCCOG receives funds or is reasonably expected to receive funds.

10.6 Board Stipends

The Board may provide for payment of stipends to voting members of the Board. The determination of whether to pay any such stipend and the amount shall be made by adoption of a separate resolution for such purpose, approved by a majority of the Board during its consideration and adoption of the annual operating budget. The resolution authorizing stipends may describe applicable conditions for payment of stipends, such as penalties for repeated absences.

ARTICLE XI. AMENDMENTS

11.1 Amendments

Amendments to these Bylaws may be proposed by formal recommendation of the General Assembly to be approved by a majority of the Board.

Alternatively, the Board may adopt an amendment to these Bylaws proposed by any Board Member upon approval by a majority of a quorum of the Board making the following findings:

- A. there is need to take action;
- B. there is need for action prior to the next meeting of the General Assembly.

11.2 Interpretation of Bylaws

Any ambiguity or conflict regarding the interpretation of these Bylaws may be resolved by a majority vote of the total membership of the Board.



AGENDA ITEM # 8

Approve Selection of On-Call Services (OCS) Consultants for REAP-related planning support and Enter into Contracts to Provide Services

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director, in consultation with General Counsel, to enter into six (6) OCS contracts with the highest rated consultants to provide as needed assistance to Orange County jurisdictions with rezoning efforts related to RHNA and AB 1398 compliance.

SUMMARY

The Orange County Council of Governments, a California Joint Powers Authority (“OCCOG”), issued a Request for Qualification’s (RFQ’s) to create a prequalified list of consultants to provide On-Call Services (OCS) to support SCAG’s Subregional Partnership Program (SRP), a part of the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grant projects by providing the administration and technical assistance needed to fulfill OCCOG and member agencies’ obligations under the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG’s) REAP program. Other jurisdictions affiliated with OCCOG may use the prequalified consultants to support their needs, related to SCAG’s efforts to complete REAP projects and programs, on a task order basis. In releasing this RFQ, OCCOG is demonstrating its commitment to accomplishing REAP goals, as well as providing important hands-on support to OCCOG member jurisdictions while planning for increased housing production.

This list, or bench, of qualified consultant resources will be made available to our member jurisdictions on a rolling basis beginning in May of 2022 and continuing through June 2023. The services provided are consistent with SRP and REAP guidelines and support OCCOG member jurisdictions wishing to augment their own in-house staff to accomplish housing related activities. All tasks performed by consultant(s) for OCCOG member jurisdictions as part of this procurement shall provide a deliverable and concrete metric for accomplishing each task. Housing-related activities anticipated could include, but are not limited to:

- Housing element preparation, including site selection and rezoning
- Additional planning counter staff to help expedite housing permits
- Public engagement, outreach, and/or meeting facilitation
- Support, including permitting, for ADUs and JADUs
- Updates to Local Coastal Plans related to housing production and the 6th RHNA cycle



- Infrastructure planning that prioritizes infill development
- EIR preparation support for housing projects
- Feasibility or parking studies related to accelerating housing production
- Site evaluation and selection
- Zoning-related activities
- Other housing-related planning activities as needed or directed

Today, staff is seeking approval to enter into OCS Contracts with six (6) consultants to support OCCOG and member jurisdictions. The work will be of an on-call/as needed nature and all deliverables must be completed, and submitted, by June 30, 2023.

BACKGROUND

FUNDING

OCCOG is receiving \$3.245M in sub-allocated funds from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of the Subregional Partners Program (SRP) of the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Program. OCCOG has submitted four projects in the sub-region's application for the REAP program. Housing Related Planning Activities (Project #1) has several components which are in process already, and these selected consultants will provide additional resources and bandwidth in order to conclude the activities described in OCCOGs SOW with SCAG by June 30, 2023. It is anticipated that work under these contracts will be conducted as part of Project #1. It should be noted that SCAG notified OCCOG that an additional allocation of 5% of our initial SRP REAP funding, totaling \$162,000, would be made available, and as previously reported, this will be added to the Project 1 Budget.

OUTREACH

The passage of AB 1398 subjected the OCCOG member jurisdictions to a new level of rezoning work within an accelerated timeframe. OCCOG Executive Director Primmer conducted outreach to the OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Orange County City Managers Association (OCCMA) in fall 2021 at regular OCCOG TAC meetings and via the periodic OCCMA briefings that OCCOG provides, as well as engaging the OCCOG Executive Management Committee, in seeking input on additional resources and bandwidth needed to support members. A survey was recently conducted as well to help further focus services to precisely the areas of our jurisdictions' highest need.



Consultants

The consultants were evaluated by a panel made up of OCCOG and TAC staff. Evaluation was based upon the experience of the firm and the firm's staff members within the disciplines, as stated in the evaluation criteria in Section III of the RFQ. At the conclusion of the evaluation, the panel selected the following consultants as the highest rated and offering the best value to OCCOG. They are presented below in alphabetical order:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Baird + Driskell | 4. Interwest |
| 2. CPA | 5. LSA |
| 3. Houseal Lavigne | 6. Placeworks |

TIMING

SCAG has informed OCCOG that all REAP 1.0 projects and activities submitted in our application must be completed by June 30, 2023. There is an additional urgency about this work since it will support the efforts of OCCOG's members to comply with state housing law and AB 1398 rezoning timeframes.

NEXT STEPS

1. Upon Board approval of the proposed OCS list of consultants, OCCOG Executive Director and General Counsel will enter into final discussions with the selected firms and complete the contract agreements substantially in the form attached herewith as part of OCCOG RFQ package 0002-2022 (Attachment A).
2. OCCOG staff will review the Survey Results with the TAC and prepare Task Order requests for the OCS consultants to initiate housing production and zoning support work. OCCOG staff will also share the proposed Task Order selection process, included in the RFQ (Attachment A) with the TAC, for information and feedback, and in order to finalize the process.
3. OCCOG staff will also consult with the TAC about establishing a grant program, with a portion of the funds, that individual cities can apply for to support their housing production and zoning needs. Due to the urgency of the work, the expiration of the funds in June 2023, limited staff availability at many of the jurisdictions, and the requirement for the work to comply with all SCAG and HCD requirements, it may be determined that this would not be a practical and feasible use of the funding.



4. After consultation with the TAC, and the Executive Management Committee (EMC), OCCOG staff will bring back to the full Board, at the May 2022 meeting, the service areas of highest need that have been selected for task order issuance, the final task order selection process, and the proposed grant program, or other recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. REAP OCS RFQ package 0002-2022

STAFF CONTACT

Marnie O. Primmer
OCCOG Executive Director
(949)216-5288
marnie@occog.com



Orange County Council of Governments

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS (RFQ)

0002-22

March 21, 2022

On-Call Services (OCS)

for

Subregional Partnership Program (SRP)

Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Program
Activities

IMPORTANT DATES

April 6, 2022 - QUESTIONS DUE BY 5:00 P.M.

April 20, 2022 – RESPONSES DUE BY 5:00 P.M.

OCCOG Contact:

Executive Director Marnie O. Primmer marnie@occog.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Must be updated)

PAGE NO

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDENTS

Instructions to Respondent(s) and Procedures for Submittal3
Proposed Time Schedule4
Evaluation Process and Criteria6
Selection/Award Procedures7
W-9 Requirements7

SECTION II: RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS

Respondent Statement of Qualifications

Letter/Executive Summary, Title Page, Table of Contents.....8
Firm’s Qualifications9
Project Manager and Key Staff Qualifications9
Capacity to Complete the Work.....10
Fee Schedule/Rate Sheet.....12
Resumes and Additional Information13

REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS

Minimum Qualifications.....14
Certification of Understanding.....15
Certificate of Insurance15
Conflict of Interest.....16
Litigation16
Name/Ownership Changes17
Statement of Compliance18

SECTION III: Evaluation Criteria and Task Order Source Selection

Task Order Source Selection.....19
Evaluation Criteria.....20

SECTION IV: Scope of Services

Alignment to Eligible Uses and Activities.....23
Alignment to Housing Program Goals.....23
Task Order Expectations.....24

SECTION V: MODEL CONTRACT

Model Contract26
Exhibit A - Scope of Services.....46
Exhibit B – Special Requirements.....50
Exhibit C – Compensation and Pricing.....51
Exhibit D – Schedule of Performance.....53

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDENTS

The Orange County Council of Governments, a California Joint Powers Authority (“OCCOG”), is soliciting this Request for Qualification’s (RFQ’s) from qualified Respondents to create a prequalified list of consultants to provide On-Call Services (OCS) to support SCAG’s Subregional Partnership Program (SRP), a part of the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grant projects by providing the administration and technical assistance needed to fulfill OCCOG and member agencies and entities obligations under the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG’s) REAP program. Other jurisdictions affiliated with OCCOG may use the prequalified consultants to support their needs, related to SCAG’s efforts to complete REAP projects and programs, on a task order basis. In releasing this RFQ, OCCOG is demonstrating its commitment to accomplishing REAP goals, as well as providing important hands-on support to OCCOG member jurisdictions while planning for increased housing production.

OCCOG is facilitating, overseeing, and/or conducting a broad suite of projects via the REAP grant funding made available from SCAG on behalf of our member jurisdictions. However, we know that some jurisdictions may need additional support including staff augmentation and on-call services (OCS) to complete activities being undertaken to increase the number and type(s) of housing available. OCCOG has set aside a portion of its REAP grant to allow jurisdictions to access on-call services for the planning purposes required to meet new requirements and increase housing production.

This RFQ allows OCCOG to develop a list or bench of qualified consultant resources to be made available to our member jurisdictions on a rolling basis beginning in May of 2022 and continuing through June 2023. The services provided would be consistent with SRP and REAP guidelines and would support OCCOG member jurisdictions wishing to augment their own in-house staff to accomplish housing related activities. All tasks performed by consultant(s) for OCCOG member jurisdictions as part of this procurement shall provide a deliverable and concrete metric for accomplishing the task. Housing-related activities anticipated could include, but are not limited to:

- Housing element preparation, including site selection and rezoning
- Additional planning counter staff to help expedite housing permits
- Public engagement, outreach, and/or meeting facilitation
- Support, including permitting, for ADUs and JADUs
- Updates to Local Coastal Plans related to housing production and the 6th RHNA cycle
- Infrastructure planning that prioritizes infill development
- EIR preparation support for housing projects
- Feasibility or parking studies related to accelerating housing production
- Site evaluation and selection
- Zoning-related activities
- Other housing-related planning activities as needed or directed

OCCOG intends to award up to five (5) On-Call Services (OCS) contracts to establish a list or Bench of qualified consultants to provide as needed REAP support services according to the terms and conditions set forth in Section V – Model Contract, including Attachments. The work will be of an on-call/as needed nature and all deliverables must be completed, and submitted, by June 30, 2023. Please refer to Section IV of this RFQ for an expanded description of the Scope of Work.

Evaluation will be based upon the experience of the firm and the firm’s staff members within the disciplines, as stated in the evaluation criteria in Section III. Every SOQ submitted must be sufficient to assess the firm’s technical capability in the required areas of expertise. A consultant may require subconsultants to carry out the tasks. Subconsultants must be identified in the response. A prime may be a subconsultant on another team. In response to future task orders, primes will be limited to responding with the teams they have established and that have been qualified during this process, unless otherwise stated in the Task Order request.

A. PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE

DATE	ACTION
3/21/2022	Release of Request for Qualifications
3/28/2022	Written questions from Respondents - Due in writing to marnie@occog.com by 5:00 PM Pacific Time
4/15/2022	RFQ Closing Date and Time - 2:00 PM Pacific Time via email to marnie@occog.com

B. INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDENT(S) AND PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTAL

1. The Request for Qualifications (RFQ) will be posted to the OCCOG website on March 21, 2022, subsequent to approval by the OCCOG Board of Directors and approval from SCAG’s procurement department. Interested parties will be required to register on the OCCOG website, to allow OCCOG to communicate with all interested Respondents.
2. **RFQ’s are due on, or prior to, the date and time specified above and on Cover Page and must be submitted electronically via email to marnie@occog.com.** Paper or faxed responses will not be accepted. OCCOG will not accept RFQ(s) after the due date and time specified above in section B. OCCOG regular business hours:

Monday through Friday
8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

3. OCCOG has attempted to provide all information available. It is the responsibility of each Respondent to review, evaluate, and, where necessary, request any clarification prior to submission. If any person contemplating submitting a response to this RFQ is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the solicitation documents attached hereto or finds discrepancies in or omissions from the specifications, they must submit a **written request for clarification/interpretation to OCCOG Executive Director Marnie Primmer via email at marnie@occog.com no later than 5:00 P.M. pacific time on March 28, 2022.**

If clarification or interpretation of this solicitation is considered necessary by OCCOG, a written addendum shall be issued, and the information will be posted on OCCOG’s website as well as emailed to all registered respondents. Any interpretation of, or correction to, this solicitation shall be issued by the OCCOG Executive Director. However, OCCOG does not guarantee receipt by Respondent of all addenda. It is the responsibility of each Respondent to periodically check the

OCCOG website to ensure that they have received and reviewed any and all addenda to this solicitation. OCCOG will not be responsible for any other explanations, corrections to, or interpretations of the documents, including any oral information. **If an addendum is issued, a signed copy must be included with certifications in response.**

3. Each Respondent must provide: **One (1) electronic PDF copy** of their RFQ. RFQ's shall be formatted on standard letter size, 8.5" x 11". All pages must be numbered, and the response is limited as identified below.

- Part 1: Statement of Qualifications
 - o Cover Letter/Executive Summary, Title Page, Table of Contents (No more than 4 pages)
 - o Response (No more than 15 pages)
 - o Resumes/Additional Information (Submit as a separate file. No more than 15 pages. May not contain any information required in another section.)

- Part 2: Required Certifications (from Section II Part 2 of this RFQ)

It is imperative that all RFQ Respondents comply, exactly and completely, with the instructions set forth herein. All responses to this RFQ shall be written (except where otherwise provided or noted), concise, straightforward, **and must fully address each requirement and question.** Although not as a substitute for a complete written response, additional material, such as technical documents, may be referenced, if the material is included in the Resumes/Additional Information section which shall not exceed 15 pages. Brief Resumes of Key staff are required. Additional information is for reference purposes only, will not be used as a determinate factor in the final ranking, and is not required.

Note: All parts of the SOQ must be received via email at marnie@occog.com prior to the deadline of 2:00:00 PM PDT 4/15/22.

SOQs are NOT to be marked as confidential or proprietary. OCCOG will refuse to consider any responses so marked. Documents submitted in response to this RFQ may become subject to public disclosure per the California Public Records Act, Government Code Section 6250 et seq. OCCOG shall not be liable in any way for disclosure of any such records. Additionally, all SOQs shall become the property of OCCOG. OCCOG reserves the right to make use of any information or ideas submitted.

4. By submitting, the Respondent represents that it has thoroughly examined OCCOG's requirements and are familiar with the services required under this RFQ, and that it is qualified and capable of providing the services to achieve the OCCOG's objectives.

5. Each Respondent must submit its SOQ in strict accordance with all requirements of this RFQ and compliance must be stated in the response. **Deviations, clarifications and/or exceptions must be clearly identified and listed separately as alternative items for OCCOG's consideration as specified in Section II; Part 1; "IX. Statement of Compliance."**

6. OCCOG reserves the right to negotiate modifications with any Respondent as necessary to serve the best interests of OCCOG. Any SOQ may be rejected if it is conditional, incomplete or deviates from specifications in this RFQ. OCCOG reserves the right to waive, at its discretion, any procedural irregularity, immaterial defects or other improprieties which OCCOG deems reasonably correctable or otherwise not warranting rejection. Any waiver will not excuse a Respondent from full compliance.
7. OCCOG shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by Respondent in the preparation or submission of their SOQ. Pre-contractual expenses are defined as including, but not limited to, expenses incurred by the Respondent in: a) preparing its response to this RFQ; b) submitting that SOQ to OCCOG; c) negotiating with OCCOG any matter related to the Respondent's SOQ; and d) any other expenses incurred by the Respondent prior to the date of award and execution, if any, of the Contract.
8. Where two or more Respondents desire to submit a single response to this solicitation, they must do so on a prime/sub basis rather than as a joint venture. OCCOG intends to contract with several single firms that may subcontract with multiple firms (team) but not with multiple firms doing business as a joint venture.

C. EVALUATION PROCESS AND CRITERIA

SOQs will be competitively evaluated by a committee on the basis of the responsiveness and requirements of this RFQ using the following evaluation criteria:

1. Respondent's (Firm's) Qualifications and Experience
2. Project Manager and Key Staff's Qualifications and Experience
3. Capacity to Complete the Work
4. Rate Considerations based on Fee Schedule
5. Organization/Completeness of Response (Pass/Fail)
6. Degree of Compliance with the Model Contract (Pass/Fail)

All timely submitted SOQs first will be evaluated to determine whether they meet the minimum qualifications stated in the Minimum Qualifications included with the Certifications.

SOQs deemed to meet all RFQ minimum qualifications will be scored based on the established criteria above, which will have been weighted, and will be assigned points that measure the responsiveness to each identified criterion. The total number of points earned will be tallied for each response, and the responses will be rank ordered based upon the Respondent(s)' submitted written materials.

OCCG may request respondents to present an oral briefing and discuss the merits and /or deficiencies of their qualifications. However, OCCOG is under no obligation to enter into discussions or conduct negotiations with any respondent and can award a contract on the basis of the materials received without further discussion.

More details about the evaluation process can be found in Section III Evaluation Criteria and Task Order Source Selection.

D. SELECTION/AWARD PROCEDURES

Upon completion of the evaluation process, the evaluation committee will make a recommendation for the award of up to five (5) On-Call Services (OCS) Contracts to the Executive Director. Final award determination is subject to reference and past performance checks and will require OCCOG Board of Directors' approval.

The Model Contract contained in Section III of this solicitation is the contract proposed for execution. It may be modified to incorporate negotiated items and other pertinent terms and conditions set forth in this solicitation, including special conditions and requirements, suggestions by the respondent deemed acceptable to OCCOG, and those added by addendum and necessary attachments to reflect the Respondent's SOQ and qualifications.

Negotiations may or may not be conducted with the Respondents; therefore, materials submitted should contain Respondent's most favorable terms and conditions, since the selection and award may be made without further discussion. **Any exceptions to the terms and conditions of the proposed Model Contract regarding Respondent's inability to comply with any of the provisions thereof are to be declared in the response to the RFQ in Section II; Part 2; "7. Statement of Compliance."**

If OCCOG is unable to negotiate a Contract in a timely manner, or satisfactorily, OCCOG, in its sole discretion, may terminate negotiations with the selected Respondent and begin negotiations with the next Respondent.

OCCOG reserves the right to: a) negotiate the final Contract with any Respondent(s); b) withdraw this RFQ in whole or in part at any time without prior notice (OCCOG makes no representations that any Contract will be awarded to any Respondent responding to this RFQ); c) award its total requirements to one Respondent or to apportion those requirements among up to five (5) or more Respondents; and/or d) reject any SOQ as non-responsive, if it is conditional, incomplete or deviates significantly from the services requested in this RFQ.

E. **W-9 REQUIREMENTS**

All Parties, entering into a contract with OCCOG will be required to submit to OCCOG a federal Form W-9, or form W-8 for foreign vendors. OCCOG will inform the respondent, at the time of award, if the Form W-9 or W-8, will be required.

In order to comply with this OCCOG requirement, within ten (10) days of notification of selection of award of Contract but prior to official award of Contract, the selected Consultant agrees to furnish to the contract administrator, the Purchasing Agent, or the agency/department deputy purchasing agent the required W-9 or W-8. **A 587/590 Form may be required for out of State Respondents**, see separate attachment Exhibit II for additional information on all these forms.

SECTION II: RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS

SOQs must be prepared simply and economically, in accordance with Section I.C. above, providing a straightforward, concise description of capabilities to satisfy the requirements of this RFQ. Emphasis should be on completeness and clarity of content with sufficient detail to allow for accurate evaluation and comparative analysis. OCCOG reserves the right to make ANY inquiry into the responsibility of Respondent.

Part 1: Statement of Qualifications

General Format

SOQs shall be submitted as described in Section Part 1 of this RFQ, and must be formatted using the following guidelines:

- Be prepared with 1" left, top, bottom and right margins.
- Typing shall be single spaced and with a minimum font size of eleven.
- Elaborate format is not necessary.
- The electronic submission shall be provided in a searchable Adobe PDF format and bookmarked for ease of navigation.
- Do not provide promotional or advertising information.
- The number of pages shall not exceed the page limits listed for each section (excluding certifications). If the number of pages is exceeded, OCCOG reserves the right not to evaluate those additional pages.
- Use concise written materials and drawings that enable the reviewer to clearly understand the respondent's capabilities.
- Specifically describe the respondent's role in relationship to its subconsultants, if any.

SOQ Content

The SOQ shall have the following components and shall be ordered as shown here:

A. Letter/Executive Summary, Title Page, Table of Contents (limited to four (4) pages)

This section must include the following:

- RFQ Number
- Title of the RFQ
- Name and Address of Firm
- Phone Number of Firm - Do not include non-business (personal) phone numbers or address in as this information may become public under the California Public Records Act
- Prime Contact Person
- Email Address of the Prime Contact Person
- High-level summary of the firm's qualifications and a list of any and all subconsultants included on the team.
- Acknowledgement of any addenda issued by the OCCOG
- A statement by Respondent affirming the availability and commitment of the Respondent's project manager and key staff, and the ability of the Respondent to meet the needs of OCCOG
- Signature of the Individual Authorized/Obligated to Commit the Firm to this Project

An unsigned or improperly signed submission is grounds for rejection and disqualification from further participation in this RFQ process.

B. FIRM'S QUALIFICATIONS (limited to 15 pages inclusive of parts B, C, D, and E)

Respondent shall demonstrate, for both itself and any subconsultants included in the SOQ the ability of Respondent to satisfactorily perform the required work by reasons of experience in performing services of a similar nature, demonstrated competence in the services to be provided, strength and stability of the team, staffing capability, work load, record of meeting schedule on similar projects, supportive client reference. Therefore, respondents are asked to provide information sufficient to evaluate the following:

- Knowledge and competence in the technical work area(s)/discipline(s).
- Demonstrate performance on similar projects within the last five (5) years, including record of successful completion, cost control, quality and compliance with milestones schedules. A maximum of five (5) project examples may be provided.
- References for the project examples provided. References shall include the client organization name; name, title, e-mail address, address and telephone number of the person(s) at the client organization who is most knowledgeable about the services performed; a brief description of services provided, and start/end date of work performed. If Respondent proposes to use subconsultant(s) to perform services specified herein, provide at least 1 reference for each subconsultant for similar services provided to their role on the Respondent team. It is Respondent's sole responsibility to ensure that the firm name, location, and point of contact's name, title, and phone number for each identified reference organization is current, complete, and accurate. OCCOG may disqualify Respondent if:
 - References fail to substantiate Respondent's description of services provided;
 - References fail to support that Respondent has a continuing pattern of providing capable, productive, and skilled personnel; and,
 - OCCOG is unable to reach the point of contact with reasonable effort. It is respondent's responsibility to inform the point of contact of normal OCCOG working hours.
- Familiarity, knowledge and experience with federal and state environmental and/or regulatory requirements and current State laws and local regulations/ordinance applicable to the technical work areas within the past ten (10) years.
- List each subconsultant member of the Team. Identify SBE/DVBE firms, describe the firm's specific role and present the firm's relevant qualifications for performing that role.
- Knowledge of and experience with the institutional and physical setting of the SCAG and in particular the OCCOG region.

C. PROJECT MANAGER AND KEY STAFF'S QUALIFICATIONS (limited to 15 pages inclusive of parts B, C, D, and E)

Respondent shall demonstrate, for the project manager and key personnel selected for this assignment, the ability to satisfactorily perform the required work by reasons of experience in performing services of a similar nature and demonstrated competence in the services to be provided. Also highlight where team members have worked together in the past to satisfactorily complete similar work. Therefore, respondents are asked to provide information sufficient to evaluate the following:

Team organization, logic, and capacity to perform work.

- Provide a clear and detailed organizational chart including prime staff and subconsultants that describes the roles and responsibilities of the key team members, number of key staffs, number of support staffs and the reporting structure.

For the Project Manager(s) and key staff only, provide:

- A short bio of the relevant experience with similar projects, within the last ten (10) years and preferably in California.
- Provide up to 3 project examples for each staff person. Examples may apply to more than one staff person.
- Provide focused resumes of project manager and key staff as an appendix.
- Demonstrate the project manager and key staff's familiarity and current and past experience with Federal, State agencies and local jurisdictions Southern California, as well as other Federal, State, and local permitting, and regulatory agencies in matters relevant to the disciplines within the past ten (10) years.

Respondent shall only provide the requested documentation for the individuals that will be working on this project. Respondents should not include personal information on the resumes as the records provided are subject to public disclosure.

The individuals represented as assigned to the Contract must remain working on the Contract throughout the duration of the Contract unless otherwise requested or approved by OCCOG. Substitution of Key Personnel shall be allowed only with prior written approval of OCCOG's Project Manager.

Respondent may reserve the right to involve other Respondent personnel, as their services are required. The specific individuals will be assigned based on the need and timing of the service/classification required. Assignment of additional key personnel shall be subject OCCOG written approval. OCCOG reserves the right to have any of Respondent's personnel removed from providing services to OCCOG under this Contract. OCCOG is not required to provide any reason for the request for removal of any Respondent personnel.

D. Capacity to Complete the Work (limited to 15 pages inclusive of parts B, C, D, and E)

Respondents must demonstrate the ability to respond to statements of work for each discipline over the course of 3 years.

- Describe organizational capacity for accomplishing the tasks specified in the Statement of Qualifications for On-Call Services (OCS).
- Describe how your team can allocate resources to be available and meet OCCOG's schedule for the tasks requested on an as needed basis.
- Describe how the proposed subconsultants on the team contribute to the breadth of technical knowledge and skills as well as the ability to respond to scopes of work as they are released.
- Replicate the chart below in your SOQ and identify KEY PERSONNEL.

Name	Role on Team	Years of Experience	Length of Time with Firm

The individuals represented as assigned to the Contract must remain working on the Contract throughout the duration of the Contract unless otherwise requested or approved by OCCOG. Substitution of Respondent’s Key Personnel shall be allowed only with prior written approval of OCCOG’s Project Manager.

Respondent may reserve the right to involve other Respondent personnel, as their services are required. The specific individuals will be assigned based on the need and timing of the service/classification required. Assignment of additional key personnel shall be subject OCCOG written approval. OCCOG reserves the right to have any of Respondent’s personnel removed from providing services to OCCOG under this Contract. OCCOG is not required to provide any reason for the request for removal of any Respondent personnel.

Subconsultants

Replicate the chart below in your SOQ and identify **SUBCONSULTANTS**.

Listed below are subconsultant(s) anticipated by Respondent to perform services specified in Attachment A. Substitution or addition of Respondent subconsultant(s) in any given project function shall be allowed only with prior written approval of OCCOG’s Project Manager.

Company Name & Address	Contact Name and Telephone Number	Project Function

E. RESUMES (REQUIRED) & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (OPTIONAL) (limited to 15 pages inclusive of all information, excluding certifications)

As stated above the Respondent may provide focused resumes for the project manager and key staff. These resumes should be tailored to provide information specific to the work required. This section is limited to 15 pages all inclusive, so plan accordingly.

Respondent may also include additional information, including proposed innovations, enhancements, case studies, videos, or marketing materials. Respondents are cautioned however that OCCOG is not obligated to include these additional informational items in the evaluation process and therefore no required elements (beyond key resumes) need to be included in this section. Additional information (beyond key resumes) is not required, and any information submitted by the Respondent should be delivered by the RFQ deadline.

PART 2- REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS

1. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Respondent shall affirm that Respondent meets all the minimum qualifications set forth below.

- a) The Respondent shall have been in business a minimum of three (3) years.
- b) The Respondent shall have experience providing technical assistance in general plan and housing element preparation, and the environmental review and permitting process, as well as familiarity with tracking systems and planning tools
- c) The Respondent shall have experience performing planning and feasibility studies to determine the most efficient locations to site housing and the ability to review infrastructure such as sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to support new housing and new residents
- d) The Respondent shall have experience providing resources, including temporary staffing or consultant resources related to updating local planning and zoning documents, expediting application processing, and other actions to accelerate housing production
- e) Respondent shall have experience with public facing communication and public outreach/engagement campaigns.

Respondent hereby certifies that it meets all minimum qualifications set forth above in Section II of RFQ.

(Signature required)

2. CERTIFICATION OF UNDERSTANDING

OCCOG assumes no responsibility for any understanding or representation made by any of its officers, employees or agents during or prior to the execution of any Contract resulting from this solicitation unless:

- a. Such understanding or representations are expressly stated in the Contract; and,
- b. The Contract expressly provides that OCCOG therefore assumes the responsibility.

Representations made but not expressly stated and for which liability is not expressly assumed by OCCOG in the Contract shall be deemed only for the information of the Respondent.

By signing below, Respondent certifies that such understanding has been considered in this response.

(Signature required)

3. CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Respondent hereby certifies Respondent’s willingness and ability to provide the required insurance coverage and certificates as set forth in Section III, Model Contract by signing below (see Model Contract, Article O. Insurance).

(Signature required)

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Respondent must certify either a or b by signing below:

- a. Respondent certifies current/past financial, business or other relationship(s) with the OCCOG exist/existed as follows:
 - i. Disclose any financial, business or other relationship with the Orange County Council of Governments, or any Orange County Council of Governments Board member, officer or employee, which could affect or influence award of the contract for the services you propose to provide.

(Signature required)

OR

- b. Respondent certifies that no relationships exist/existed as outlined in item a. above.

(Signature required)

5. LITIGATION

Respondent must certify either a or b by signing below:

- a. Respondent certifies current/past litigation as follows:
 - i. Respondent shall provide detailed information regarding litigation (court and case number), liens, or claims involving Respondent, or any company that holds a controlling interest in Respondent, against OCCOG in the past seven (7) years.
 - ii. Respondent shall provide detailed information regarding litigation (court and case number), liens, or claims involving any proposed subcontractors, or any company that holds a controlling interest in subcontractor firm(s), against OCCOG in the past seven (7) years.

(Signature required)

OR

- b. Respondent certifies that Respondent, or any proposed subcontractors do not have any past or current litigation.

(Signature required)

6. NAME/OWNERSHIP CHANGES

Respondent must certify either a or b by signing below:

- a. Respondent certifies past company name changes and/or ownership changes, for Respondent’s firm and any proposed subcontractor firm, as follows:
 - i. Respondent shall provide detailed information regarding any company name changes (including legal business names) in the past seven (7) years.
 - ii. Respondent shall provide detailed information regarding any company ownership changes (including legal business names) in the past seven (7) years.

(Signature required)

OR

- b. Respondent certifies that Respondent, or any proposed subcontractors have not had any company name changes or ownership changes in the past seven (7) years.

(Signature required)

7. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

A statement of compliance with all parts of this RFQ or a listing of exceptions and suggested changes must be submitted in response to this RFQ. ***Respondent must certify either A or B by signing below:***

- a) This response is in strict compliance with this RFQ including but not limited to, the terms and conditions set forth in Section III - Model Contract and its Attachments, and no exceptions thereto are proposed.

(Signature required)

OR

- b) This response is in strict compliance with this RFQ including but not limited to, the terms and conditions set forth in Section III - Model Contract and its Attachments, except for those proposed exceptions expressly listed in a separate attachment hereto.

(Signature required)

- i. Attachment for each proposed exception must include:
 - 1. The RFQ page number and section of the provision Respondent is taking exception to;
 - 2. The complete provision Respondent is taking exception to;
 - 3. The suggested rewording by way of tracked changes (Microsoft Word Format);
 - 4. Reason(s) for submitting the proposed exception;
 - 5. Any impact the proposed exception may have on the services to be provided

Section III Evaluation Criteria and Task Order Source Selection

Any contract resulting from this RFQ will be awarded to that firm/team who meets the requirements of the RFQ and is the most advantageous overall to OCCOG in terms of technical expertise and ability to attain objectives as defined in the SOQ, considering the evaluation criteria shown in the SOQ evaluation form provided later in this section.

Written SOQs will be evaluated solely on the quality of the responses to all questions and requirements using the evaluation criteria. Respondents will not be allowed to alter or amend their written SOQ once it is submitted. OCCOG is under no obligation to enter into discussions or conduct negotiations with any respondent and may award a contract or contracts on the basis of the SOQ received without further discussion.

The Respondent agrees that the submission of an SOQ constitutes permission for OCCOG to verify all information contained therein. If OCCOG believes it necessary, additional information may be requested from Respondent. Failure to comply with any such request may disqualify a Respondent from further consideration.

Consultant Source Selection for Award of Task Orders

Once Consultants have been selected and placed on the On-Call Services (OCS) list, the following method of source selection shall apply.

1. OCCOG will prepare a scope of work (SOW) for one or a series of Task Orders.
2. OCCOG will request brief technical and cost proposals from consultants on the approved on-call services contract list.
3. OCCOG will identify, within each scope of work, whether additional subconsultants beyond the identified teams are allowed/required.
4. OCCOG will evaluate each response according to the evaluation criteria developed specifically for the Task Order and included in the documents. The Source Selection Evaluation Criteria will include both technical and cost factors.
5. OCCOG will evaluate each Task Order according to how favorable the services offered are to OCCOG with respect to the Source Selection Evaluation Criteria provided.
6. OCCOG will select for award the respondent(s) whose Task Order response offers the best overall value.
7. A Task Order may then be negotiated and awarded.

All Task Order(s) will be awarded to the Consultant whose Task Order proposal meets the requirements of the solicitation and is the most advantageous overall to OCCOG in terms of meeting the technical requirements and attaining project objectives as defined in the SOW.

OCCOG may request Task Order respondents to present an oral briefing and discuss the merits and/or deficiencies of their proposal. OCCOG is under no obligation to enter into discussions or conduct negotiations with a respondent, can award a Task Order on the basis of the offer received without further discussion and is also under no obligation to award a contract.

Evaluation Criteria	Max Possible Points	Points Earned	Strengths/Weaknesses
<p>CAPACITY TO COMPLETE THE WORK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear description of organizational capacity for accomplishing all tasks specified in the RFQ. • Clear plan for allocation of resources and availability to meet OCCOG’s schedule for the tasks described in RFQ. • Clear plan for use of subconsultants to contribute to the breadth of technical knowledge and skills and respond to task order requests as they are released. 	15		<p>Strength(s):</p> <p>Weakness(es):</p>
<p>RATE CONSIDERATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic range of rates for the labor categories 	15		<p>Strength(s):</p> <p>Weakness(es):</p>
TOTAL POINTS	100		

SECTION IV SCOPE OF SERVICES

In releasing this RFQ, OCCOG is demonstrating our commitment to accomplishing the goals of the Subregional Partnership (SRP) and Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Programs, as well as providing important hands-on support to OCCOG member jurisdictions for planning for increased housing production. This is an On-Call services type contract to provide OCCOG and member jurisdictions as needed staff augmentation and support in the following areas:

- Housing element preparation, including site selection and rezoning
- Additional planning counter staff to help expedite housing permits
- Public engagement, outreach, and/or meeting facilitation
- Support, including permitting, for ADUs and JADUs
- Updates to Local Coastal Plans related to housing production and the 6th RHNA cycle
- Infrastructure planning that prioritizes infill development
- EIR preparation support for housing projects
- Feasibility or parking studies related to accelerating housing production
- Site evaluation and selection
- Zoning-related activities
- Other housing-related planning services as needed or directed

This RFQ allows OCCOG to develop a list or bench of qualified consultant resources that can be made available to our member jurisdictions on a rolling basis beginning in April of 2022 and continuing through June 2023. The services must be consistent with REAP guidelines and support OCCOG member jurisdictions to accomplish housing production related activities. All tasks performed by consultant(s) for OCCOG member jurisdiction as part of this procurement shall provide a deliverable and concrete metrics that can be reported on while conducting the identified work assignment, and all deliverables must be completed, and submitted, by June 30, 2023.

BACKGROUND

OCCOG received sub-allocated funds from Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of the Subregional Partnership Program (SRP) of the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Program. OCCOG has submitted four projects in the sub-region's application for the REAP program to facilitate increased housing production region wide. Housing Related Planning Activities (Project #1) has several components which are in process already. This RFQ will allow OCCOG to secure consultant resources needed to assist our jurisdictions to expand and/or accelerate the housing-related planning activities underway. These services are anticipated to be in demand based on the need to certify all Orange County jurisdictions housing elements through the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). It is anticipated that these accelerated zoning activities may lead to the need for additional consultant resources or temporary staffing needs at OCCOG member agencies.

- Respondents are expected to be able to provide professional services in all the areas.
- The work will be initiated, managed, and conducted on a Task Order basis.

ALIGNMENT TO ELIGIBLE USES AND ACTIVITIES

This project aligns with eligible uses and activities by enabling member agencies to conduct the volume and type of work required to produce more informed and regionally-consistent Housing Elements and plan approvals that result in a net-positive production of housing supply and align with state, SCAG, and sub-regional goals.

As a reminder to all interested parties, REAP grants and funding, according to the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), may be used for the following activities:

- Establish pro-housing policies
- Provide technical assistance in improving housing permitting processes, tracking systems and planning tools
- Be coordinated with a jurisdiction’s housing element and zoning-related activities
- Be coordinated or combined with LEAP-funded housing planning activities
- Include performing infrastructure planning, including sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to support new housing and new residents
- Include performing feasibility studies to determine the most efficient locations to site housing
- Provide resources, including temporary staffing or consultant resources related to updating local planning and zoning documents, expediting application processing, and other actions to accelerate housing production
- Be used to provide outreach, education, priority-setting, and other related activities to carry out housing-related planning activities

However, REAP grants and funding may not be used, per the REAP NOFA, for:

- Activities unrelated to accelerating housing production
- Activities unrelated to preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements to accelerate housing production
- Activities that obstruct or hinder housing production
- Capital financing, operation or funding related to programs of individual housing developments
- Administrative or personnel costs not directly related to the preparation and adoption of the proposed activity(ies).

ALIGNMENT TO HOUSING PROGRAM GOALS

The activities conducted under this contract will enhance partnership opportunities across the region—among cities, the County, SCAG, and the State—by supporting the capacity of local jurisdictions to meet accelerated deadlines for housing element updates and thus increase the pace of housing production. Activities are also anticipated to include training and staffing that will help in the development of policies that support future housing production.

Member agencies will be able to produce regionally-consistent Housing Elements that result in a net-positive production of housing supply and align with state, SCAG, and sub-regional goals by receiving:

1. Technical Assistance to improve housing-supportive planning and updates to Housing Elements and General Plans.

2. Technical and administrative support for analysis, updates, and adoption of policies and plans to further housing goals.
3. Professional advisement, training, and staffing required to meet accelerated deadlines and adopt and implement new and emerging guidelines and requirements.
4. Public facing communication and public outreach/engagement campaign support.

TASK ORDER EXPECTATIONS

It is anticipated that the work under each Task Order will require the following categories and activities:

1. Communications/Meetings/Record Keeping

The Consultant shall be required to:

- Develop project schedule and work plan and direct Consultant/Team staff throughout all phases of assigned projects.
- Maintain a communication tracking system approved by OCCOG, which would identify all Consultant's formal communications with OCCOG and all subconsultants.
- Meet with OCCOG staff/Project Manager throughout the life of the contract in accordance with the project scope and schedule.
- Conduct, participate in, document, and/or facilitate meetings with affected parties as required by OCCOG.
- Prepare and make presentations to OCCOG and/or SCAG Regional Council and committees, public agencies, elected officials and community groups as required.
- Adhere to OCCOG and SCAG branding, messaging and public communications programs.

2. Project Progress Reporting

The Consultant shall prepare and submit to OCCOG a progress report as per the schedule included in the scope of work. The report shall address, but not be limited to, the following items:

- Matrix or table of dollars requested, amount for individual invoice, amount to date, and remaining balance forward by task.
- Matrix or table of tasks/subtasks performed (including work partially completed), and work remaining to be done.
- Numeric or graphical presentation of work completed versus dollars invoiced.
- Detailed status report for deliverables.
- Statement of problems and deficiencies, anticipated delay and plans to correct those.
- CPM or other approved graphic representation of the project schedule.
- Any other items as directed in the Task Order SOW.

3. Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA)

The Consultant shall perform QC/QA to ensure the accuracy and quality of the work performed for OCCOG. An outline of the consultants proposed process shall be included in the project kick-off meeting materials and adhered to throughout the contract. This process is anticipated to vary relative to the services and/or tasks being provided. Work submitted must meet the standards established in the SOW

and QA/QC process or OCCOG reserves the right to reject it and require the consultant to address deficiencies at their own expense.

4. Final Deliverables and Project Metrics

The Consultant shall be required to prepare and submit final deliverables to OCCOG and SCAG as part of the Task Order completion process. These deliverables will be identified in the final Task Order SOW and may include, but not be limited to, meeting agendas and notes, reports and technical documents, websites, videos, activity summary information/reports and other materials prepared during the execution of the SOW. Final deliverables will be submitted electronically to both OCCOG and SCAG in accordance with the schedule and other agreed upon terms.

The Consultant shall prepare a “Project Impact Report” that identifies and quantifies the positive impact(s) of the activities conducted. Examples include, but are not limited to, the number of people contacted, number of website or social media hits, number of ordinances, elements, and/or zoning documents updated and approved, number of permits issued, estimated or actual number of housing units produced, etc.

Specific metrics will be identified and agreed upon during the Task Order kick-off process. The information shall be collected for each task, as required, and presented in a simple matrix or table format.

Section V: Model Contract

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES BETWEEN THE ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AND

THIS AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES (herein "Agreement") is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2022 ("Effective Date") by and between the Orange County Council of Governments, a California Joint Powers Authority ("OCCOG") and _____, _____ ("Consultant"). OCCOG and Consultant may be referred to individually as "Party" or collectively as "Parties."

i) RECITALS

A. OCCOG has sought, by issuance of a Request for Proposals or Invitation for Bids, the performance of the services defined and described particularly in Article 1 of this Agreement.

B. Consultant, following submission of a proposal or bid for the performance of the services defined and described particularly in Article 1 of this Agreement, was selected by the OCCOG to perform those services.

C. Pursuant to the OCCOG's Bylaws and Procurement Policy, OCCOG has authority to enter into and execute this Agreement.

D. The Parties desire to formalize the selection of Consultant for performance of those services defined and described particularly in Article 1 of this Agreement and desire that the terms of that performance be as particularly defined and described herein.

ii) OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants made by the Parties and contained herein and other consideration, the value and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. SERVICES OF CONSULTANT

1.1 Scope of Services.

In compliance with all terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Consultant shall provide those services specified in the "Scope of Services" attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, which may be referred to herein as the "services" or "work" hereunder. As a material inducement to the OCCOG entering into this Agreement, Consultant represents and warrants that it has the qualifications, experience, and facilities necessary to properly perform the services required under this Agreement in a thorough, competent, and professional manner, and is experienced in performing the work and services contemplated herein. Consultant shall at all times faithfully, competently and to the best of its ability, experience and talent, perform all services described herein. Consultant covenants that it shall follow the highest professional standards in performing the work and services required hereunder and that all materials will be both of good quality as well as fit for the purpose intended. For purposes of

this Agreement, the phrase “highest professional standards” shall mean those standards of practice recognized by one or more first-class firms performing similar work under similar circumstances.

1.2 Consultant’s Proposal.

The Scope of Services shall include the scope of work included in Consultant’s proposal, which shall be incorporated herein by this reference as though fully set forth herein. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of such proposal and this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern.

1.3 Compliance with Law.

Consultant shall keep itself informed concerning, and shall render all services hereunder in accordance with, all ordinances, resolutions, statutes, rules, and regulations of the OCCOG and any Federal, State or local governmental entity having jurisdiction in effect at the time service is rendered.

1.4 California Labor Law.

If the Scope of Services includes any “public work” or “maintenance work,” as those terms are defined in California Labor Code section 1720 *et seq.* and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 *et seq.*, and if the total compensation is \$1,000 or more, Consultant shall pay prevailing wages for such work and comply with the requirements in California Labor Code section 1770 *et seq.* and 1810 *et seq.*, and all other applicable laws, including the following requirements:

(a) Public Work. The Parties acknowledge that some or all of the work to be performed under this Agreement is a “public work” as defined in Labor Code Section 1720 and that this Agreement is therefore subject to the requirements of Division 2, Part 7, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of the California Labor Code relating to public works contracts and the rules and regulations established by the Department of Industrial Relations (“DIR”) implementing such statutes. The work performed under this Agreement is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR. Contractor shall post job site notices, as prescribed by regulation.

(b) Prevailing Wages. Contractor shall pay prevailing wages to the extent required by Labor Code Section 1771. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1773.2, copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at OCCOG’s offices and will be made available to any interested party on request. By initiating any work under this Agreement, Contractor acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) determination of the prevailing rate of per diem wages, and Contractor shall post a copy of the same at each job site where work is performed under this Agreement.

(c) Penalty for Failure to Pay Prevailing Wages. Contractor shall comply with and be bound by the provisions of Labor Code Sections 1774 and 1775 concerning the payment of prevailing rates of wages to workers and the penalties for failure to pay prevailing wages. The Contractor shall, as a penalty to the OCCOG, forfeit two hundred dollars (\$200) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing rates as determined by the DIR for the work or craft in which the worker is employed for any public work done pursuant to this Agreement by Contractor or by any subcontractor.

(d) Payroll Records. Contractor shall comply with and be bound by the provisions of Labor Code Section 1776, which requires Contractor and each subcontractor to: keep accurate payroll

records and verify such records in writing under penalty of perjury, as specified in Section 1776; certify and make such payroll records available for inspection as provided by Section 1776; and inform the OCCOG of the location of the records.

(e) Eight-Hour Workday. Contractor acknowledges that eight (8) hours labor constitutes a legal day's work. Contractor shall comply with and be bound by Labor Code Section 1810.

(f) Penalties for Excess Hours. Contractor shall comply with and be bound by the provisions of Labor Code Section 1813 concerning penalties for workers who work excess hours. The Contractor shall, as a penalty to the OCCOG, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each worker employed in the performance of this Agreement by the Contractor or by any subcontractor for each calendar day during which such worker is required or permitted to work more than eight (8) hours in any one calendar day and forty (40) hours in any one calendar week in violation of the provisions of Division 2, Part 7, Chapter 1, Article 3 of the Labor Code. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1815, work performed by employees of Contractor in excess of eight (8) hours per day, and forty (40) hours during any one week shall be permitted upon public work upon compensation for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours per day at not less than one and one-half (1½) times the basic rate of pay.

(g) Workers' Compensation. California Labor Code Sections 1860 and 3700 provide that every employer will be required to secure the payment of compensation to its employees if it has employees. In accordance with the provisions of California Labor Code Section 1861, Contractor certifies as follows:

"I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract."

Contractor's Authorized Initials _____

(i) Contractor's Responsibility for Subcontractors. For every subcontractor who will perform work under this Agreement, Contractor shall be responsible for such subcontractor's compliance with Division 2, Part 7, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of the California Labor Code, and shall make such compliance a requirement in any contract with any subcontractor for work under this Agreement. Contractor shall be required to take all actions necessary to enforce such contractual provisions and ensure subcontractor's compliance, including without limitation, conducting a review of the certified payroll records of the subcontractor on a periodic basis or upon becoming aware of the failure of the subcontractor to pay his or her workers the specified prevailing rate of wages. Contractor shall diligently take corrective action to halt or rectify any such failure by any subcontractor.

1.5 Licenses, Permits, Fees and Assessments.

Consultant shall obtain at its sole cost and expense such licenses, permits and approvals as may be required by law for the performance of the services required by this Agreement. Consultant shall have the sole obligation to pay for any fees, assessments and taxes, plus applicable penalties and interest, which may be imposed by law and arise from or are necessary for the Consultant's performance of the services required by this Agreement, and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless OCCOG, its officers, employees or agents of OCCOG, against any such fees, assessments, taxes, penalties or interest levied, assessed or imposed against OCCOG hereunder.

1.6 Familiarity with Work.

By executing this Agreement, Consultant warrants that Consultant (i) has thoroughly investigated and considered the scope of services to be performed, (ii) has carefully considered how the services should be performed, and (iii) fully understands the facilities, difficulties and restrictions attending performance of the services under this Agreement. If the services involve work upon any site, Consultant warrants that Consultant has or will investigate the site and is or will be fully acquainted with the conditions there existing, prior to commencement of services hereunder. Should the Consultant discover any latent or unknown conditions, which will materially affect the performance of the services hereunder, Consultant shall immediately inform the OCCOG of such fact and shall not proceed except at Consultant's risk until written instructions are received from the Project Manager.

1.7 Software and Computer Services.

If the Scope of Services includes the provision and/or installation of any software, computer system, or other computer technology, Consultant represents and warrants that it has inspected the OCCOG's current infrastructure, equipment, computer system and software and that the software, computer system, or other computer technology provided and/or installed by Consultant under this Agreement is compatible, and shall be fully functional, with such infrastructure, equipment, computer system and software of the OCCOG. Consultant acknowledges that the OCCOG is relying on the representation by Consultant as a material consideration in entering into this Agreement.

1.8 Care of Work.

The Consultant shall adopt reasonable methods during the life of the Agreement to furnish continuous protection to the work, and the equipment, materials, papers, documents, plans, studies and/or other components thereof to prevent losses or damages, and shall be responsible for all such damages, to persons or property, until acceptance of the work by OCCOG, except such losses or damages as may be caused by OCCOG's own negligence.

1.9 Further Responsibilities of Parties.

Both parties agree to use reasonable care and diligence to perform their respective obligations under this Agreement. Both parties agree to act in good faith to execute all instruments, prepare all documents and take all actions as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this Agreement. Unless hereafter specified, neither party shall be responsible for the service of the other.

1.10 Additional Services.

OCCOG shall have the right, subject to state law and the OCCOG's Municipal Code, at any time during the performance of the services, without invalidating this Agreement, to order extra work beyond that specified in the Scope of Services or make changes by altering, adding to or deducting from said work. No such extra work may be undertaken unless a written order is first given by the Project Manager to the Consultant, incorporating therein any adjustment in (i) the Contract Sum for the actual costs of the extra work, and/or (ii) the time to perform this Agreement, which said adjustments are subject to the written approval of the Consultant. Any increase in compensation for extra work shall require the approval of OCCOG Board unless the OCCOG Board has previously authorized the OCCOG Executive Director to approve an increase in compensation and the amount of the increase does not exceed such authorization. It is expressly understood by Consultant that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to services

specifically set forth in the Scope of Services. Consultant hereby acknowledges that it accepts the risk that the services to be provided pursuant to the Scope of Services may be more costly or time consuming than Consultant anticipates and that Consultant shall not be entitled to additional compensation therefor. OCCOG may in its sole and absolute discretion have similar work done by other contractors. No claims for an increase in the Contract Sum or time for performance shall be valid unless the procedures established in this Section are followed.

1.11 Special Requirements.

Additional terms and conditions of this Agreement, if any, which are made a part hereof are set forth in the "Special Requirements" attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein by this reference. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of Exhibit "B" and any other provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of Exhibit "B" shall govern.

ARTICLE 2. COMPENSATION AND METHOD OF PAYMENT.

2.1 Contract Sum.

Subject to any limitations set forth in this Agreement, OCCOG agrees to pay Consultant the amounts specified in the "Schedule of Compensation" attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and incorporated herein by this reference. The total compensation, including reimbursement for actual expenses, shall not exceed _____ Dollars (\$_____) (the "Contract Sum"), unless additional compensation is approved pursuant to Section 1.10.

2.2 Method of Compensation.

The method of compensation may include: (i) a lump sum payment upon completion; (ii) payment in accordance with specified tasks or the percentage of completion of the services, less contract retention; (iii) payment for time and materials based upon the Consultant's rates as specified in the Schedule of Compensation, provided that (a) time estimates are provided for the performance of sub tasks, (b) contract retention is maintained, and (c) the Contract Sum is not exceeded; or (iv) such other methods as may be specified in the Schedule of Compensation.

2.3 Reimbursable Expenses.

Compensation may include reimbursement for actual and necessary expenditures for reproduction costs, telephone expenses, and travel expenses approved by the Project Manager in advance, or actual subcontractor expenses of an approved subcontractor pursuant to Section 4.5, and only if specified in the Schedule of Compensation. The Contract Sum shall include the attendance of Consultant at all project meetings reasonably deemed necessary by the OCCOG. Coordination of the performance of the work with OCCOG is a critical component of the services. If Consultant is required to attend additional meetings to facilitate such coordination, Consultant shall not be entitled to any additional compensation for attending said meetings.

2.4 Invoices.

Each month Consultant shall furnish to OCCOG an original invoice for all work performed and expenses incurred during the preceding month in a form approved by OCCOG's Treasurer. By submitting an invoice for payment under this Agreement, Consultant is certifying compliance with all provisions of

the Agreement. Consultant shall not invoice OCCOG for any duplicate services performed by more than one person.

All invoices shall be submitted by email to marnie@occog.com and john@occog.com. Each invoice is to include:

- (a) Line items for all personnel describing the work performed, the number of hours worked, and the hourly rate.
- (b) Line items for all materials and equipment properly charged to the Services.
- (c) Line items for all other approved reimbursable expenses claimed, with supporting documentation.
- (d) Line items for all approved subcontractor labor, supplies, equipment, materials, and travel properly charged to the Services.
- (e) If this Agreement requires prevailing wages, per Section 1.4 of the Agreement, all invoices shall include a copy of Consultant's Certified Payroll and proof that Certified Payroll has been submitted to the DIR. Consultant shall also submit a list of the prevailing wage rates for all employees and subcontractors providing services under this Agreement, as applicable, with Consultant's first invoice. If these rates change at any time during the term of the Agreement, Consultant shall submit a new list of rates to the OCCOG with its first invoice following the effective date of the rate change.

OCCOG shall independently review each invoice submitted by the Consultant to determine whether the work performed and expenses incurred are in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement. Except as to any charges for work performed or expenses incurred by Consultant which are disputed by OCCOG, or as provided in Section 7.3, OCCOG will use its best efforts to cause Consultant to be paid within forty-five (45) days of receipt of Consultant's correct and undisputed invoice; however, Consultant acknowledges and agrees that due to OCCOG warrant run procedures, the OCCOG cannot guarantee that payment will occur within this time period. In the event any charges or expenses are disputed by OCCOG, the original invoice shall be returned by OCCOG to Consultant for correction and resubmission. Review and payment by OCCOG for any invoice provided by the Consultant shall not constitute a waiver of any rights or remedies provided herein or any applicable law.

2.5 Waiver.

Payment to Consultant for work performed pursuant to this Agreement shall not be deemed to waive any defects in work performed by Consultant.

2.6 Contingency of Funds.

Consultant acknowledges that funding or portions of funding for this Agreement may be contingent upon State budget approval; receipt of funds from, and/or obligation of funds by the State of California to OCCOG; or inclusion of sufficient funding for the services hereunder in the budget approved by OCCOG Board for each fiscal year covered by this Agreement. If such approval, funding or

appropriations are not forthcoming, or are otherwise limited, OCCOG may immediately terminate or modify this Agreement without penalty.

ARTICLE 3. PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

3.1 Time of Essence.

Time is of the essence in the performance of this Agreement.

3.2 Schedule of Performance.

Consultant shall commence the services pursuant to this Agreement upon receipt of a written notice to proceed and shall perform all services within the time period(s) established in the "Schedule of Performance" attached hereto as Exhibit "D" and incorporated herein by this reference. When requested by the Consultant, extensions to the time period(s) specified in the Schedule of Performance may be approved in writing by the Project Manager but not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) days cumulatively.

3.3 Force Majeure.

The time period(s) specified in the Schedule of Performance for performance of the services rendered pursuant to this Agreement shall be extended because of any delays due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Consultant, including, but not restricted to, acts of God or of the public enemy, unusually severe weather, fires, earthquakes, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, riots, strikes, freight embargoes, wars, litigation, and/or acts of any governmental agency, including the OCCOG, if the Consultant shall within ten (10) days of the commencement of such delay notify the Project Manager in writing of the causes of the delay. The Project Manager shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay, and extend the time for performing the services for the period of the enforced delay when and if in the judgment of the Project Manager such delay is justified. The Project Manager's determination shall be final and conclusive upon the parties to this Agreement. In no event shall Consultant be entitled to recover damages against the OCCOG for any delay in the performance of this Agreement, however caused, Consultant's sole remedy being extension of the Agreement pursuant to this Section.

3.4 Term.

Unless earlier terminated in accordance with Article 7 of this Agreement, this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until completion of the services, which shall be no later than June 30, 2023, except as otherwise provided in the Schedule of Performance (Exhibit "D"). This Agreement may be renewed by a written amendment for up to an additional _____ (__) year(s) at the option of the OCCOG if the OCCOG is satisfied with the quality of services performed by Consultant under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 4. COORDINATION OF WORK

4.1 Representatives and Personnel of Consultant.

The following principals of Consultant ("Principals") are hereby designated as being the principals and representatives of Consultant authorized to act in its behalf with respect to the work specified herein and make all decisions in connection therewith:

(Name)

(Title)

(Name)

(Title)

It is expressly understood that the experience, knowledge, capability and reputation of the foregoing principals were a substantial inducement for OCCOG to enter into this Agreement. Therefore, the foregoing principals shall be responsible during the term of this Agreement for directing all activities of Consultant and devoting sufficient time to personally supervise the services hereunder. All personnel of Consultant, and any authorized agents, shall at all times be under the exclusive direction and control of the Principals. For purposes of this Agreement, the foregoing Principals may not be replaced, nor may their responsibilities be substantially reduced by Consultant without the express written approval of OCCOG. Additionally, Consultant shall utilize only competent personnel to perform services pursuant to this Agreement. Consultant shall make every reasonable effort to maintain the stability and continuity of Consultant's staff and subcontractors, if any, assigned to perform the services required under this Agreement. Consultant shall notify OCCOG of any changes in Consultant's staff and subcontractors, if any, assigned to perform the services required under this Agreement, prior to and during any such performance.

4.2 Status of Consultant.

Consultant shall have no authority to bind OCCOG in any manner, or to incur any obligation, debt or liability of any kind on behalf of or against OCCOG, whether by contract or otherwise, unless such authority is expressly conferred under this Agreement or is otherwise expressly conferred in writing by OCCOG. Consultant shall not at any time or in any manner represent that Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees, or agents are in any manner officials, officers, employees or agents of OCCOG. Neither Consultant, nor any of Consultant's officers, employees or agents, shall obtain any rights to retirement, health care or any other benefits which may otherwise accrue to OCCOG's employees. Consultant expressly waives any claim Consultant may have to any such rights.

4.3 Project Manager.

The Project Manager shall be OCCOG Executive Director Marnie O. Primmer, or any other person as may be designated by the Project Manager. It shall be the Consultant's responsibility to assure that the Project Manager is kept informed of the progress of the performance of the services and the Consultant shall refer any decisions which must be made by OCCOG to the Project Manager. Unless otherwise specified herein, any approval of OCCOG required hereunder shall mean the approval of the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall have authority, if specified in writing by the OCCOG Executive Director, to sign all documents on behalf of the OCCOG required hereunder to carry out the terms of this Agreement.

4.4 Independent Consultant.

Neither the OCCOG nor any of its employees shall have any control over the manner, mode or means by which Consultant, its agents or employees, perform the services required herein, except as otherwise set forth herein. OCCOG shall have no voice in the selection, discharge, supervision or control of Consultant's employees, servants, representatives or agents, or in fixing their number, compensation

or hours of service. Consultant shall perform all services required herein as an independent contractor of OCCOG and shall remain at all times as to OCCOG a wholly independent contractor with only such obligations as are consistent with that role. Consultant shall not at any time or in any manner represent that it or any of its agents or employees are agents or employees of OCCOG. OCCOG shall not in any way or for any purpose become or be deemed to be a partner of Consultant in its business or otherwise or a joint venturer or a member of any joint enterprise with Consultant.

4.5 Prohibition Against Subcontracting or Assignment.

The experience, knowledge, capability and reputation of Consultant, its principals and employees were a substantial inducement for the OCCOG to enter into this Agreement. Therefore, Consultant shall not contract with any other entity to perform in whole or in part the services required hereunder without the express written approval of the OCCOG. In addition, neither this Agreement nor any interest herein may be transferred, assigned, conveyed, hypothecated or encumbered voluntarily or by operation of law, whether for the benefit of creditors or otherwise, without the prior written approval of OCCOG. Transfers restricted hereunder shall include the transfer to any person or group of persons acting in concert of more than twenty five percent (25%) of the present ownership and/or control of Consultant, taking all transfers into account on a cumulative basis. In the event of any such unapproved transfer, including any bankruptcy proceeding, this Agreement shall be void. No approved transfer shall release the Consultant or any surety of Consultant of any liability hereunder without the express consent of OCCOG.

ARTICLE 5. INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION

5.1 Insurance Coverages.

Without limiting Consultant's indemnification of OCCOG, and prior to commencement of any services under this Agreement, Consultant shall obtain, provide and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement, policies of insurance of the type and amounts described below and in a form satisfactory to OCCOG.

(a) General liability insurance. Consultant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CG 00 01, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 general aggregate, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. The policy must include contractual liability that has not been amended. Any endorsement restricting standard ISO "insured contract" language will not be accepted.

(b) Automobile liability insurance. Consultant shall maintain automobile insurance at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CA 00 01 covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities of the Consultant arising out of or in connection with Services to be performed under this Agreement, including coverage for any owned, hired, non-owned or rented vehicles, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit for each accident.

(c) Professional liability (errors & omissions) insurance. Consultant shall maintain professional liability insurance that covers the Services to be performed in connection with this Agreement, in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per claim and in the aggregate. Any policy inception date, continuity date, or retroactive date must be before the effective date of this Agreement and Consultant agrees to maintain continuous coverage through a period no less than three (3) years after completion of the services required by this Agreement.

(d) Workers' compensation insurance. Consultant shall maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance (Statutory Limits) and Employer's Liability Insurance (with limits of at least \$1,000,000).

(e) Subcontractors. Consultant shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and certified endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall include all of the requirements stated herein.

(f) Additional Insurance. Policies of such other insurance, as may be required in the Special Requirements in Exhibit "B".

5.2 General Insurance Requirements.

(a) Proof of insurance. Consultant shall provide certificates of insurance to OCCOG as evidence of the insurance coverage required herein, along with a waiver of subrogation endorsement for workers' compensation. Insurance certificates and endorsements must be approved by OCCOG's Risk Manager prior to commencement of performance. Current certification of insurance shall be kept on file with OCCOG at all times during the term of this Agreement. OCCOG reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

(b) Duration of coverage. Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of this Agreement insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property, which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Services hereunder by Consultant, its agents, representatives, employees or subconsultants.

(c) Primary/noncontributing. Coverage provided by Consultant shall be primary and any insurance or self-insurance procured or maintained by OCCOG shall not be required to contribute with it. The limits of insurance required herein may be satisfied by a combination of primary and umbrella or excess insurance. Any umbrella or excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and non-contributory basis for the benefit of OCCOG before the OCCOG's own insurance or self-insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

(d) OCCOG's rights of enforcement. In the event any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, OCCOG has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by OCCOG will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or OCCOG will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, OCCOG may cancel this Agreement.

(e) Acceptable insurers. All insurance policies shall be issued by an insurance company currently authorized by the Insurance Commissioner to transact business of insurance or that is on the List of Approved Surplus Line Insurers in the State of California, with an assigned policyholders' Rating of A- (or higher) and Financial Size Category Class VI (or larger) in accordance with the latest edition of Best's Key Rating Guide, unless otherwise approved by the OCCOG's Risk Manager.

(f) Waiver of subrogation. All insurance coverage maintained or procured pursuant to this agreement shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against OCCOG, its elected or appointed officers, agents, officials, employees and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior

to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against OCCOG, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

(g) Enforcement of contract provisions (non-estoppel). Consultant acknowledges and agrees that any actual or alleged failure on the part of the OCCOG to inform Consultant of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligations on the OCCOG nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

(h) Requirements not limiting. Requirements of specific coverage features or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits or other requirements, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Specific reference to a given coverage feature is for purposes of clarification only as it pertains to a given issue and is not intended by any party or insured to be all inclusive, or to the exclusion of other coverage, or a waiver of any type. If the Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, the OCCOG requires and shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the OCCOG.

(i) Notice of cancellation. Consultant agrees to oblige its insurance agent or broker and insurers to provide to OCCOG with a thirty (30) day notice of cancellation (except for nonpayment for which a ten (10) day notice is required) or nonrenewal of coverage for each required coverage.

(j) Additional insured status. General liability policies shall provide or be endorsed to provide that OCCOG and its officers, officials, employees, and agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds under such policies. This provision shall also apply to any excess/umbrella liability policies.

(k) Prohibition of undisclosed coverage limitations. None of the coverages required herein will be in compliance with these requirements if they include any limiting endorsement of any kind that has not been first submitted to OCCOG and approved of in writing.

(l) Separation of insureds. A severability of interests provision must apply for all additional insureds ensuring that Consultant's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the insurer's limits of liability. The policy(ies) shall not contain any cross-liability exclusions.

(m) Pass through clause. Consultant agrees to ensure that its subconsultants, subcontractors, and any other party involved with the project who is brought onto or involved in the project by Consultant, provide the same minimum insurance coverage and endorsements required of Consultant. Consultant agrees to monitor and review all such coverage and assumes all responsibility for ensuring that such coverage is provided in conformity with the requirements of this section. Consultant agrees that upon request, all agreements with consultants, subcontractors, and others engaged in the project will be submitted to OCCOG for review.

(n) Agency's right to revise specifications. The OCCOG reserves the right at any time during the term of the contract to change the amounts and types of insurance required by giving the Consultant ninety (90) days advance written notice of such change. If such change results in substantial additional cost to the Consultant, the OCCOG and Consultant may renegotiate Consultant's compensation.

(o) Self-insured retentions. Any self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by OCCOG. OCCOG reserves the right to require that self-insured retentions be eliminated,

lowered, or replaced by a deductible. Self-insurance will not be considered to comply with these specifications unless approved by OCCOG.

(p) Timely notice of claims. Consultant shall give OCCOG prompt and timely notice of claims made or suits instituted that arise out of or result from Consultant's performance under this Agreement, and that involve or may involve coverage under any of the required liability policies.

(q) Additional insurance. Consultant shall also procure and maintain, at its own cost and expense, any additional kinds of insurance, which in its own judgment may be necessary for its proper protection and prosecution of the work.

5.3 Indemnification.

To the full extent permitted by law, Consultant agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the OCCOG, its officers, employees and agents ("Indemnified Parties") against, and will hold and save them and each of them harmless from, any and all actions, either judicial, administrative, arbitration or regulatory claims, damages to persons or property, losses, costs, penalties, obligations, errors, omissions or liabilities whether actual or threatened (herein "claims or liabilities") that may be asserted or claimed by any person, firm or entity arising out of or in connection with the negligent performance of the work, operations or activities provided herein of Consultant, its officers, employees, agents, subcontractors, or invitees, or any individual or entity for which Consultant is legally liable ("indemnitors"), or arising from Consultant's or indemnitors' reckless or willful misconduct, or arising from Consultant's or indemnitors' negligent performance of or failure to perform any term, provision, covenant or condition of this Agreement, and in connection therewith:

(a) Consultant will defend any action or actions filed in connection with any of said claims or liabilities and will pay all costs and expenses, including legal costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection therewith;

(b) Consultant will promptly pay any judgment rendered against the OCCOG, its officers, agents or employees for any such claims or liabilities arising out of or in connection with the negligent performance of or failure to perform such work, operations or activities of Consultant hereunder; and Consultant agrees to save and hold the OCCOG, its officers, agents, and employees harmless therefrom;

(c) In the event the OCCOG, its officers, agents or employees is made a party to any action or proceeding filed or prosecuted against Consultant for such damages or other claims arising out of or in connection with the negligent performance of or failure to perform the work, operation or activities of Consultant hereunder, Consultant agrees to pay to the OCCOG, its officers, agents or employees, any and all costs and expenses incurred by the OCCOG, its officers, agents or employees in such action or proceeding, including but not limited to, legal costs and attorneys' fees.

Consultant shall incorporate similar indemnity agreements with its subcontractors and if it fails to do so Consultant shall be fully responsible to indemnify OCCOG hereunder therefore, and failure of OCCOG to monitor compliance with these provisions shall not be a waiver hereof. This indemnification includes claims or liabilities arising from any negligent or wrongful act, error or omission, or reckless or willful misconduct of Consultant in the performance of professional services hereunder. The provisions of this Section do not apply to claims or liabilities occurring as a result of OCCOG's sole negligence or willful acts or omissions, but, to the fullest extent permitted by law, shall apply to claims and liabilities resulting

in part from OCCOG's negligence, except that design professionals' indemnity hereunder shall be limited to claims and liabilities arising out of the negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct of the design professional. The indemnity obligation shall be binding on successors and assigns of Consultant and shall survive termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6. RECORDS, REPORTS, AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

6.1 Records.

Consultant shall keep, and require subcontractors to keep, such ledgers, books of accounts, invoices, vouchers, canceled checks, reports, studies or other documents relating to the disbursements charged to OCCOG and services performed hereunder (the "books and records"), as shall be necessary to perform the services required by this Agreement and enable the Project Manager to evaluate the performance of such services. Any and all such documents shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be complete and detailed. The Project Manager shall have full and free access to such books and records at all times during normal business hours of OCCOG, including the right to inspect, copy, audit and make records and transcripts from such records. Such records shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years following completion of the services hereunder, and the OCCOG shall have access to such records in the event any audit is required. In the event of dissolution of Consultant's business, custody of the books and records may be given to OCCOG, and access shall be provided by Consultant's successor in interest. Notwithstanding the above, the Consultant shall fully cooperate with the OCCOG in providing access to the books and records if a public records request is made and disclosure is required by law including but not limited to the California Public Records Act.

6.2 Reports.

Consultant shall periodically prepare and submit to the Project Manager such reports concerning the performance of the services required by this Agreement as the Project Manager shall require. Consultant hereby acknowledges that the OCCOG is greatly concerned about the cost of work and services to be performed pursuant to this Agreement. For this reason, Consultant agrees that if Consultant becomes aware of any facts, circumstances, techniques, or events that may or will materially increase or decrease the cost of the work or services contemplated herein or, if Consultant is providing design services, the cost of the project being designed, Consultant shall promptly notify the Project Manager of said fact, circumstance, technique or event and the estimated increased or decreased cost related thereto and, if Consultant is providing design services, the estimated increased or decreased cost estimate for the project being designed.

6.3 Ownership of Documents.

All drawings, specifications, maps, designs, photographs, studies, surveys, data, notes, computer files, reports, records, documents and other materials (the "documents and materials") prepared by Consultant, its employees, subcontractors and agents in the performance of this Agreement shall be the property of OCCOG and shall be delivered to OCCOG upon request of the Project Manager or upon the termination of this Agreement, and Consultant shall have no claim for further employment or additional compensation as a result of the exercise by OCCOG of its full rights of ownership use, reuse, or assignment of the documents and materials hereunder. Any use, reuse or assignment of such completed documents for other projects and/or use of uncompleted documents without specific written authorization by the Consultant will be at the OCCOG's sole risk and without liability to Consultant, and Consultant's guarantee and warranties shall not extend to such use, reuse or assignment. Consultant may retain copies of such

documents for its own use. Consultant shall have the right to use the concepts embodied therein. All subcontractors shall provide for assignment to OCCOG of any documents or materials prepared by them, and in the event Consultant fails to secure such assignment, Consultant shall indemnify OCCOG for all damages resulting therefrom. Moreover, Consultant with respect to any documents and materials that may qualify as “works made for hire” as defined in 17 U.S.C. § 101, such documents and materials are hereby deemed “works made for hire” for the OCCOG.

6.4 Confidentiality and Release of Information.

(a) All information gained or work product produced by Consultant in performance of this Agreement shall be considered confidential, unless such information is in the public domain or already known to Consultant. Consultant shall not release or disclose any such information or work product to persons or entities other than OCCOG without prior written authorization from the Project Manager.

(b) Consultant, its officers, employees, agents or subcontractors, shall not, without prior written authorization from the Project Manager or unless requested by the OCCOG Attorney, voluntarily provide documents, declarations, letters of support, testimony at depositions, response to interrogatories or other information concerning the work performed under this Agreement. Response to a subpoena or court order shall not be considered “voluntary” provided Consultant gives OCCOG notice of such court order or subpoena.

(c) If Consultant, or any officer, employee, agent or subcontractor of Consultant, provides any information or work product in violation of this Agreement, then OCCOG shall have the right to reimbursement and indemnity from Consultant for any damages, costs and fees, including attorney’s fees, caused by or incurred as a result of Consultant’s conduct.

(d) Consultant shall promptly notify OCCOG should Consultant, its officers, employees, agents or subcontractors be served with any summons, complaint, subpoena, notice of deposition, request for documents, interrogatories, request for admissions or other discovery request, court order or subpoena from any party regarding this Agreement and the work performed there under. OCCOG retains the right, but has no obligation, to represent Consultant or be present at any deposition, hearing or similar proceeding. Consultant agrees to cooperate fully with OCCOG and to provide OCCOG with the opportunity to review any response to discovery requests provided by Consultant. However, this right to review any such response does not imply or mean the right by OCCOG to control, direct, or rewrite said response.

ARTICLE 7. ENFORCEMENT OF AGREEMENT AND TERMINATION

7.1 California Law.

This Agreement shall be interpreted, construed and governed both as to validity and to performance of the parties in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Legal actions concerning any dispute, claim or matter arising out of or in relation to this Agreement shall be instituted in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, or any other appropriate court in such county, and Consultant covenants and agrees to submit to the personal jurisdiction of such court in the event of such action. In the event of litigation in a U.S. District Court, venue shall lie exclusively in the Central District of California, in the County of Orange, State of California.

7.2 Disputes; Default.

In the event that Consultant is in default under the terms of this Agreement, the OCCOG shall not have any obligation or duty to continue compensating Consultant for any work performed after the date of default. Instead, the OCCOG may give notice to Consultant of the default and the reasons for the default. The notice shall include the timeframe in which Consultant may cure the default. This timeframe is presumptively thirty (30) days, but may be extended, though not reduced, if circumstances warrant. During the period of time that Consultant is in default, the OCCOG shall hold all invoices and shall, when the default is cured, proceed with payment on the invoices. In the alternative, the OCCOG may, in its sole discretion, elect to pay some or all of the outstanding invoices during the period of default. If Consultant does not cure the default, the OCCOG may take necessary steps to terminate this Agreement under this Article. Any failure on the part of the OCCOG to give notice of the Consultant's default shall not be deemed to result in a waiver of the OCCOG's legal rights or any rights arising out of any provision of this Agreement.

7.3 Retention of Funds.

Consultant hereby authorizes OCCOG to deduct from any amount payable to Consultant (whether or not arising out of this Agreement) (i) any amounts the payment of which may be in dispute hereunder or which are necessary to compensate OCCOG for any losses, costs, liabilities, or damages suffered by OCCOG, and (ii) all amounts for which OCCOG may be liable to third parties, by reason of Consultant's acts or omissions in performing or failing to perform Consultant's obligation under this Agreement. In the event that any claim is made by a third party, the amount or validity of which is disputed by Consultant, or any indebtedness shall exist which shall appear to be the basis for a claim of lien, OCCOG may withhold from any payment due, without liability for interest because of such withholding, an amount sufficient to cover such claim. The failure of OCCOG to exercise such right to deduct or to withhold shall not, however, affect the obligations of the Consultant to insure, indemnify, and protect OCCOG as elsewhere provided herein.

7.4 Waiver.

Waiver by any party to this Agreement of any term, condition, or covenant of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other term, condition, or covenant. Waiver by any party of any breach of the provisions of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other provision or a waiver of any subsequent breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement. Acceptance by OCCOG of any work or services by Consultant shall not constitute a waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy by a non-defaulting party on any default shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. Any waiver by either party of any default must be in writing and shall not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement.

7.5 Rights and Remedies are Cumulative.

Except with respect to rights and remedies expressly declared to be exclusive in this Agreement, the rights and remedies of the parties are cumulative and the exercise by either party of one or more of such rights or remedies shall not preclude the exercise by it, at the same or different times, of any other rights or remedies for the same default or any other default by the other party.

7.6 Legal Action.

In addition to any other rights or remedies, either party may take legal action, in law or in equity, to cure, correct or remedy any default, to recover damages for any default, to compel specific performance of this Agreement, to obtain declaratory or injunctive relief, or to obtain any other remedy consistent with the purposes of this Agreement. Notwithstanding any contrary provision herein, Consultant shall file a statutory claim pursuant to Government Code Sections 905 *et seq.* and 910 *et seq.*, in order to pursue a legal action under this Agreement.

7.7 Termination Prior to Expiration of Term.

This Section shall govern any termination of this Contract except as specifically provided in the following Section for termination for cause. The OCCOG reserves the right to terminate this Contract at any time, with or without cause, upon thirty (30) days' written notice to Consultant, except that where termination is due to the fault of the Consultant, the period of notice may be such shorter time as may be determined by the Project Manager. In addition, the Consultant reserves the right to terminate this Contract at any time, with or without cause, upon sixty (60) days' written notice to OCCOG, except that where termination is due to the fault of the OCCOG, the period of notice may be such shorter time as the Consultant may determine. Upon receipt of any notice of termination, Consultant shall immediately cease all services hereunder except such as may be specifically approved by the Project Manager. Except where the Consultant has initiated termination, the Consultant shall be entitled to compensation for all services rendered prior to the effective date of the notice of termination and for any services authorized by the Project Manager thereafter in accordance with the Schedule of Compensation or such as may be approved by the Project Manager, except as provided in Section 7.3. In the event the Consultant has initiated termination, the Consultant shall be entitled to compensation only for the reasonable value of the work product actually produced hereunder. In the event of termination without cause pursuant to this Section, the terminating party need not provide the non-terminating party with the opportunity to cure pursuant to Section 7.2.

7.8 Termination for Default of Consultant.

If termination is due to the failure of the Consultant to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, OCCOG may, after compliance with the provisions of Section 7.2, take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise, and the Consultant shall be liable to the extent that the total cost for completion of the services required hereunder exceeds the compensation herein stipulated (provided that the OCCOG shall use reasonable efforts to mitigate such damages), and OCCOG may withhold any payments to the Consultant for the purpose of set-off or partial payment of the amounts owed the OCCOG as previously stated.

7.9 Attorneys' Fees.

If either party to this Agreement is required to initiate or defend or made a party to any action or proceeding in any way connected with this Agreement, the prevailing party in such action or proceeding, in addition to any other relief which may be granted, whether legal or equitable, shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees. Attorney's fees shall include attorney's fees on any appeal, and in addition a party entitled to attorney's fees shall be entitled to all other reasonable costs for investigating such action, taking depositions and discovery and all other necessary costs the court allows which are incurred in such litigation. All such fees shall be deemed to have accrued on commencement of such action and shall be enforceable whether or not such action is prosecuted to judgment.

ARTICLE 8. OCCOG OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES: NON-DISCRIMINATION

8.1 Non-liability of OCCOG Officers and Employees.

No officer or employee of the OCCOG shall be personally liable to the Consultant, or any successor in interest, in the event of any default or breach by the OCCOG or for any amount which may become due to the Consultant or to its successor, or for breach of any obligation of the terms of this Agreement.

8.2 Conflict of Interest.

Consultant covenants that neither it, nor any officer or principal of its firm, has or shall acquire any interest, directly or indirectly, which would conflict in any manner with the interests of OCCOG or which would in any way hinder Consultant's performance of services under this Agreement. Consultant further covenants that in the performance of this Agreement, no person having any such interest shall be employed by it as an officer, employee, agent or subcontractor without the express written consent of the Project Manager. Consultant agrees to at all times avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of any conflicts of interest with the interests of OCCOG in the performance of this Agreement.

No officer or employee of the OCCOG shall have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement nor shall any such officer or employee participate in any decision relating to the Agreement which affects her/his financial interest or the financial interest of any corporation, partnership or association in which (s)he is, directly or indirectly, interested, in violation of any State statute or regulation. The Consultant warrants that it has not paid or given and will not pay or give any third party any money or other consideration for obtaining this Agreement.

8.3 Covenant Against Discrimination.

Consultant covenants that, by and for itself, its heirs, executors, assigns, and all persons claiming under or through them, that there shall be no discrimination against or segregation of, any person or group of persons on account of race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry or other protected class in the performance of this Agreement. Consultant shall take affirmative action to insure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry or other protected class.

8.4 Unauthorized Aliens.

Consultant hereby promises and agrees to comply with all of the provisions of the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101 *et seq.*, as amended, and in connection therewith, shall not employ unauthorized aliens as defined therein. Should Consultant so employ such unauthorized aliens for the performance of work and/or services covered by this Agreement, and should any liability or sanctions be imposed against OCCOG for such use of unauthorized aliens, Consultant hereby agrees to and shall reimburse OCCOG for the cost of all such liabilities or sanctions imposed, together with any and all costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred by OCCOG.

ARTICLE 9. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9.1 Notices.

Any notice, demand, request, document, consent, approval, or communication either party desires or is required to give to the other party or any other person shall be in writing and emailed, in the

case of the OCCOG, to the OCCOG Executive Director and to the attention of the Project Manager (with her/his name and OCCOG title), OCCOG, marnie@occog.com and fgalante@awattorneys.com and in the case of the Consultant, to the person(s) at the address designated on the execution page of this Agreement. Either party may change its address by notifying the other party of the change of address in writing. Notice shall be deemed communicated at the time personally delivered or in seventy-two (72) hours from the time of mailing if mailed as provided in this Section.

9.2 Interpretation.

The terms of this Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the meaning of the language used and shall not be construed for or against either party by reason of the authorship of this Agreement or any other rule of construction which might otherwise apply.

9.3 Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and such counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument.

9.4 Integration; Amendment.

This Agreement including the attachments hereto is the entire, complete and exclusive expression of the understanding of the parties. It is understood that there are no oral agreements between the parties hereto affecting this Agreement and this Agreement supersedes and cancels any and all previous negotiations, arrangements, agreements and understandings, if any, between the parties, and none shall be used to interpret this Agreement. No amendment to or modification of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and approved by the Consultant and by the OCCOG Board. The parties agree that this requirement for written modifications cannot be waived and that any attempted waiver shall be void.

9.5 Severability.

In the event that any one or more of the phrases, sentences, clauses, paragraphs, or sections contained in this Agreement shall be declared invalid or unenforceable by a valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, sentences, clauses, paragraphs, or sections of this Agreement which are hereby declared as severable and shall be interpreted to carry out the intent of the parties hereunder unless the invalid provision is so material that its invalidity deprives either party of the basic benefit of their bargain or renders this Agreement meaningless.

9.6 Warranty & Representation of Non-Collusion.

No official, officer, or employee of OCCOG has any financial interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement, nor shall any official, officer, or employee of OCCOG participate in any decision relating to this Agreement which may affect his/her financial interest or the financial interest of any corporation, partnership, or association in which (s)he is directly or indirectly interested, or in violation of any corporation, partnership, or association in which (s)he is directly or indirectly interested, or in violation of any State or municipal statute or regulation. The determination of "financial interest" shall be consistent with State law and shall not include interests found to be "remote" or "noninterests" pursuant to Government Code Sections 1091 or 1091.5. Consultant warrants and represents that it has not paid or given, and will not pay or give, to any third party including, but not limited to, any OCCOG official, officer,

or employee, any money, consideration, or other thing of value as a result or consequence of obtaining or being awarded any agreement. Consultant further warrants and represents that (s)he/it has not engaged in any act(s), omission(s), or other conduct or collusion that would result in the payment of any money, consideration, or other thing of value to any third party including, but not limited to, any OCCOG official, officer, or employee, as a result of consequence of obtaining or being awarded any agreement. Consultant is aware of and understands that any such act(s), omission(s) or other conduct resulting in such payment of money, consideration, or other thing of value will render this Agreement void and of no force or effect.

Consultant's Authorized Initials _____

9.7 Corporate Authority.

The persons executing this Agreement on behalf of the parties hereto warrant that (i) such party is duly organized and existing, (ii) they are duly authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement on behalf of said party, (iii) by so executing this Agreement, such party is formally bound to the provisions of this Agreement, and (iv) that entering into this Agreement does not violate any provision of any other Agreement to which said party is bound. This Agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the parties.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date and year first-above written.

OCCOG:

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, a
California Joint Powers Authority

Trevor O’Neil, Chair

ATTEST:

OCCOG Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP

Fred Galante, General Counsel

CONSULTANT:

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Address: _____

Two corporate officer signatures required when Consultant is a corporation, with one signature required from each of the following groups: 1) Chairman of the Board, President or any Vice President; and 2) Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, Chief Financial Officer or any Assistant Treasurer.

EXHIBIT "A"

SCOPE OF SERVICES

- I. **Consultant will perform the Services described in Consultant's Proposal, attached hereto as Exhibit A-1.**

EXHIBIT “A-1”

SCOPE OF WORK

This is an On-Call services type contract to provide OCCOG and member jurisdictions as needed staff augmentation and support in the following areas:

- Housing element preparation, including site selection and rezoning
- Additional planning counter staff to help expedite housing permits
- Public engagement, outreach, and/or meeting facilitation
- Support, including permitting, for ADUs and JADUs
- Updates to Local Coastal Plans related to housing production and the 6th RHNA cycle
- Infrastructure planning that prioritizes infill development
- EIR preparation support for housing projects
- Feasibility or parking studies related to accelerating housing production
- Site evaluation and selection
- Zoning-related activities
- Other housing-related planning services as needed or directed

This RFQ allows OCCOG to develop a list or bench of qualified consultant resources that can be made available to our member jurisdictions on a rolling basis beginning in April of 2022 and continuing through June 2023. The services must be consistent with REAP guidelines and support OCCOG member jurisdictions to accomplish housing production related activities. All tasks performed by consultant(s) for OCCOG member jurisdiction as part of this procurement shall provide a deliverable and concrete metrics that can be reported on while conducting the identified work assignment, and all deliverables must be completed, and submitted, by June 30, 2023.

EXHIBIT "A-2"

STAFFING PLAN

1. KEY PERSONNEL

Name	Title	Years of Experience	Length of Time with Firm

The individuals represented as assigned to the Contract must remain working on the Contract throughout the duration of the Contract unless otherwise requested or approved by OCCOG. Substitution of Respondent's Key Personnel shall be allowed only with prior written approval of OCCOG's Project Manager.

Respondent may reserve the right to involve other Respondent personnel, as their services are required. The specific individuals will be assigned based on the need and timing of the service/classification required. Assignment of additional key personnel shall be subject OCCOG written approval. OCCOG reserves the right to have any of Respondent's personnel removed from providing services to OCCOG under this Contract. OCCOG is not required to provide any reason for the request for removal of any Respondent personnel.

2. SUBCONSULTANTS (S)

Listed below are subconsultant(s) anticipated by Respondent to perform services specified in Attachment A. Substitution or addition of Respondent subconsultant(s) in any given project function shall be allowed only with prior written approval of OCCOG’s Project Manager.

Company Name & Address	Contact Name and Telephone Number	Project Function

EXHIBIT "B"
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

(Superseding Contract Boilerplate)

If Consultant requests changes to boilerplate, those changes must be identified in the response to the Request for Qualifications; changes to the boilerplate will be part of Exhibit "B"

EXHIBIT "C"

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION

- I. Consultant shall be compensated for the services provided under this Agreement in accordance with the budget and rates provided in Exhibit "C-1".**
- [II. Within the budgeted amounts for each Task, and with the approval of the Project Manager, funds may be shifted from one Task sub-budget to another so long as the Contract Sum is not exceeded per Section 2.1, unless Additional Services are approved per Section 1.10.**
- III. The OCCOG will compensate Consultant for the Services performed upon submission of a valid invoice, as described in Section 2.4.**
- IV. The total compensation for the Services shall not exceed the Contract Sum, as provided in Section 2.1 of this Agreement.**

EXHIBIT "C-1"

Fee Schedule

EXHIBIT "D"

SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCE

I. **Consultant shall perform all services and deliver all work products timely in accordance with the schedule attached hereto as Exhibit "D-1".**

I. **Consultant shall deliver the following tangible work products to the OCCOG by the following dates.**

	WORK PRODUCT	DATE DUE
A.	_____	_____
B.	_____	_____
C.	_____	_____
D.	_____	_____

II. **The Project Manager may approve extensions for performance of the services in accordance with Section 3.2.**

EXHIBIT "D-1"

SCHEDULE

All work conducted under this contract will be completed by June 15, 2023 with all invoices and deliverables submitted to OCCOG by June 30, 2023. Individual Task Orders requests will require proposers to submit a schedule with their cost and technical proposal.

**ADDENDUM NO. 1
TO
REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS (RFQ)
0002-22**

**ON-CALL SERVICES (OCS)
FOR SUBREGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (SRP)
REGIONAL EARLY ACTION PLANNING (REAP) PROGRAM
ACTIVITIES**

TO: All Prospective Respondents

DATE OF ISSUANCE: March 29, 2022

SUBJECT: Extension of Written Questions from Respondents for Above-Referenced Request for Qualifications and Clarification of Eligible Responders

The Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) hereby issues this Addendum No. 1 to the Request For Qualifications 0002-22 – On-Call Services (OCS) for Subregional Partnership Program (SRP) Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Program Activities, dated March 22, 2022 (RFQ), to extend the March 28, 2022 deadline for respondents to submit written questions related to the RFQ, as set forth in Sections I.A and I.B. of the RFQ, and the April 15, 2022 for the RFQ Closing Date. The deadline is now extended to read as follows in **bold** below:

A. PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE

DATE	ACTION
3/22/22	Release of Request for Qualifications (RFQ)
4/6/2022	Written questions from Respondents - Due in writing to marnie@occog.com by 5:00 PM Pacific Time
4/20/2022	RFQ Closing Date and Time - 5:00 PM Pacific Time via email to marnie@occog.com

The OCCOG further issues this Addendum No. 1 to the RFQ to revise the Section IV Scope of Services requiring that Respondents are expected to be able to provide professional services in all areas listed in Section IV to allow Respondents to pick those disciplines for which they want to be considered; provided each Respondent provides a check list in its Cover Letter identifying the service areas offered in their Statement of Qualifications. To this end, the first bullet point under “Background” heading in Section IV is revised as follows: [SECTION IV SCOPE OF SERVICES](#)

- “Respondents ~~are expected to be able to~~ are strongly encouraged to form multi-disciplinary teams capable of providing ~~may provide some, or all, of the~~ professional services in all the

areas listed above; provided the Respondent's Cover Letter includes a check list identifying the service areas the Respondent's SOQ addresses."

Each Respondent shall acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the Statement of Qualifications Cover Letter.

In the event of conflict between the RFQ and this Addendum, this Addendum shall take precedence. This Addendum forms a part of the RFQ for the above-referenced project and modifies the RFQ only to the extent stated. All other provisions of the RFQ shall remain unchanged.

SIGNATURE:  DATE: March 29, 2022
Marnie Primmer, Executive Director

END OF ADDENDUM



**ADDENDUM NO. 2
TO
REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS (RFQ)
0002-22**

**ON-CALL SERVICES (OCS)
FOR SUBREGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (SRP)
REGIONAL EARLY ACTION PLANNING (REAP) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES**

TO: All Prospective Respondents
DATE OF ISSUANCE: April 8, 2022
SUBJECT: Answers to Written Questions from Respondents for Above-Referenced Request for Qualifications

The Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) hereby issues Addendum No. 2 to the Request for Qualifications 0002-22 – On-Call Services (OCS) for Subregional Partnership Program (SRP) Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Program Activities, dated March 21, 2022 (RFQ), to provide responses to the written questions received by 5:00 PM April 6, 2022. We would like to remind respondents of the key dates, below.

A. PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE

DATE	ACTION
3/21/22	Release of Request for Qualifications (RFQ)
4/6/2022	Written questions from Respondents - Due in writing to marnie@occog.com by 5:00 PM Pacific Time
4/20/2022	RFQ Closing Date and Time - 5:00 PM Pacific Time via email to marnie@occog.com



OCCOG further issues this Addendum No. 2 to the RFQ to provide the following responses to questions.

Question 1: *On page 9 of the RFQ in section 'B. Firm's Qualifications', bullet number 9 requests enlisting SBE/DVBE subconsultants. Is it necessary for a Prime consultant to have SBE/DVBE subconsultants on the team?*

OCCOG encourages Prime consultants to include SBE/DVBE firms as part of their team. However, there has been no goal set for this contract, so responses that do not include SBE/DVBE firms will be considered.

Question 2: *On page 10 of the RFQ in section 'D. Capacity to Complete the Work', it is requested "Respondents must demonstrate the ability to respond to statements of work for each discipline over the course of 3 years". Does the consultant need to show ability to respond over the course of 3 years even though all deliverables are requested by June 30, 2023 (on page 3 of the RFQ)?*

OCCOG suggests consultants focus their response on the period April 20, 2022-June 30, 2023, at this time. However, we certainly welcome brief, general information regarding your ability to respond over a longer period of time. For additional reference, OCCOG anticipates the total budget for all services requested under this contract to be \$500,000-\$800,000 for the period April 20, 2022 – June 30, 2023.

OCCOG also reminds respondents that Addendum 1 revised Section IV Scope of Services requiring that Respondents are expected to be able to provide professional services in all areas listed in Section IV to allow Respondents to pick those disciplines for which they want to be considered; provided each Respondent provides a check list in its Cover Letter identifying the service areas offered in their Statement of Qualifications. To this end, the first bullet point under "Background" heading in Section IV SCOPE OF SERVICES is revised as follows:



- “Respondents ~~are expected to be able to~~ are strongly encouraged to form multi-disciplinary teams capable of providing may provide some, or all, of the professional services in all the areas listed above; provided the Respondent’s Cover Letter includes a check list identifying the service areas the Respondent’s SOQ addresses.”

Each Respondent shall acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the Statement of Qualifications Cover Letter.

In the event of conflict between the RFQ and this Addendum, this Addendum shall take precedence. This Addendum forms a part of the RFQ for the above-referenced project and modifies the RFQ only to the extent stated. All other provisions of the RFQ shall remain unchanged.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: April 8, 2022
Marnie Primmer, Executive Director

END OF ADDENDUM



AGENDA ITEM # 9

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the following recommended positions on legislation: Support AB 1845 and Oppose AB 2011, AB 2237, and AB 2438.

SUMMARY

The Legislative Update is provided to keep the OCCOG Board apprised of legislative and regulatory actions that address land use and housing, energy, mobility, air quality and water issues. This report provides an overview of pending state legislation of interest to OCCOG.

BACKGROUND

State Update

At the March 2022 Board Meeting, the OCCOG Board of Directors voted to oppose AB 1976 (Santiago, D-Los Angeles). This bill would allow the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to complete the rezoning needed to accommodate the required units for very low- and lower-income households in areas that have otherwise not completed the required rezoning by the prescribed deadline. AB 1976 also allows HCD to impose fines of up to \$10,000 per day in lieu of completing the rezoning themselves. Lastly, the bill specifically targets local governments in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and Imperial counties alone.

The OCCOG Board voted to oppose AB 1976 as it removes local control over zoning and land use decisions that have historically been made at the local level. HCD lacks the background and understanding of a community that would be needed to make informed and implementable rezoning decisions. In addition, one of the issues facing local agencies is that HCD has not completed their review of the majority of Housing Elements submitted in 2022 in order to meet the established deadline for the state. Once the approval process is completed, it will leave local agencies very little time to complete the required rezoning to then meet the next deadline for local governments. A more reasonable approach would be to extend the deadline to complete the rezoning, demonstrating an understanding of delays on HCD's part, instead of punishing local agencies for deadlines that they will be unable to meet through no fault of their own.



AB 1976 is pending before the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee and has not yet been set for hearing. Staff will provide a verbal update on the status of AB 1976 at the meeting.

Recommended Legislation for Consideration

AB 1845 (Calderon, D-Whittier) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods

Recommended Position: Support

AB 1845 would authorize the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) to use design-build, progressive design-build, and construction manager/general contractor methods of project delivery for up to 15 capital projects for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects that would alleviate water supply shortages resulting from drought or climate change.

A support position is recommended for AB 1845, consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which support Design-build authority for infrastructure construction as well as support adequate investment in surface water impounds, recycle and reuse projects, and groundwater storage systems that protect the State from droughts, earthquakes, and other events that would otherwise cause significant economic dislocations, loss of human lives, or the loss of significant natural resources.

AB 1845 is set for hearing on April 26th in the Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee. It is supported by MWD, the City of Santa Ana, and a number of local utility and water entities including Burbank Water and Power, Glendale Water and Power, Pasadena Water and Power, Foothill Municipal Water District, Western Municipal Water District, and the Southern California Water Coalition. There is no listed opposition at this time.

AB 2011 (Wicks, D-Oakland) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2011 was significantly amended on April 18th to shift from allocating Federal CARES Act funding to homeless housing grants to establish by-right authority to develop affordable housing in areas currently zoned for office, retail, or parking. The bill would establish two streamlined, ministerial review processes for these projects to proceed – one for 100% low-income projects and one for mixed income projects. It would also require the payment of prevailing wages for all projects as well as establish a requirement for the use of a state-approved apprenticeship program and health care



contributions for works on projects with 50 or more housing units. Lastly, local agencies would be prohibited from increasing fees on projects using these streamlined approval provisions.

AB 2011 is set for hearing on April 27th in the Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee. An oppose position is recommended as determining the appropriate placement for future housing developments can be a complicated process and many times deserves full environmental review, particularly for locations that may include previous potentially environmentally complicated uses such as gas stations or dry cleaners. While local jurisdictions may want to choose to provide a streamlined process for sites in these areas, it is not something that should be mandated without consideration for local conditions or needs. The oppose recommendation is consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which oppose policies that usurp local zoning authority or that favor a "one size fits all" approach to housing development.

AB 2237 (Friedman, D-Glendale) Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2237 would prohibit a regional transportation planning agency (RTPA) or county transportation commission from funding projects in a Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (RTIP) that are not aligned with the State's climate goals or most recent Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). The State's climate goals are defined as the California Transportation Plan (CTP), the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI), and greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies required by AB 32 and SB 375. Further, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), in consultation with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), would be given the authority to reallocate funding for projects determined to be inconsistent with the aforementioned goals.

An oppose position is recommended for AB 2237 as the bill requires consistency with State plans that do not include a requirement to ensure adequate funding for suggested projects and as such are largely aspirational in nature. In addition, providing authority to CARB to reallocate funding away from projects that they deem as inconsistent is in direct conflict with SB 45 which delegates authority over funding and project selection to regions. This recommendation is consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which oppose policies to link or reprioritize local and state transportation funding to support the state's greenhouse gas reduction initiatives.

AB 2237 is set for hearing on April 25th in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The bill is supported by the American Lung Association in California, California Bicycle Coalition, Coalition for



Clean Air and Streets for All. The bill is opposed by CALCOG, Transportation California, Stanislaus Council of Governments, San Joaquin Valley Policy Council, and Madera County Transportation Commission.

AB 2438 (Friedman, D-Glendale) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2438 requires that specified state transportation funding programs align with State climate plans and goals. The funding programs impacted by this bill include the State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP), the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the following SB 1 funding programs: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, Local Partnership Program and the Local Streets and Roads Program. As noted above in the discussion on AB 2237, the State's climate plans and goals are determined to be included in the CTP, CAPTI, AB 32 and SB 375. The bill also requires that the CTP include an element that considers fiscal constraints in future plans.

An oppose position is recommended for AB 2438 as the bill requires consistency with plans that are largely aspirational in nature as noted in AB 2237. Further, by focusing solely on climate related goals, AB 2438 creates conflicts with state goals in other areas including safety, housing, resiliency, and equity. In addition, the SB 1 programs are already outlined in statute and upheld by initiative. Efforts to reframe the focus of those programs could erode voter trust in transportation programs. Lastly, while requiring the CTP to include considerations of funding constraints could have some merit, the bill goes beyond that as it allows the CTP to make recommendations for the reallocation of funds that the State may not have authority over – including local sales tax measures. The oppose recommendation for AB 2438 is consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which oppose policies to link or reprioritize local and state transportation funding to support the state's greenhouse gas reduction initiatives.

AB 2438 is pending in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The bill is supported by the American Lung Association in California, Coalition for Clean Air, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, Climateplan, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Safe Routes to School National Partnership. AB 2438 is opposed by the American Council of Engineering Companies, Associated General Contractors of California, California State Council of Laborers, International Union of Operating Engineers, Southern California Contractors Association, Transportation California, and United Contractors.



Key Legislative Deadlines

April 29	First House Policy Committee Deadline (Fiscal Bills)
May 6	First House Policy Committee Deadline (Non-Fiscal)
May 20	First House Fiscal Committee Deadline
May 27	Last Day for Bills Introduced in 2022 to Pass their House of Origin
June 15	Budget Deadline
July 1	Second House Policy Committee Deadline
July 1 – Aug 1	Summer Recess
August 12	Second House Fiscal Committee Deadline
August 25	Last Day to Amend Bills
August 31	Last Day to Pass Bills
September 30	Governor's Sign/Veto Deadline
November 30	Adjournment
December 5	2023-2024 Legislative Session Begins

California Transportation Commission Equity Roundtable

The California Transportation Commission began a series of Equity Advisory Roundtable meetings in October 2021. The purpose of these meetings is to guide discussions on ways to bring more inclusive and equitable practices to transportation.

The last of the series of these meetings will be held on Friday April 29th at 1:00 pm, participation is available both in-person and remotely.

More information can be found at: <https://catc.ca.gov/meetings-events/equity-advisory-roundtable-meeting>

Active Transportation Possible Funding Augmentation Discussion

The California Transportation Commission has requested a one-time funding augmentation of \$2 billion from the State General Fund for the Active Transportation Program while additional longer term funding sources are identified. In preparation for this potential additional funding, an Active Transportation Program Possible Funding Augmentation Discussion is scheduled for May 26th from 1:00pm to 4:00pm.

To register for this webinar and to learn more about this program, you can go to: <https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/2651375955531113231>



Federal Update

Housing for All

In February, California Senator Alex Padilla introduced the Housing for All Act of 2022. Contained in S. 3788, the Housing for All Act is intended to address the affordable housing and homelessness crisis by investing in programs that encourage innovative, locally developed solutions.

Specifically, the measure does the following:

- Authorizes \$45 billion a year for the Housing Trust Fund through 2031, \$40 billion for the HOME Investment Partnership Program, \$15 billion for Continuum of Care grants, \$14.5 billion for project-based rental assistance, \$5 billion for McKinney-Vento Emergency Solutions grants, \$2.5 billion for Supportive Housing for the Elderly, \$900 million for Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities, \$500 million for Hotel/Motel acquisitions and conversions into housing, \$50 million for Mobile Crisis Intervention grants, \$40 million for Eviction Protection grants, and \$25 million for Safe Parking Program grants
- Establishes a grant program to provide technical support for States to assist them with determining how best to use available funding programs to finance housing projects
- Makes the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness permanent and creates the Racial Equity Commission
- Expands the Housing Choice Voucher Program
- Requests that the Governmental Accountability Office (GAO) gather data on housing stability and evictions during the pandemic
- Directs HUD to include transit-oriented development considerations into their housing programs
- Creates a regional carbon reduction pilot program to fund infill and transit-oriented development projects
- Allows infill development and transit-oriented development projects to be eligible for Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants (formerly the TIGER program)

Transportation Equity Act

California Senator Alex Padilla has also introduced S. 3649, the Transportation Equity Act, also in February 2022. This measure would re-establish the Advisory Committee on Transportation Equity originally developed under the Obama Administration to make recommendations regarding transportation equity in transportation planning, design, research, policy, and advocacy.



Orange County Council of Governments

STAFF CONTACTS

Wendy J. Strack
OCCOG Legislative Consultant
951-712-3173
wendy@wjsconsult.com

Marnie O. Primmer
OCCOG Executive Director
949-216-5288
marnie@occog.com

Attachment A OCCOG Bills with Positions

[AB 989](#)

(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.

Last Amend: 8/18/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

League of California Cities - Oppose

ACC-OC - Oppose

[AB 1778](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) State transportation funding: freeway projects: poverty and pollution: Department of Transportation.

Last Amend: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. Current law requires the department to prepare and submit to the Governor a proposed budget, as provided. This bill would require the department to consult the California Healthy Places Index, as defined, as a condition of using state funds or personnel time to fund or permit freeway projects, as provided. The bill would require the department to analyze housing and environmental variables through the index, as provided, and would prohibit any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway projects in areas that fall within the zero to 50th percentile on the housing and environmental variables analyzed through the index, as provided.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

[AB 1944](#)

(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an

exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. The bill would also require an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely to be posted, if a member of the legislative body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the agenda is posted.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
ACC-OC - Watch

[AB 1976](#) (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region’s existing and projected housing need, and requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines. This bill would authorize the department, after notifying the city or county of the violation of the housing element provision and before notifying the Attorney General, either to complete the rezoning to accommodate 100% of the allocated need for housing for very low and lower income households on behalf of a local government within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura that failed to complete that rezoning by the required deadline, or to impose administrative civil penalties upon the local government of up to \$10,000 per day until the local government is no longer in violation of state law or the department decides to refer the violation to the Attorney General.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

[AB 2449](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency’s jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

[SB 6](#) (Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the

Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose
 ACCOC - Oppose
 OCBC - Support If Amended
 SCAG - Watch

SB 12 (McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose Unless Amended
 BIA - Oppose Unless Amended
 OCBC - Oppose Unless Amended

SB 15 (Portantino D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
 ACCOC - Support
 OCBC - Watch
 SCAG - Support
 League of California Cities - Support

SB 886 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

[SB 922](#)

(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements bicycle transportation plans for an urbanized area for restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles under certain conditions. This bill would specify that the requirement that the bicycle transportation plan is for an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would extend the exemption to an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan in an urbanized area or urban cluster. The bill would define "active transportation plan" and "pedestrian plan." The bill would specify that individual projects that are a part of an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan remain subject to the requirements of CEQA unless those projects are exempt by another provision of law.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
ACCOC - Support

[SB 930](#)

(Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose
ACCOC - Oppose

[SB 942](#)

(Newman D) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: free or reduced fare transit program.

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law continuously appropriates specified portions of the annual proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to various programs, including 5% for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, which is administered by the Department of Transportation and provides operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility. Current law requires each of those transit agencies to demonstrate that each expenditure of

program moneys allocated to the transit agency reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases and does not supplant another source of funds, to use those moneys to provide transit operating or capital assistance, to use at least 50% of those moneys to benefit disadvantaged communities, and to submit specified information to the department before seeking a disbursement of those program moneys, as specified. This bill would authorize a transit agency that uses program moneys to fund a free or reduced fare transit program and that demonstrates compliance with the above-described requirements in its initial program application to continue to use those moneys to maintain that program on an ongoing basis without demonstrating continued compliance with those requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support

OCTA Sponsored Bill

Total Measures: 12

Total Tracking Forms: 12

Attachment B OCCOG All Tracked Bills

[AB 106](#) (Salas D) Regions Rise Grant Program.

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[AB 363](#) (Medina D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer, lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as provided, and in low-income communities, as defined.

[AB 411](#) (Irwin D) Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 1/24/2022

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 (the 2014 bond act), authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$600,000,000, as specified, for expenditure by the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide housing to veterans and their families pursuant to the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (VHHPA). This bill would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 482](#) (Ward D) Housing authorities: City of San Diego, County of San Bernardino, and County of Santa Clara: middle-income housing projects pilot program.

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was DESK on 9/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement a pilot program to develop and finance a middle-income housing project, as defined, if the project receives gap financing, as defined. Current law requires any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority's legislative body, as provided. Current law requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified, on and before January 1, 2020, and on or before January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the authority of a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement the above-described pilot program from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026.

AB 500

(Ward D) Local planning: coastal development: streamlined permitting.

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

Summary: The Coastal Act generally requires each local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. This bill would require a local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone that has a certified land use plan or a fully certified local coastal program to adopt, by January 1, 2024, an amendment to that plan or program, as applicable, specifying streamlined permitting procedures in nonhazardous zones for the approval of (1) accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, consistent with specified requirements relating to the rental of those units (2) projects in which a specified percentage of the units will be affordable to lower income households or designated for supportive housing, as those terms are defined, and (3) Low Barrier Navigation Centers, as defined. The bill would require that the amendment be submitted to, and processed and approved by, the commission consistent with the above-described requirements for the amendment of a local coastal program.

Notes: League of California Cities - Oppose
ACC-OC - Oppose

AB 585

(Rivas, Luz D) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

Summary: Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program.

Notes:
League of California Cities - Support

AB 682

(Bloom D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: cohousing buildings.

Last Amend: 1/13/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among

other options, specified percentages of units for moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would additionally require that a density bonus be provided under these provisions to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a cohousing building, as defined, that meets specified requirements and will contain either 10% of the total square footage for lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total square footage for very low income households, as defined.

[AB 713](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions scoping plan: comprehensive health analysis.

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse This bill would require the state board to conduct a comprehensive health analysis in conjunction with the development of each update of the scoping plan that includes a framework to provide an overview of the breadth of health impacts and health benefits that may accrue from the outcomes in the scoping plan, as specified.

[AB 897](#) (Mullin D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state’s climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor’s office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Notes:

League of California Cities - Support

[AB 950](#) (Ward D) Department of Transportation: sales of excess real property: affordable housing, emergency shelters, and feeding programs.

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Transportation to sell its excess real property to the city, county, or city and county where the real property is located if the city, county, or city and county agrees to use the real property for the sole purpose of implementing affordable housing, emergency shelters, or feeding programs, as specified. The bill would exempt these sales from the California Environmental Quality Act, except the department would be required to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the real property is located.

AB 989

(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.

Last Amend: 8/18/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose
- League of California Cities - Oppose
- ACC-OC - Oppose

AB 1001

(Garcia, Cristina D) Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.

Last Amend: 3/22/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.

Notes: BIA - Oppose

AB 1154

(Patterson R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Last Amend: 1/12/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

AB 1260

(Chen R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains, provided certain requirements are met, including giving prior notice to the public and holding a noticed public meeting, as provided.

[AB 1384](#) (Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to release a draft of the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, by January 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the plan by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives. This bill would instead require the agency to release the draft plan by January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, and to update the plan by July 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter.

[AB 1395](#) (Muratsuchi D) The California Climate Crisis Act.

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill, the California Climate Crisis Act, would declare the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels.

[AB 1401](#) (Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

Notes: League of California Cities - Oppose

[AB 1445](#) (Levine D) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.

Last Amend: 1/3/2022

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the Department of Housing and Community Development, as applicable, additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

[AB 1551](#) (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.

Last Amend: 1/13/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill would reenact the above-described provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects. The bill would require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

[AB 1610](#) (Lackey R) State mandates: claims.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/14/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, unless an exception applies. Statutory provisions that establish procedures for making that reimbursement include a requirement that no claim shall be made or paid unless it exceeds \$1,000. This bill would change the minimum claim amount to \$800.

[AB 1626](#) (Nguyen R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.

Status: 1/11/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 10.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/10/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Existing law requires the department to annually adjust the tax imposed by increasing the rates based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. This bill would limit the above-described annual adjustment to a maximum of 2% for rate adjustments made on or after July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1638](#) (Kiley R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Status: 4/7/2022-Stricken from file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for 6 months. The bill would direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. By transferring General Fund moneys to a continuously appropriated account, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 1640

(Ward D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

Status: 3/24/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/21/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state’s climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor’s office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks.

AB 1695

(Santiago D) Affordable housing loan and grant programs: adaptive reuse.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes various programs and funding sources administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to enable the development of affordable housing, including, among others, the Building Homes and Jobs Act, the Multifamily Housing Program, and the Housing for a Healthy California Program. This bill would provide that any notice of funding availability issued by the department for an affordable multifamily housing loan and grant program shall state that adaptive reuse of a property for affordable housing purposes is an eligible activity. The bill would define “adaptive reuse” for these purposes to mean the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units.

AB 1738

(Boerner Horvath D) Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the California Building Standards Commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings, as specified. Current law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. This bill would recast these provisions to instead require mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 or direct current fast charger electric vehicle supply equipment, as defined, to be researched, developed, and proposed for adoption (1) by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the installation in existing parking facilities serving multifamily dwellings, hotels, and motels, (2) by the Division of the State Architect for the installation in existing parking facilities serving school buildings, and (3) by the commission for the installation in parking facilities serving existing nonresidential buildings, as specified.

AB 1748 (Seyarto R) Exempt surplus land: regional housing need.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law categorizes as "exempt surplus land," surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. This bill would add to the definition of "exempt surplus land," surplus land that is zoned for a density of up to 30 residential units, if residential properties within a radius of 500 feet of the site are zoned to have an allowable density of fewer than 30 dwelling units per acre and the most recent annual progress report, as described, submitted by the city or county that owns the surplus land shows that the total number of low-income and very low income housing units built within the city or county meets or exceeds proportionate annual progress toward the number of those housing units needed to meet the city's or county's share of regional housing need for the 6th cycle of its housing element, as described.

AB 1749 (Garcia, Cristina D) Community Air Protection Blueprint: community emissions reduction programs: toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.

Last Amend: 3/14/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/21/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy, known as the "Community Air Protection Blueprint" or "Blueprint," to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. This bill would require the state board to identify in each statewide strategy update measures to reduce criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. The bill would authorize an air district that is required to adopt a community emissions reduction program to take up to one additional year to adopt the program, if the community steering committee agrees. The bill would require an air district that is required to adopt a community emissions reduction program to additionally include in its annual report a summary of updates to the program made to ensure consistency with the statewide strategy.

Notes: BIA - Watch

AB 1774 (Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects.

AB 1778 (Garcia, Cristina D) State transportation funding: freeway projects: poverty and pollution:

Department of Transportation.

Last Amend: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. Current law requires the department to prepare and submit to the Governor a proposed budget, as provided. This bill would require the department to consult the California Healthy Places Index, as defined, as a condition of using state funds or personnel time to fund or permit freeway projects, as provided. The bill would require the department to analyze housing and environmental variables through the index, as provided, and would prohibit any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway projects in areas that fall within the zero to 50th percentile on the housing and environmental variables analyzed through the index, as provided.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

[AB 1830](#)

(Seyarto R) Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires that the housing element of a county and city include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, existing law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with specified law within 120 days of the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element, existing law requires the local government to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element. This bill would extend the above-described one-year deadline to complete this rezoning of sites, for a local government that has failed to adopt a housing element found to be in substantial compliance, to one year and 6 months for the first instance that the requirement applies.

[AB 1845](#)

(Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes certain entities, including the Department of General Services, the Military Department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and specified local agencies, to use the design-build procurement process, as prescribed, for specified public works. This bill would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined.

[AB 1850](#)

(Ward D) Public housing: unrestricted multifamily housing.

Last Amend: 3/29/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended. (PASS)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of various special districts that may support and finance housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, joint powers authority, or any other political subdivision of a state or local government from acquiring unrestricted multifamily housing, as defined, unless each unit in the development meets specified criteria, including that the initial rent for the first 12 months postconversion is at least 10% less than the average monthly rent charged for the unit over the 12-month period prior to conversion and at least 20% less than the small area fair market rent.

[AB 1910](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Publicly owned golf courses: conversion: affordable housing.

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants to local agencies that enter into a development agreement to convert a golf course owned by the local agency into housing and publicly accessible open space, as specified. This bill would require the department to award funding in accordance with the number of affordable units a local agency proposes to construct.

Notes: ACC-OC - Watch

[AB 1938](#) (Friedman D) Transit and Intercity Rail Recovery Task Force.

Last Amend: 3/7/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 4). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides for the funding of public transit and intercity rail, including under the Transportation Development Act. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish and convene the Transit and Intercity Rail Recovery Task Force to include representatives from the department and various local agencies, academic institutions, and nongovernmental organizations. The bill would require the task force to develop a structured, coordinated process for early engagement of all parties to develop policies to grow transit and intercity rail ridership and improve transit and intercity rail operations for users of those services.

[AB 1944](#) (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. The bill would also require an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely to be posted, if a member of the legislative body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the agenda is posted.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support

ACC-OC - Watch

[AB 1976](#)

(Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region’s existing and projected housing need, and requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines. This bill would authorize the department, after notifying the city or county of the violation of the housing element provision and before notifying the Attorney General, either to complete the rezoning to accommodate 100% of the allocated need for housing for very low and lower income households on behalf of a local government within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura that failed to complete that rezoning by the required deadline, or to impose administrative civil penalties upon the local government of up to \$10,000 per day until the local government is no longer in violation of state law or the department decides to refer the violation to the Attorney General.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

[AB 2011](#)

(Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. This bill would make certain housing developments that meet specified affordability and site criteria and objective development standards a use by right within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would subject these development projects to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes. The bill would require a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including that all construction workers shall be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified. The bill would require a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

[AB 2049](#)

(Villapudua D) Housing: EO N-06-19 State Land Affordable Housing Infrastructure, Demolition, Abatement, and Remediation Fund: grant program.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of General Services in the Government Operations Agency. By executive order, the Governor requires the department to create a digitized inventory of all state-owned parcels that are in excess of state agencies’ foreseeable needs, as provided, and to issue, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, requests for proposals on individual parcels and accept proposals from developers of affordable housing interested in entering into low-cost, long-term ground leases of these parcels, as described. This bill would establish the EO N-06-19 State Land Affordable Housing Infrastructure, Demolition, Abatement, and Remediation Fund and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to an unspecified state agency for purposes of establishing and administering a grant program, as specified.

[AB 2053](#)

(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority, as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to produce and acquire social housing developments for the purpose of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets, as specified. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed by the authority would be owned by the authority. The bill would prescribe the composition of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and would be composed of appointed members and members who are elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would provide that the authority is bound to revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to recover the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through the mechanism of rent cross-subsidization, as defined.

AB 2063 (Berman D) Density bonuses: affordable housing impact fees.

Last Amend: 3/29/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 20).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, as specified. Current law prohibits affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units. This bill would prohibit affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees, in-lieu fees, and public benefit fees, from being imposed on a housing development's density bonus units, unless the city, county, or city and county has adopted a local density bonus ordinance or established a local housing program on or before January 1, 2022, that allows for a density bonus of at least 50% for any for-sale or rental housing development containing restricted affordable units that dedicates a specified percentage of units for extremely low, very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

AB 2094 (Rivas, Robert D) General plan: annual report: extremely low-income housing.

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to certain specified entities by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would additionally require a city or county's annual report to include the locality's progress in meeting the housing needs of extremely low income households, as specified.

AB 2097 (Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its

boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element and a conservation element. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile of public transit, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

AB 2120 (Ward D) Transportation finance: federal funding: bridges.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 3/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, the purpose of the Bridge Reconstruction and Replacement Act is to implement the federal Special Bridge Replacement Program in California. The act authorizes boards of supervisors, city councils, and the Department of Transportation to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal aid under that federal program. The act authorizes the department to allocate to counties and cities federal funds received for approved bridge reconstruction or replacement projects in accordance with procedures promulgated by the Director of Transportation, as specified. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, in allocating funds, and the department, in expending funds, for bridge replacement projects, to follow federal design standards, except as specified. This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the act is to implement the federal Highway Infrastructure Program. The bill would authorize the above-described entities to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal funds instead under the federal Highway Infrastructure Program.

AB 2211 (Ting D) Shelter crisis: homeless shelters.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law defines a "homeless shelter" as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law provides that a temporary homeless shelter community may include supportive and self-sufficiency development services and that a homeless shelter includes a parking lot owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county specifically identified as one allowed for safe parking by homeless and unstably housed individuals. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2026. This bill would remove the repeal date from these provisions. This bill would provide that a city, county, or city and county is in a shelter crisis if the number of unsheltered homeless persons that comprises the total homeless population within the jurisdiction of the city, county, or city and county is greater, as a percentage, than the combined average of the 49 states in the United States not including California, as determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as specified.

AB 2217 (Reyes D) CalHome Program: grant allocation.

Last Amend: 3/28/2022

Status: 4/6/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to support existing home ownership programs aimed at lower and very low income households, among other purposes. Under the CalHome program, the department issues

grants and loans to local public agencies and nonprofit corporations for specified purposes, including the construction of home ownership units. This bill would require the department to consider setting higher per-unit and total project allocations based on local development costs when appropriate.

[AB 2233](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Excess state land: development of affordable housing.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on A. & A.R. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. A. & A.R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of General Services (DGS) in the Government Operations Agency for purposes of, among other things, planning, acquiring, constructing, and maintaining state buildings and property. Under current law, by executive order, the DGS was required to, among other things, create a digitized inventory of all excess state land, create screening tools for prioritizing affordable housing development on excess state land, and issue requests for proposals for and select affordable housing developments on excess state land, as described. This bill would require the DGS to develop, no later than September 1, 2023, a set of criteria to consistently evaluate state-owned parcels for suitability as affordable housing sites.

[AB 2234](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Housing and Community Development] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a public agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of an ideal application and an example of an ideal complete set of postentitlement phase permits for the ___ most common housing development projects in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would define "public agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, or city and county. No later than January 1, 2024, except as specified, the bill would require a public agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and stored through a process on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established. The bill would require the internet website or electronic mail to list the current processing status of the applicant's permit by the public agency, and would require that status to note whether it is being reviewed by the agency or action is required from the applicant.

[AB 2237](#) (Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization. Current law requires the Strategic Growth Council, by January 31, 2022, to submit a report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature that includes, among other things, an overview of those sustainable communities strategies, an assessment of how implementation of those sustainable communities strategies will influence the configuration of the statewide integrated multimodal transportation system, and a review of the potential impacts and opportunities for coordination of specified funding programs, including the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Transportation Agency, to convene a task force to review the roles and responsibilities of metropolitan planning organizations and to define "sustainable community."

[AB 2310](#) (Carrillo D) Regional housing need allocation.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or, for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county at least one year before the scheduled revision for the region. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature in subsequent amendments to amend existing law regarding midcycle adjustment for the regional housing need allocation.

[AB 2325](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Coordinated homelessness response: Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would place the California Interagency Council on Homelessness under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness, which the bill would establish within the Governor's office, under the control of a director, on or before September 30, 2023. The bill would require the Governor to appoint a director of the office to perform specified duties and responsibilities in connection with overseeing the work of the office. The bill would specify the primary purposes of the office, which would include coordinating homelessness programs, services, data, and policies. The bill would require state agencies and departments with representatives on the council, or workgroups established by the council, to report to and coordinate with the director of the office and would require the director to coordinate with the chairs of the council.

[AB 2334](#) (Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law requires that an applicant agree to, and the city, county, or city and county ensure, the continued affordability of all very low and low-income rental units that qualified the applicant for a density bonus, as provided. Current law, for developments where 100% of all units are for lower income households, except as provided, requires that rent for 20% of the units be set at an affordable rent and that rent for the remaining units be at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for a housing development that receives an allocation of state or federal low-income housing tax credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). Current law, with respect to a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for a density bonus, also requires that the local government enforce an equity sharing agreement, as provided, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law. This bill, with respect to the affordability requirements applicable to 100% lower income developments, would instead require the rent for the remaining units in the development be set at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for lower income households, as those rents and incomes are determined by CTCAC.

[AB 2339](#) (Bloom D) Housing element: emergency shelters: regional housing need.

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a community. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would prohibit a city or county from establishing overlay districts to comply with these provisions.

[AB 2348](#) (Mullin D) Sea level rise planning: database.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2016, and until January 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[AB 2419](#) (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee.

Last Amend: 4/19/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) provides additional federal funds to rebuild the nation's infrastructures. Executive orders issued by President Biden established the federal Justice40 Initiative with the goal that 40% of the overall federal benefits flow to disadvantaged communities and stating that the implementation of the IIJA should prioritize investing public dollars equitably, including through the Justice40 Initiative. This bill would require a minimum of 40% of funds received by the state under the IIJA and certain other federal funds to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require state agencies administering those federal funds to perform specified tasks related to the expenditure of those federal funds.

[AB 2438](#) (Friedman D) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 3/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 4.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides for the funding of projects on the state highway system and other transportation improvements, including under the state transportation improvement program, the state highway operation and protection program, the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, and the program within the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program. This bill would require the agencies that administer those programs to revise the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to ensure that projects included in the applicable program align with the California Transportation Plan, the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency, and specified greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.

Notes: BIA - Oppose

[AB 2445](#) (Gallagher R) California Environmental Quality Act: affordable housing: judicial review: bonds.

Last Amend: 4/5/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 18).
Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/18/2022-A. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. Current law, in a civil action, including an action brought pursuant to CEQA, brought by a plaintiff challenging a housing project that is a development project meeting or exceeding the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing and in bringing the action or seeking relief has the effect of preventing or delaying the project, authorizes the defendant to apply to the court by noticed motion, on specified grounds, for an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant. This bill would authorize the court, upon motion or on its own motion, to require a person seeking judicial review of the decision of a lead agency made pursuant to CEQA to carry out or approve an affordable housing project to post a bond to cover the costs and damages to the affordable housing project incurred by the respondent or real party in interest.

[AB 2449](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

[AB 2485](#) (Choi R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: emergency shelters and supportive housing.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters and supportive housing, as defined.

[AB 2560](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Housing: blighted and tax defaulted property.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/24/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, sets forth various requirements relating to the development of property in local jurisdictions. This bill would require every city, including a charter city, every county, and every city and county that has blighted property, as defined, in its jurisdiction to develop and execute a plan to, among other things, identify blighted properties through code enforcement, nuisance abatement, and tax delinquency.

AB 2605 (Villapudua D) Water quality: state certification.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards. The bill would require a project proponent, as defined, to request a pre-filing meeting with the state board, as specified.

Notes: BIA - Sponsor

AB 2647 (Levine D) Local government: open meetings.

Last Amend: 4/19/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

AB 2649 (Garcia, Cristina D) Natural Carbon Sequestration and Resilience Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 4/20/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would declare the policy of the state to achieve a goal of removing at least 60,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually on or before December 31, 2030, and 75,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually on or before December 31, 2035, through the implementation of natural carbon sequestration actions and programs on natural, working, and urban lands. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with its departments, the state board, and the department, to refine existing and establish new natural carbon sequestration pathways and strategies to guide specified agencies in developing and implementing programs to help the state achieve this goal. The bill would also require those and other designated agencies to expand existing and establish new natural carbon sequestration programs, as specified.

[AB 2653](#) (Wicks D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, a housing element portion that includes, as provided, the city or county’s progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to reject the housing element portion of an annual report if the report is not in substantial compliance with these requirements. If the department rejects the housing element portion of an annual report, the bill would require the department to provide the reasons for the rejection in writing, as specified.

[AB 2668](#) (Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: streamlined, ministerial approval.

Last Amend: 3/31/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/23/2022-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the request is submitted before the issuance of the final building permit required for construction of the development. This bill would prohibit a local government from determining that a development, including an application for a modification, is in conflict with the objective planning standards on the basis that application materials are not included, if the application contains substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards.

[AB 2700](#) (McCarty D) Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Transportation] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to use all available data to project future electric vehicle charging requirements to ensure that their distribution systems are upgraded at the times and locations necessary to support the state’s anticipated level of electric vehicle charging. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), by July 1, 2024, to the extent that there are any permitting or licensing requirements for transmission or distribution grid upgrades necessary to support the anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, to expedite existing permitting and licensing processes to ensure that electrical corporations can meet the requirements to upgrade their distribution systems, and to direct electrical corporations to develop an expedited process for grid interconnection for transportation electrification. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to annually gather and share fleet data from entities subject to its regulations with electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified.

[AB 2705](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 20).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations to the California Building Standards Commission for approval establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for Environmental Protection in establishing those requirements. This bill would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from approving a discretionary entitlement, as defined, that would result in a new residential development project, as defined, being located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the city or county finds that the residential development project will meet specified standards intended to address wildfire risks, as specified, and would provide that these provisions do not limit or prohibit a legislative body of a city or county from adopting more stringent standards.

Notes: BIA - Sponsor

[AB 2719](#) (Fong R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: highway safety improvement projects.

Status: 4/5/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore an existing highway under specified circumstances. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA highway safety improvement projects, as defined, undertaken by the Department of Transportation or a local agency.

[AB 2755](#) (Muratsuchi D) Cities and counties: unhoused persons: reports and plans.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/18/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to develop and adopt an annual report that accounts for the number of unhoused persons within its jurisdiction and an annual plan containing the steps, if any, it is taking to provide housing or shelter for those individuals. The bill would require the plan to include the estimated cost to house or shelter those individuals. Because this bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the reports and the plan to be filed with the Department of Housing and Community Development and used by the department to prepare a statewide report and plan.

[AB 2762](#) (Bloom D) Housing: parking lots.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would allow local agencies to build affordable housing on parking lots that serve public parks and recreational facilities, as provided.

[AB 2825](#) (Stone D) General plan: housing elements.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, current law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory of land suitable for residential development, as developed pursuant to specified law. This bill would make a

nonsubstantive change in the above-described provisions relating to the submission of electronic copies of an inventory of land suitable for residential development.

ACA 1

(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Notes:

ACCOC - Watch

SCAG - Support

OCBC - Oppose

SB 6

(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

ACCOC - Oppose

OCBC - Support If Amended

SCAG - Watch

SB 12

(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose Unless Amended

BIA - Oppose Unless Amended
OCBC - Oppose Unless Amended

SB 15

(Portantino D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
ACCOC - Support
OCBC - Watch
SCAG - Support
League of California Cities - Support

SB 99

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Current law assigns the commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments.

Notes: League of California Cities - Support

SB 581

(Atkins D) General plan.

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 7/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would additionally require the planning agency include in the annual report whether the city or county is a party to a court action related to a violation of state housing law, and the disposition of that action.

SB 649

(Cortese D) Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference.

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/17/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish a state policy supporting local tenant preferences for lower income households, as defined, that are subject to displacement risk, and, further, permit local governments and developers in receipt of local or state funds, federal or state tax credits, or an allocation of tax-exempt private activity bonds designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy by creating a local housing preference for lower income households subject to displacement risk. The bill, subject to certain requirements and limitations, would authorize a local government to allow a local tenant preference in an affordable housing rental development to reduce displacement of lower income households with displacement risk beyond local government boundaries by adopting a program that allows preferences in affordable rental housing acquired, constructed, preserved or funded with state or local funds or tax programs.

[SB 726](#)

(Gonzalez D) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: sustainable transportation.

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California’s fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state’s climate change policies. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would revise and recast the program to expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California’s fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics.

[SB 833](#)

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law assigns the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans that help achieve energy resilience objectives and state clean energy and air quality goals.

[SB 852](#)

(Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.

Last Amend: 4/19/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/7/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan.

This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, unless the district is specified as otherwise. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

[SB 867](#) (Laird D) Sea level rise planning: database.

Status: 4/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Current law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities, and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2028.

[SB 873](#) (Newman D) California Transportation Commission: state transportation improvement program: capital outlay support.

Status: 3/9/2022-March 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/2/2022-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to biennially adopt a state transportation improvement program that lists all capital improvement projects that are expected to receive an allocation of state transportation funds, as specified. Current law characterizes the state transportation improvement program as a resource management document to assist the state and local entities to plan and implement transportation improvements and to use available resources in a cost-effective manner. Current law requires the program to specify the allocation or expenditure amount and the allocation or expenditure year for certain project components, as specified. This bill would require the commission to make an allocation of capital outlay support resources by project phase, including preconstruction, for each project in the program. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, to implement these allocation procedures.

[SB 886](#) (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

SB 897 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 25.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/7/2022-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

SB 922 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements bicycle transportation plans for an urbanized area for restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles under certain conditions. This bill would specify that the requirement that the bicycle transportation plan is for an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would extend the exemption to an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan in an urbanized area or urban cluster. The bill would define "active transportation plan" and "pedestrian plan." The bill would specify that individual projects that are a part of an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan remain subject to the requirements of CEQA unless those projects are exempt by another provision of law.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
ACCOC - Support

SB 930 (Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose
ACCOC - Oppose

SB 932 (Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

Status: 3/30/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law states the Legislature’s intention that a county or city general plan and the elements and parts of that general plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. This bill would emphasize the intent of the Legislature to fight climate change with these provisions.

SB 942 (Newman D) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: free or reduced fare transit program.

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law continuously appropriates specified portions of the annual proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to various programs, including 5% for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, which is administered by the Department of Transportation and provides operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility. Current law requires each of those transit agencies to demonstrate that each expenditure of program moneys allocated to the transit agency reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases and does not supplant another source of funds, to use those moneys to provide transit operating or capital assistance, to use at least 50% of those moneys to benefit disadvantaged communities, and to submit specified information to the department before seeking a disbursement of those program moneys, as specified. This bill would authorize a transit agency that uses program moneys to fund a free or reduced fare transit program and that demonstrates compliance with the above-described requirements in its initial program application to continue to use those moneys to maintain that program on an ongoing basis without demonstrating continued compliance with those requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
OCTA Sponsored Bill

SB 989 (Hertzberg D) Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program: climate-beneficial projects: grant funding.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, and would require the council to fund grants to develop and implement multibenefit, community-level, climate-beneficial projects to support community and landscape resiliency and workforce development. The bill would require the council to award competitive grants to eligible entities, as defined, through an application process, as provided. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop guidelines to implement the program and criteria to select projects eligible for grant funding that include, at a minimum, specified information related to community resiliency grants, landscape resiliency grants, and climate and career pathways grants.

SB 1020 (Laird D) Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act requires the state board to conduct a series of public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan and requires a portion of those workshops to be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both. This bill instead would modify, with respect to the provision that a portion of the workshops be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, the above-described included communities as additionally being areas designated as federal extreme nonattainment.

SB 1036 (Newman D) California Conservation Corps: California Ocean Corps Program.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the director of the California Conservation Corps to establish a forestry corps program to accomplish specified objectives related to forest health. This bill would require the director to establish and administer the California Ocean Corps Program to provide competitive grants to certified local conservation corps located in coastal communities in order to provide opportunities for young people to complete workforce preparation, training, and education, programs, and, ultimately, to obtain employment, or continue education, in ocean and coastal conservation or related fields, as provided. The bill would require the director to develop and adopt program guidelines before awarding any grants, as provided.

SB 1049 (Dodd D) Transportation Resilience Program.

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Transportation Resilience Program in the Department of Transportation, to be funded in the annual Budget Act from 15% of the available federal National Highway Performance Program funds and 100% of the available federal Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation program funds. The bill would provide for funds to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission for climate adaptation planning and resilience improvements, as defined, that address or mitigate the risk of recurring damage to, or closures of, the state highway system, other federal-aid roads, public transit facilities, and other surface transportation assets from extreme weather events, sea level rise, or other climate change-fueled natural hazards. The bill would establish specified eligibility criteria for projects to receive funding under the program and would require the commission to prioritize projects that meet certain criteria.

SB 1067 (Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/31/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, and that either (1) dedicates 25% of the total units to very low, low-, and moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or (2) the developer demonstrates that the development would not have a negative impact on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet specified housing needs and would not have a negative impact on existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the project, unless the city, county, or city and county makes specified findings. By changing the duties of local planning officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1078 (Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Ocean Protection Council to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property located in specified communities, including

low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council, before January 1, 2024, in consultation with other state planning and coastal management agencies, as provided, to adopt guidelines and eligibility criteria for the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program from the conservancy, in consultation with the council, if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the conservancy a vulnerable coastal property plan and completes all other requirements imposed by the council.

SB 1100 (Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (April 19).

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/17/2022-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires every agenda for regular meetings of a local agency to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Current law authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of the provisions relating to this public comment requirement is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill would define "disrupting" for this purpose.

SB 1121 (Gonzalez D) State and local transportation system: needs assessment.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the California Transportation Commission to prepare a needs assessment of the cost to operate, maintain, and provide for the necessary future growth of the state and local transportation system for the next 10 years, as provided. As part of the needs assessment, the bill would require the commission to forecast the expected revenue, including federal, state, and local revenues, to pay for the cost identified in the needs assessment, any shortfall in revenue to cover the cost, and recommendations on how any shortfall should be addressed. The bill would require the commission to submit the needs assessment to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, and biennially thereafter.

SB 1156 (Grove R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax: Diesel Fuel Tax: inflation adjustment.

Status: 4/20/2022-Set for hearing May 4.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law and Diesel Fuel Tax Law, impose a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel or diesel fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law annually adjusts the rates of the taxes imposed by those laws based on inflation. This bill would remove the requirement for future inflation adjustments of those taxes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1196 (Umbert D) State Transit Assistance Program: eligibility: Anaheim Transportation Network.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Pursuant to the State Transit Assistance (STA) Program, existing law requires certain funds in the account to be allocated by the Controller by formula to specified local transportation agencies for public transportation purposes. Current law provides that only STA-eligible operators are eligible to receive an allocation from a local transportation agency from the portion of program funds based on transit operator revenues and makes those operators eligible for other certain funds under the STA program, as provided. Under current law, an STA-eligible operator is defined as a public transportation operator eligible to claim local transportation funds. This bill would, for purposes of the STA program funds allocated based on transit operator revenues, expand the definition of an STA-eligible operator to include the Anaheim Transportation Network if its bylaws are revised to increase transparency and accountability, including to provide for the appointment of its board of directors by the Anaheim City Council.

[SB 1197](#) (Caballero D) Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Current law creates the Office of Planning and Research to serve the Governor as staff for long-range planning and research and as a comprehensive state planning agency. This bill, the Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022, would create the Initiative to Advance Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency at the office for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, as part of the initiative, to take specified measures on or before December 31, 2024, to advance innovation in the water sector and ensure a drought-resilient economy.

[SB 1205](#) (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water right permits and licenses, including consideration of the effects of climate change, as specified, upon watershed hydrology as part of the preparation of water availability analyses. The bill would require the board to consult with the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and qualified hydrologists and climate change scientists in preparing the regulations.

[SB 1217](#) (Allen D) State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience.

Status: 4/4/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/28/2022-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2028, the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience to provide guidance, on or before January 1, 2024, to the State Air Resources Board for approving new guidelines for sustainable communities strategies. The collaborative would consist of one representative each of the state board, the Transportation Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Strategic Growth Council, along with 10 public members representing various local and state organizations, as specified. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2025, the state board to update the guidelines for sustainable communities strategies to incorporate suggestions from the collaborative.

Notes: BIA - Watch

[SB 1219](#) (Hurtado D) 21st century water laws and agencies: committee.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a committee to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water laws and regulations and state and local water agencies for the state, as provided. The committee would consist of 5 specified heads of state agencies, 2 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the Governor or the committee to appoint a "blue ribbon" citizen commission or taskforce, a stakeholder advisory committee, and any other group that the Governor or the committee deems necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, at the request of the committee, to make available staff and resources to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes.

SB 1230 (Limón D) Zero-emission and near-zero emission vehicle incentive programs: requirements.

Last Amend: 3/15/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Current law establishes or authorizes the establishment of various incentive programs that are administered or funded by the State Air Resources Board to provide financial assistance for the purchase of zero-emission or near-zero-emission vehicles by individuals, including, among others, the Clean Cars 4 All Program. This bill would require the state board, with respect to the various zero-emission and near-zero emission vehicle incentive programs administered or funded by the state board, to ensure that on or before July 1, 2023, those programs comply with specified requirements. The bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2023, to create a single unified education and application portal that enables an applicant for any of those programs to access information about the program and to submit one application for all of the programs.

SB 1252 (Committee on Housing) Housing.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application is submitted, except as specified. Current law specifies the act does not prohibit a housing development project that is an affordable housing project from being subject to ordinances, policies, and standards adopted after the preliminary application was submitted if the project has not commenced construction within 3.5 years. Current law defines "affordable housing project" for purposes of those provisions to mean a housing development in which units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years, among other things. This bill would instead require units within the development to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years for rental housing and 45 years for owner-occupied housing.

SB 1292 (Stern D) Land use: development restriction: fire hazard severity zones.

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-March 24 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/2/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. Current law imposes various requirements on a city, county, or city and county upon receiving an application for a housing development project

meeting certain standards. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to restrict the development of residential housing in moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined, if the city, county, or city and county adopts a plan, as specified, ensuring the production of at least double the number of residential units not developed as a result of the restriction.

SB 1369 (Wieckowski D) Adaptive reuse projects: by-right: funding.

Status: 3/28/2022-March 31 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define "adaptive reuse project" to mean any commercial, public, industrial, or office building or structure that has 25-percent occupancy or less, which is converted into a housing development project.

SB 1391 (Kamlager D) greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanisms: linkages to the state.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/9/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a state agency from linking, as defined, a market-based compliance mechanism with any other state, province, or country unless the state agency notifies the Governor. Current law requires the Governor to issue specified findings within 45 days of receiving that notice from a state agency and to provide those findings to the Legislature. This bill would additionally prohibit a state agency from linking a market-based compliance mechanism with any other state, province, or country unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) the state agency has completed one or more formal regulatory processes within the last 3 years to review the state's market-based mechanisms, as provided, (2) the state agency publicly consulted with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee as part of that process, and (3) if the market-based compliance mechanism proposed for linking has issued or is authorized to issue an offset credit that can be used for compliance purposes, then the market-based compliance mechanism includes a provision that automatically reduces the number of emissions allowances it makes available for compliance purposes, as provided.

SB 1408 (Allen D) Planning and zoning: general plan: annual report.

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-April 27 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/23/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, and the income category, by area median income, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified. This bill would authorize the planning agency to include in the portion of its report detailing the number of net new units of housing single-room occupancy units and nontraditional housing units, as those terms are defined, that were developed in previous housing element planning periods if those units are subject to authorization by the department and were not counted in previous reports.

SB 1410 (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impacts.

Last Amend: 3/31/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/9/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. CEQA requires the office to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, as defined, that promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law requires the office to recommend potential metrics to measure transportation impacts, as specified. CEQA authorizes the office to adopt guidelines establishing alternative metrics to the metrics used for traffic levels of service for transportation impacts outside transit priority areas. This bill instead would require the criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to only promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The bill would require the potential metrics described above to only apply to projects within transit priority areas.

Notes: BIA - Sponsor

SCA 2

(Allen D) Public housing projects.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

Notes: SCAG - Support
ACCOC - Oppose

SCA 9

(Gonzalez D) Personal rights: right to housing.

Status: 3/23/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and E. & C.A.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would declare that the fundamental human right to housing exists in this state. The measure would specify that it is the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right through progressively implemented measures, consistent with available resources, within an aggressive but reasonable timeframe.

Total Measures: 111
Total Tracking Forms: 111



AGENDA ITEM # 10

Greenprint/RAMP Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive and file or provide alternative direction.

SUMMARY

The SCAG Regional Advanced Mitigation Plan Advisory Task Group (RAMP-ATG) comprised of Regional Council members, is tasked to understand and consider SCAG's voluntary policy framework for regional mitigation, the Regional Advanced Mitigation Plan (RAMP), that would balance future transportation infrastructure planning against conservation needs meets twice in April. The first meeting took place on April 18, and the follow-up meeting takes place on April 26. The Task Force was created by SCAG after stakeholders and members of the Regional Council expressed concerns over the development of the proposed Greenprint, part of the overall RAMP included in the 2020 RTP/SCS, Connect SoCal.

The RAMP-ATG has asked SCAG staff to better explain how the proposed Greenprint tool and the proposed data sets for the tool are envisioned by SCAG to be used by local jurisdictions and county transportation commissions (CTCs), in considering and balancing conservation and other regional goals as they analyze roadway projects and development projects.

At the April 18th Advisory Task Group meeting, the joint comment letter from the cities of Irvine and Mission Viejo on the draft Greenprint datasets (Attachment A) was recognized by SCAG staff, the building industry and the Chair of the Energy & Environment Committee as providing constructive comments on the datasets. SCAG has also issued a response to the letter (Attachment B) that falls short of providing the assurances that OCCOG and our member jurisdictions have been seeking with regard to the data included in the Greenprint.

SCAG staff is now proposing that any policy discussion on the Greenprint datasets be separated from the regional mitigation policy framework, and be deferred to FY22/23. Further, SCAG staff has indicated they will continue to secure feedback from interested parties, but needs more time to address the issues of Greenprint's data parameters, data governance and user guidelines. SCAG is also proposing that a new Technical Advisory Committee be created to provide input to SCAG on the Greenprint datasets. Budget for the original Greenprint consultant contract has been expended so a separate contract of consultant services will be procured for the continued effort. This proposal will be further discussed at the Group's April 26, 2022 meeting.



BACKGROUND

SCAG first contacted OCCOG Executive Director Marnie Primmer in fall of 2020 to provide a briefing on the Greenprint project. SCAG staff provided a briefing to the OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee in February 2021. The OCCOG TAC members present provided feedback and asked questions of SCAG staff aimed at ensuring that the information included in the Greenprint would be properly vetted, sourced and labeled; serve a regional planning purpose; and that potential negative impacts on housing development could be averted. During this timeframe, the SCAG Technical Working Group, the brain trust of staff-level technical experts most likely to use the Greenprint tool professionally, was disbanded while SCAG re-envisioned the purpose and purview of the group. This had implications for the adoption of the Greenprint because it limited the feedback that SCAG was likely to receive from technical staff of the subregions and local jurisdictions. While the TWG was not meeting, the subregional directors group did meet with SCAG Executive Director Kome Ajise and SCAG staff to receive a briefing on the Greenprint and offer input. The Executive Directors requested SCAG to better engage with the subregions on issues such as the Greenprint and to better prepare the subregions so that we could support our respective Regional Council members in complex policy issues. We also reiterated that concerns raised by the business community had been communicated to our elected officials and needed to be addressed before SCAG should move forward.

In July 2021, SCAG brought forward the Greenprint as an information item for the Regional Council. At that time, the RC directed SCAG staff to pause further work, conduct a public hearing, and work with stakeholders to address concerns that had been raised. In particular, the nature of the sole source procurement of the Nature Conservancy to steward the Greenprint gave pause to some who found their involvement troubling. As conservators of open space, they were perceived by some to have a built-in conflict of interest. Additionally, while SCAG did outreach to jurisdictions via the subregions, there was some concern over the lack of direct engagement with the jurisdictions during the scoping of the Greenprint as well as a failure to respond to concerns regarding the sources and accuracy of some of the data layers proposed to be included in the Greenprint. Further, some jurisdictions as well as members of the development and business community have raised issues regarding the Greenprint's use in CEQA challenges and its potential to be weaponized against jurisdictions looking to develop open space therefor raising home prices even higher.

On August 24, 2021, SCAG held a virtual public hearing to discuss the Greenprint. The meeting was sparsely attended by Regional Council members, possibly because it was scheduled on a Tuesday night which tends to be City Council meeting nights for many jurisdictions. Concerns have also



been raised about the timeliness of the meeting notification and distribution to SCAG member jurisdictions as well as some stakeholders.

On October 7, 2021, SCAG held a public hearing as part of its monthly Regional Council meeting. The discussion was robust amongst a cross section of stakeholders from throughout the region. Subsequent to the public hearing, SCAG's Regional Council asked SCAG staff to continue the pause on the work being done on Greenprint and to continue to engage with the public to address concerns that have been raised. Regional Council oversight of the Greenprint was enacted, in the form of a five-member task force to be selected by the SCAG President.

At the October 28, 2021 Board meeting the OCCOG Board had a discussion about Greenprint and directed staff to send a letter to SCAG detailing our concerns. The Board also instructed staff to return with a draft resolution for review and approval at the December 6, 2021 meeting, which was subsequently passed by the OCCOG Board of Directors.

The cities of Irvine and Mission Viejo sent a letter on March 7, 2022 expressing several concerns to SCAG regarding the Greenprint and SCAG responded on April 1, 2022. Unfortunately, the response letter failed to fully address the issues raised by Mission Viejo and Irvine. Therefore, OCCOG and others continue to have concerns around the sourcing and vetting of data, and we will recommend that the Technical Working Group (TWG) be engaged to monitor the progress of this initiative to ensure that the issues raised by our members are addressed at the RAMP-ATG and regional council by SCAG staff.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Letter from Cities of Irvine and Mission Viejo dated March 7, 2022
- B. Response letter from SCAG Dated April 1, 2022
- C. Business and Construction Industry Coalition Summary Letter and Attached Comments concerning the Greenprint and the Draft Regional Advanced Mitigation Program (RAMP) Policy Framework that was presented at the February 18, 2022 meeting of SCAG's Regional Advance Mitigation Planning Advisory Task Group.



Orange County Council of Governments

STAFF REPORT April 28, 2022

STAFF CONTACT

Marnie O'Brien Primmer
OCCOG Executive Director
949-698-2856
marnie@occog.com



Date: March 7, 2022

To: Kome Ajise, SCAG Executive Director

From: **Oliver C. Chi, City of Irvine City Manager** 
Dennis Wilberg, City of Mission Viejo City Manager 

Subject: **SCAG Draft Greenprint Data Layers (July 2021 Revision):
Joint City Review Comments**

The cities of Irvine and Mission Viejo have completed a joint review of SCAG's draft Greenprint data layers, and respectfully offer our observations and recommendations for your consideration.

Our comments are provided in Attachment 1, and SCAG's list of draft Greenprint data layers (July 2021 version) is provided as Attachment 2, for ease of reference. These comments are in addition to the prior comment letters our individual cities transmitted to SCAG on the Greenprint data layers.

We further recognize that several members of the Regional Council's Greenprint Regional Advanced Mitigation (RAMP) Advisory Task Group have cautioned whether a discussion of the Greenprint layers at this time is premature, given that the RAMP Advisory Task Group has yet to establish any recommendations on the policy nature of the Greenprint program, and that a framework of a White Paper on regional mitigation is just commencing discussion.

Our two cities wholeheartedly agree that any discussion on the Greenprint data layers should be paused until the larger policy framework and White Paper on Greenprint and regional mitigation are first flushed out. What specific data layers should or should not be included in any Greenprint data layer list, is directly related to a thorough understanding and vetting and agreement of what Greenprint is, and what it is not.

Nonetheless, we felt it important that our comments be transmitted to SCAG and provided to the members of the SoCal Greenprint Science & Strategic Advisory Committee, in response to a SCAG notice of a March 9, 2022 meeting to discuss the draft Greenprint

data layer list. We have since learned that the March 9th meeting has been canceled, but hope that the early transmittal of these comments can assist your staff in understanding technical issues that we observed.

It is also important to frame our comments with the understanding that while we did ask some questions on the applicability of a specific database for Greenprint purposes, we reserve the opportunity to provide more detailed and further comments on applicability, once the larger Greenprint policy framework is vetted and agreed to. As such, our review largely focused on what one could call Quality Control (QC): the ability to access the data layer, any restrictions and limitations to the data access, and what the data is or is not, as examples. We hope, at minimum, that this initial sweep of comments on the draft data layers can be of use as the larger policy discussions proceed, and help to provide some thought as discussions are conducted, for example, on what constitutes “best available scientific data.”

Last, SCAG presentations and information on SoCal Greenprint, have made several references to a Greenprint program already in existence: the Bay Area Greenprint. With the SCAG staff expectation that Greenprint be applied to development projects, we believe it is important for SCAG to share how the Bay Area Greenprint has been used as a development project planning tool, and to share any successes and complications that Bay Area jurisdictions have encountered, in using the Bay Area Greenprint tool.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide a local government perspective on the SoCal Greenprint data layers. Further, should you wish to discuss these comments, please do not hesitate to reach out to Ms. Marika Poynter from the City of Irvine, and Ms. Gail Shiomoto-Lohr who serves as a consultant to the City of Mission Viejo, for a joint meeting opportunity.

Attachments:

1. Joint City of Irvine/City of Mission Viejo Greenprint Data Layers Comments
2. SCAG Draft Greenprint Data Layers: July 2021 Revision

cc: Mayor Wendy Bucknum, City of Mission Viejo and RC District 13
Councilmember Tammy Kim, City of Irvine and RC District 14
Councilmember Peggy Huang, SCAG Regional Advanced Mitigation (RAMP) Advisory Task Group, City of Yorba Linda
Mark Pulone, City of Yorba Linda City Manager
Pete Carmichael, City of Irvine Director of Community Development
Elaine Lister, City of Mission Viejo Director of Community Development
Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda Planning Manager
Marnie O’Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director
Valarie McFall, TCA Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Justin Equina, OCCOG TAC Chair, City of Irvine
Ben Zdeba, OCCOG TAC Vice-Chair, City of Newport Beach
Warren Whiteaker, OCTA Principal Transportation Analyst

Adam Wood, Building Industry Association of Southern California, Orange County
Chapter
Sarah Jepson, SCAG Planning Director
Jenna Hornstock, SCAG Deputy Planning Director
Jason Greenspan, SCAG Manager, Sustainable & Resilient Development
Marika Poynter, City of Irvine Principal Planner
Gail Shiimoto-Lohr, GSL Associates

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
1	Must request the file to access important farmland map	Historical data on farmland conversion (2012-2014, and 2014-2016) is not available from California Department of Conservation website and must be requested. Most current data is 2018 data and also must be requested from Department of Conservation. Most current 2018 data is also already three years old. Raises a general policy question on how recent a dataset should be, to be considered in the Greenprint data layer, and a policy question on the frequency of dataset updates that should be expected, if the datasets are to be used by local government and the development community.
2	Identifies soil agricultural groundwater banking index – for Irvine it shows SAGBI where there is residential development – outdated	Soil Agriculture Groundwater Banking Index
3	Link goes to Williamson Act Program – report doesn't provide any detailed info	Williamson Act Contracts
4	Crop mapping – ARCGIS REST services directory – would need GIS experience; not user friendly	California Department of Water Resources: water use estimates for statewide and regional planning efforts.
5	Cannot locate the community garden link – what category does it fall under on the SCAG Green Region Initiative	SCAG website of community gardens in the SCAG region.
6	California Agricultural tour – site couldn't be reached.	U.C. Agriculture and National Resources website on farms, orchards, apiaries, creameries and wineries in the SCAG region.
7	If you go to dataset, 30 year mean data, link is broken – unless you have background in hydrology, not very useful/user friendly	
8	Soil data for entire US – no projects in SCAG region in SSR2, SSR8 – project only in Victorville	
9	Must submit email to receive data/maps – also need experience with GIS – you are submitting an order	

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
10	Ventura County – did not check since it’s not OC related	Ventura County Save Our Agricultural Areas Ordinance.
11	Light pollution map for the entire world	Unclear as to how this light pollution dataset is to be used by stakeholders in assessing development opportunities while respecting open space preservation. Relevance? Also, the website seems to factor in light pollution data and illustrate the data visually, but there does not seem to be any corresponding table of the actual data that was used for the visual representation, which would be important for transparency. Also, there seems to be a limitation on the smallest geography at which the data can be searched. For example, a search for Los Angeles, California does not bring up any information. Found data only at the U.S. geography level, which argues its applicability for regional Greenprint purposes.
12	BLM data – map (1 page)	California Energy Commission zones where renewable energy development is permitted.
13	Noise data – cannot download data – see the comments	See previous comments on this noise database generated by the U.S Bureau of Transportation Statistics, as submitted by the City of Mission Viejo on 8/13/2021 (Attachment 1-A).
14	Data is for entire US by census tract, unable to identify clearly the SCAG region	Database for Vehicle Miles Traveled by the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics is for Year 2017 and Year 2009. Is this the most current dataset that is available, or does SCAG already have an alternate, updated dataset for the SCAG region and its counties? Also, while the database is quantified as to the Vehicles Miles Traveled and Vehicle Trips, by State (see https://www.bts.gov/statistical-products/surveys/vehicle-miles-traveled-and-vehicle-trips-state), data at the census tract level detail is very confusing for the layperson who may wish to access and use the smaller area, census tract level dataset. The census tract detail is provided through a downloaded cvs file (again, for Year 2017 as the most current dataset.) Said cvs file provides a geocode number for each census tract, but if one does not know/understand how the geocode classification system is organized, the raw file makes it difficult to know how to access the data efficiently for a specific census tract or set of census tracts that represent the project limits of a proposed transportation or development project.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
		<p>Also, the inventory of census tract level data is based on the 2010 census tract boundaries, and raises a larger question on how to work with any of the Greenprint datasets, with some of the region’s census tract boundaries changed as a result of the 2020 Census. How does a user navigate census tract level data (which would be the dataset most useful for project-specific analysis), knowing that the 2010 census tract boundaries may have changed as a result of the 2020 Census effort?</p>
15	LA County	Los Angeles Public Works Sanitary Sewer System.
16	LA County	Los Angeles County Renewable Energy Ordinance.
17	National Land Cover Database – Western US – don’t see usefulness of this as a planner at this scale	<p>Data layer consists of a satellite-based, land cover and land cover change from 2001 to 2019 at two to three year intervals. The starting point geographies of the dataset are North America, Alaska, the U.S., and islands, based on 30x30 meter plots of land imagery. Data can be searched at the county level for the smallest geography, but mapping does not seem to be able to identify jurisdictional boundaries nor does it provide street names for the 2019 mapping layer, which would be essential to provide the user with any locational/geographic bearings of the data. Also, at the county level, data summarizes a percent net increase of developed area, net increase of impervious surface area, and the distribution of developed change by developed type and areas lost to development by land cover, in categories of wetlands, forests, agriculture. However, any analysis or data at a geography smaller than the county level does not seem to be accessible; therefore, not sure how the database could be used for any smaller, project-level analysis. 2/24/2022 Update: access to maps now seems to be restricted to users with ARCGIS software. Data can be accessed through a public, Interactive Viewer portal, but portal was very difficult to find:</p> <p>https://www.mrlc.gov/viewer/</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
18	This just goes to the service area map – I don't see what information this provides	This site is essentially the website for the Orange County Sanitation District, and the only data that is available and accessible, is a static map of the Orange County jurisdictions that are provided wastewater services by the OC Sanitation District. It does not provide any detailed information such as the location of sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, reclamation plants and treatment plants, as seems to be inferred by the Greenprint database layers description. Perhaps there is another OCSD website link that provides such data, but the one listed in the 7/2021 database table only provides the OCSD service district map.
19	Riverside County	County of Riverside website for its eRED program (eligible Renewable Energy Development) program.
20	Imperial County	Salton Sea Authority website for renewable energy data from Imperial County, Riverside County, Federal and State.
21	San Bernardino Renewable Energy Element	Link to access the County of San Bernardino February 2019 General Plan Renewable Energy and Conservation Element.
22	2016 data – 2020 RTP/SCS	The Data Layer Name is called "Public Transit Lines," and the Greenprint data layers table identifies this site to include "Rail lines, Metrolink lines, (and) bus lines from 2016." This site, however, accesses the 2020 RTP/SCS <u>Passenger Rail Technical Report</u> . Its emphasis is passenger rail; as such, the report does not present information on <u>all</u> the region's bus lines, but instead, illustrates major, regional bus lines under planning consideration that have a service relationship to passenger rail station areas (such as Union Station). The description of the data layer should also be expanded to clarify that the dataset is the 2020 RTP/SCS Passenger Rail Technical Report, so that the reader knows in advance the nature of the data being accessed.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
23	Public transit stops – 2020 transit chapter of RTP/SCS	The Data Layer Name is called “Public Transit Stops.” Similar to Data Layer #22 above, this site essentially accesses the 2020 RTP/SCS Transit Technical Report. However, the Greenprint data layers table identifies this layer as “Public Transit Stops” and says that it provides information on rail lines, Metrolink lines, and bus stops from 2016.” This report does <u>not</u> identify or illustrate the location of all public transit stops in the region, and should more accurately be described as a regional-level discussion of transit in the SCAG region, with an illustration of “major” transit stops. The data layer description should also explain that it defines and maps the region’s High Quality Transit Corridors and major transit stops for not only Existing Year 2016, but also for Future Year 2045.
24	Entitlement issue – documented in COI letter	This data layer states that it provides an inventory of the 2018 entitlement projects conveyed to SCAG by local jurisdictions. However, when accessing the website as listed in the database table -- “2018 Draft Regional Entitlements Database and Connect SoCal’s Process for Incorporating Entitlements: Frequently Asked Questions #1” --the database of the entitlements information just brings the user to the general SCAG Connect SoCal website. There is no access to the actual database of the entitlement projects. If such a table or excel spreadsheet exists, the website for said table/spreadsheet should be identified in the Greenprint data layers table under “Additional Information”.
25	Airport map from 2020 RTP – what info does this provide	
26	Ports from 2020 RTP/SCS – what info does this provide	
27	Ventura County	
28	Ventura County	

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
29	Liquefaction – earthquake zones of required investigation – people may need to understand labeling	Nice site; provides information at the parcel level (APN) for the entire state on earthquake fault, liquefaction or landslide zones, by typing in an address. California Department of Conservation data. However, the site could use some user interface information to allow the user instructions on how to begin to access the information. For example, one needs to click the Information Icon or Question icon to understand how to use the site. Also, there is no legend to understand the color variation on the parcels. What does blue versus grey versus orange mean? Also, if a parcel is on an earthquake fault zone, is the name of the fault is identified? Seems to be basic information that should be accessible.
30	Need GIS knowledge to access map services	Not sure if this site, which is also generated by the California Department of Conservation, is perhaps the source data for Dataset # 29 above?
31	Fire hazard severity map	Provides maps at the jurisdictional level of the State Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps as well as an FHSZ viewer tool that can zoom in from the Statewide map. However, when accessing the local jurisdiction map from the site, the map seems to be static. Data seems to be parcel-based, but cannot zoom into any of the parcels from the jurisdiction map. Need to use the FHSZ viewer to zoom in for the entire state, but again, not clear if a specific parcel can be searched. Limited utility at a small geography.
32	Historic wildfire – need GIS experience zip file no maps – not user friendly	
33	Earthquake shaking potential – 2016	Need to have ARC GIS software to be able to get parcel level information on earthquake shaking potential. Without ARC GIS, one can search a specific address, but cannot access information about that parcel, nor can one click on any parcel adjacent or proximate to the searched address. No legend is provided to understand the colors on the parcel. Very limiting.
34	Historic landslides – not user friendly to access landslide info turn off the maps and report layer in the layer list	Beta site. Can access information by typing in an address. However, mapping could be served with a Legend to understand the significance (if any) of colors on a parcel. Site does not seem to be able to access data based on clicking on a certain parcel or area. Also, site seems to be limited in capability to zoom into the map, and when searching an address.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
35	Landslides – same maps as #32	<p>Same general California Department of Conservation website that has tabs for different categories of information: Landslides, Mineral Lands Classification, Tsunami Hazard Area, Borehole Database. It would be very helpful if the specific website for the subject topic be listed in the Greenprint dataset table, versus the general site, so the user can go directly to the needed information. Thus, for example, the website for Landslides would be:</p> <p>https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=bhdb</p> <p>versus the Additional Information link listed:</p> <p>https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/geologic Hazards/#datalist</p> <p>Also see comments on Dataset #29 on limitations, which would also apply to the Landslides information.</p>
36	Need GIS experience – not user friendly	See comment on Dataset 33, which would also apply to the Alquist-Priolo faults information that this site provides.
37	500 year floodplain maps from 2009 – no real guide on products available; you have to go through maps individually to figure them out	<p>Can enter an address at the following link:</p> <p>https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</p> <p>and conduct a search, to see if a property is in a FEMA flood map. If you scroll down below the map, there is a legend that explains the FEMA zone designations. Might be more helpful to list the link above in the Greenprint Data Layer table, to be able to directly access the search feature through the “Map Service Center” versus the general website link that is currently provided in the Greenprint data layer list. Or provide both links to understand the general information that is available, then to direct user to the online mapping services.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
38	100 year floodplain – doesn’t seem to be digital info available – not user friendly	Same map as #37; however, the designation of a 100-year floodplain is not listed or called out in the legend. If the 100-year floodplain corresponds to a specific FEMA zone, the Zone reference should be called out.
39	Sea level rise – interesting map, but no real guide on how to make it work – what do you get – no code	When typing in an address, the map seems to be static. Cannot zoom in or out from the searched address to visually see the sea level rise issue at the county or regional level. A bit limiting.
40	New study by The Nature Conservancy and California Coastal Conservancy – this is a study with opinions regarding sea level rise	<p>This is a posting on the State of California Coastal Conservancy website to be able to download a study on California sea level rise. Study date not immediately evident (no date listed on report), but study assesses impacts of sea level rise in three distinct geographic ecosystem areas of California: North Coast, Central Coast and South Coast, and identifies methods for assessing vulnerability to sea level rise. Data source is a static report; provides more of a statewide perspective/overview on sea level rise and conservation assessment, but does not in and of itself provide any tools to assess site or parcel-specific data. You have to dig in the report to find any mention of interactive maps, but the accuracy of the information is questionable. For example, page 77 of the study includes a note to Figure 5.1 (on page 76 of said study), on opportunities to conserve the State’s natural habitat and managed lands in the face of sea level rise. The note states that more detail can be observed by clicking a link to an interactive map. But when the user clicks the link:</p> <p>https://coastalresilience.org/CoastalAssessment</p> <p>the link states “No Results Found. The page you requested could not be found.”</p> <p>Ideally, any applicable links for more detailed data should be spelled out in the Greenprint database, with the narrative study then separately listed as background and context. That would, of course, require someone to review the entire report, click on all the links, and most importantly, verify if the links are working. Worth the time.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
41	Same comment as data layer 40	See comment on Data Layer 40.
42	Page doesn't exist <i>Update: link works</i>	2016 report prepared for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife by UC Davis that assesses the vulnerability of the 29 natural vegetation community types and their respective degree of vulnerability to four alternate projected climates by end of century. 331-page report with a series of maps by macrogroup. However, all the maps are static and based on the entire state. Unsure how a user assessing a specific area or parcel will be able to use the information other than perhaps to obtain a background on the impacts of climate change on vegetation macrogroups.
43	Climate resilience in the Pacific Northwest – doesn't apply to SCAG region, why is this included as a relevant data layer	<p>Site provides links to interactive maps of what is termed the North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative terrestrial resilience, stratified by land facet and ecoregion. However, in looking at the posted map on the Database and Gallery, accessible at:</p> <p>https://nplcc.databasin.org/galleries/e41a3ea84e78463bbf9f03ce2f8e9205</p> <p>it appears that while some of the maps cover ecosystems that extend into California, none of those seem to include the SCAG area? The most southerly area addressed, seems to be Central California.</p>
44	Union of Concerned Scientists – opinion report	2019 report: “Killer Heat in the United States: Climate Choices and the Future of Dangerously Hot Days” that provides links to download the full report, research article, and data by region, state, county and city. However, when trying to download the city and county data (as this would be the most applicable for use in a project specific assessment), the data seems to be limited to a listing of the number of days per year projected with a heat index above 90 degrees, 100 degrees, 105 degrees, for the midcentury and the late century, based on historical data, slow action, no action and rapid action. Would need to go back and forth between the report and the excel spreadsheets to link together the action scenarios against the projected heat days. Further, when going into the “city” excel spreadsheet, there are only 57 “cities” listed for the entire state of California, and perhaps a maximum of 5 areas that are located in the SCAG

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
		region. And while the database calls them “cities,” it appears to cover much larger SMSA areas (e.g. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim) but for which the excel spreadsheet provides no explanation or clarifying notes or any mapping reference to illustrate the area of coverage. Thus, for use at a project level, the only data that is complete is at the county level where all of SCAG’s six counties are listed.
45	Same comment as proposed data layer 44	See comment 44 above.
46	Need to zip the file to access info	<p>U.S. Forest Service Wildland-Urban Interface: It appears that to use this geospatial database for mapping and analysis, you need to download the ArcGIS files and also have ESRI’s ArcGIS platform, to access the 1990 to 2010 wildland-urban interface of the conterminous United States.</p> <p>Also, the Greenprint Data Layer Table seems to suggest that the data that is available, is from 2010 to 2017. However, it is the year of publication that is 2017; the data itself covers the timeframe of 1990 to 2010. Is a 1990 to 2010 analysis year too outdated? How much would have changed from 2010 to 2022, and make this database applicable and relevant today?</p>
47	Wildfire risk – okay with layer	Mapping searchable by State, County and Community, and fire risk to homes can be compared against the state or the nation.
48	California Coastal Zone – okay with layer	Found the site to be awkward; more of a global illustration of the coastal zone for the entire state. Cannot easily determine whether there are any parcel identifier opportunities to know exactly where and how the coastal zone applies on a specific parcel of land. Also, when trying to access other layers (e.g., jurisdictional boundaries), the site transfers the user to a different URL (versus it being a layer in the coastal boundary zone) that does not carryover the coastal zone information.
49	Have to open the map separately using ArcGIS tab – otherwise link loads you to page where all districts are “blue” – no way to distinguish in color	The “blue” designation of the water districts is not transparent layer. As a result, a user cannot see the underlying street or jurisdictional boundaries to easily understand the geographical span of a specific water district and the user cannot isolate the location of one specific water district from another. Just see a lot of blue for the entire state.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
50	California protected lands – anyone can edit(?) – lands owned in fee and protected for open space purposes – otherwise okay	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Requires a user to sign in and register to access the dataset. 2) Then allows you to go to two specific links to access the datasets on protected areas and conservation easements. Why not just provide the individual links directly to avoid these steps? https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/california-protected-areas-database https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/california-conservation-easement-database 3) Upon trying to access the links, requires a user to have ArcGIS or ability to use shapefiles. If you do not have GIS software, you cannot access these datasets.
51	National Land Cover – 2016 – zip file, not very user friendly, seems to require a lot of research to access data	<p>This dataset covers the <u>entire</u> North America continent. And provides individual datasets on specific types of national land cover (exotic grass, urban imperviousness, etc). If there are specific maps that apply to the SCAG region, why not just go through the website data, find those specific datasets, and list the URLs in this matrix that apply strictly to the SCAG region?</p> <p>Also, once you find a specific dataset you are interested in (e.g. 2019 landcover), the site requires you to download the dataset, and it comes through as a zip file which then has more multiple zip files, and then more multiple zip files. I could not open the dataset.</p>
52	Not OC related	Imperial County 2016 Land Use dataset.
53	Not OC related	Los Angeles County 2016 Land Use dataset.
54	All records are shaded blue – remember SCAG assigned land use designation for existing land sue with uniform categories that may not accurately reflect existing land use	<p>SCAG’s Orange County 2016 land use dataset by parcel:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) User needs to access SCAG’s master land use code designation table, to understand the numerical designation of any of the parcel’s land use codes. Is there a way to access the land use code information while concurrently viewing the map and parcel? Or does it require going separately into the master table that has 685,000 parcels listed? 2) Is entitlement data not a part of this dataset? Should it be? 3) Status of this layer when a 2019 dataset is developed? (2024 RTP/SCS)

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
55	Not OC County	Riverside County 2016 Land Use dataset.
56	Not OC County	San Bernardino County 2016 Land Use dataset
57	Not OC County	Ventura County 2016 Land Use dataset.
58	Everything is shaded blue – same if opened in ArcGIS mapping tool	<p>This is the database of the 2010 Census tracts, which has now been superseded by the 2020 Census tracts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Will there be an accompanying 2020 Census tract data layer that is included? 2) If yes to (1), is there a need to retain the 2010 census tract information? 3) Attribute filter names need a corresponding table to understand what the filter represents (GEOID10? MTFCC10?) 4) Is there a way to have the jurisdictional boundaries as a layer to this file, to know which census tracts are in a specific city?
59	Green region initiative – low walkability in Irvine (?) based on what data (?) – ATP Cycle I adopted – how were scores derived for anything?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Descriptive information in some of the cells is not all displayed, and there is not a way to click on the cell to view all the inputted information. 2) When viewing a specific city, and then clicking the column title (e.g. Energy@UR to see the more detailed information), it does not stay on the jurisdiction that one was looking at, and further, there does not seem to be a way to return back to the original table at the jurisdiction that the user was researching. Have to re-sort the table all over again. Very awkward interface; very frustrating. 3) Is there a legend that explains the column abbreviations? 4) What metrics were used to define a jurisdiction’s performance assessment (e.g., Mission Viejo having “moderate” park availability?)
60	Okay	California Assembly District boundaries as of 10/2017. With the December 2021 adoption of changes in congressional district boundaries, should this dataset be updated?
61	Okay	California Senate District boundaries as of 10/2017. With the December 2021 adoption of changes in congressional district boundaries, should this dataset be updated?

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
62	Doesn't really seem to reflect Regional Council districts	SCAG Regional Council District map. Not correct. RC District 13 is supposed to include the cities of Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest, Mission Viejo, and Rancho Santa Margarita. The map, however, does not seem to include all the entire cities of District 13, and also seems to include county unincorporated territory (Dove Canyon). Also, when one clicks on a specific district, it would be helpful if the names of the cities in the district are listed in the pop-up data window.
63	Sphere of influence – SCAG	There is no sphere of influence in Mission Viejo, so cannot determine accuracy of data.
64	Subregions	Map of the SCAG subregions.
65	Supervisor districts – extremely outdated: LA Co: Antonovich; OC: Moorlach, Norby, Nguyen, Campbell, Bates – completely out of date	Data of the county supervisor districts is from 2017. Brings up the larger question as to how often any of the datasets should be updated, and whether each of the “descriptions” of the dataset should consistently identify the year(s) of each dataset and update.
66	Okay	Dataset of air basins in SCAG region. Map is deceptive in that the South Coast Air Basin is represented over four adjacent areas. There should perhaps be one larger boundary line that shows the entirety of the South Coast Air Basin.
67	Okay	Supposed to be a map of Air Districts in SCAG region, but there is nothing on this map that shows the boundaries of the air districts. Perhaps is superseded and included in Dataset 66?
68	Okay	SCAG 2016 city and county unincorporated boundary area, as of 11-2018. Needs to be updated to include any additional boundary changes post 2018?
69	Congressional Districts – not up to date	2017 data update. See Comments in Dataset 60 and 61: With the December 2021 adoption of changes in congressional district boundaries, should this dataset be updated?
70	County boundary okay	County boundary map.
71	Not OC related	Zoning map for Imperial County
72	Not OC related	Zoning map for Los Angeles County

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
73	Open in ArcGIS map – initial connector does not show data; * should add disclaimer these are SCAG’s interpreted land use categories; they may NOT have been vetted by individual jurisdictions; takes a long time to load (go to view full details)	Zoning map for Orange County. Need to have a way to have the numerical land use code legend (e.g., SCAGUID16: 0590621941) be easily accessible to the user (pop up reference table), without having to open the separate table that lists ALL the parcels in all the cities in said county. Awkward interface.
74	Not OC related	Zoning map for Riverside County.
75	Not OC related	Zoning map for San Bernardino County.
76	Not OC related	Zoning map for Ventura County.
77	Cal Enviro Screen 4.0: was there any notice of public review for version 4.0? Don’t remember SCAG notifying region of public review; COI has well documented concerns with CalEnviroScreen – only 47 public comments; SCAG commented, but didn’t really look out for member jurisdictions	CalEnviroScreen map. Also, this dataset is supposed to be the individual indicator maps, but the link identified is of the CalEnviroScreen map in general. Should perhaps include the separate URL to access the tabs for the separate indicators, such as ozone, PM2.5, etc.: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/indicators
78	Basic hub of comments	CalEnviroscreen website portal. Why not just combine with Dataset 77 rather than having two separate listings?
79	COI has documented issues with SB 535 data	SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities map. No SB 535 sites in Mission Viejo.
80	CA parks – zip files, need GIS knowledge – not user friendly; need to navigate some	Provides three options for accessing parks database: ESRI shapefile, ESRI file geodatabase, and Google KLM. If one does not have an ESRI license, one cannot access the ESRI datasets. Also could not open the Google KLM file.
81	Toxic release inventory facilities – may propose a threat; only identifies site, not any details of what constitutes toxic listing level of pollutant, are businesses removed? i.e. ITT Cannon LLC – last inspected 12/02/2019	Upon a review of this State website, there are no toxic-release sites identified Mission Viejo, but the accessible site data is incomplete. When one clicks on a site, the pop-up only confirms the jurisdiction in which the site is located, the name of the facility and the address. But the most important data: what is the toxin being released, is not listed, nor does there seem to be a link to obtain that missing data.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
82	Publicly accessible recreational land – back to CPAD website – have to sign up to get data	<p>California Protected Area Database: frustrating site.</p> <p>Once you sign up as to why you are accessing information, and try to “get data” through the following link:</p> <p>“You may download CPAD by following this link: https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/california-protected-areas-database”</p> <p>the site requires you to download the dataset. The data comes through as a massive zip file, which then has more multiple zip files, and then more multiple zip files. Too difficult to even access the data, and it appears one needs to have GIS software to then open and access the data.</p> <p>Just found the ability to view the mapping tool without having to download the data, through MapCollaborator. Please include this link in the Greenprint table to allow a user to get access to the mapping tool (View CPAD on a Map):</p> <p>http://www.mapcollaborator.org/cpad/?base=map&y=37.50973&x=-123.93677&z=6&layers=mapcollab_cpadng_cpad_ownlevel%2Cnotes%2Cpolygons%2Cuploads&opacs=50%2C100%2C25%2C90</p>
83	CA school campus databases: why is this a critical dataset layer for Greenprint	<p>California School Campus Database: To this site’s credit, it does allow a user to access the site through an alternate “MapCollaborator” portal if one does not have ArcGIS software, and allows one to search by jurisdiction name. Last updated 11/30/2020.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
84	Park access – no park access within ½ mile – seems incorrect, showing no park access in Los Olivios Portola Springs – don’t understand the disadvantage community; why so little park space in Great Park Neighborhoods – this should be some of the highest percentages. UCI is severely disadvantage community (look at extremely disadvantage in neighborhoods next to Back Bay in Newport Beach)	California State Parks website: identifies neighborhood areas that do not have a park within a half-mile. Definition of what is counted as a park requires going into a separate link (SCORP) and having to review the report. Could not find the answers to questions below. A summary of what is being counted, should be included in the Park Access Tool website. Questions that come to mind in reviewing the data: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is this an inventory of public parks only? Since private parks also satisfy a jurisdiction’s local park requirements, are private parks and recreational facilities included in this database, such as Lake Mission Viejo? 2) Mission Viejo has an extensive amount of acreage that serve as open space spines with open space recreational trails. Are these acreages included in the inventory when calculating park access?
85	Park acres – same comments as above	California State Parks: Ration of park acres per 1,000 residents. See comments in Database Layer 84 above.
86	Opportunities for affordable housing – TCAC; large portion of Irvine is low resource, missing info in Great Park Neighborhoods	TCAC website: Would be extremely helpful if the jurisdictional boundaries could be overlaid onto the 2021 TCAC/HCD Opportunity Map, so that a user could easily verify which TCAC census tracts are located within a specific jurisdiction. Also, there is no link that provides general, summary information about TCAC maps and their purpose.
87	Sequestration of NO2 by vegetation – what does this have to do with the SCAG region?	This is basically a link to a scientific article published in 2018 that identifies how vegetation such as grasslands can help improve air quality. There is no search function to isolate out a specific county. The entire State of California is illustrated as one color. Also (and this relates to Database Layer 88 below) the article is based upon the cumulative contribution of grasslands to five pollutants: CO, NOs, O3, SO2 and PM. There is not a singular calculation for each individual pollutant. All pollutants in this database that relate to this article, should be grouped into one master link and all five pollutants listed in the description.
88	Same comment as above	Sequestration of PM2.5 by vegetation: See comment in Database Layer 87 above.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
89	Historic redlining – focus is on LA County only (it appears) – US Map	The link identifies that the only California cities included in this database are Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose and Stockton. This limitation should be identified in the Database description.
90	LA County	Location of trails in Los Angeles County. Is this inventory accurate? It only shows dots versus linear lines for a trail, and lists total of 64 entries for the entire County of Los Angeles. Does not seem to be accurate.
91	National Historic Trails – PCT (GIS layer – no map, need GIS experience) Juan Bautista de Anza – NHT – okay; Old Spanish Trail – okay	National Park Service: National Historic Trails. Very awkward dataset. User needs to know ahead of time what trail it seeks to access, and then click that specific trail. Not helpful if one wants to focus on a specific geographic area and see if there are any national trails within that geographic area, or if there are several trails within that same geographic area.
92	Trails OC – source of data; doesn't seem to capture Class I bikeways throughout the City of Irvine	County of Orange Public Works Department: Orange County park trails. Not sure what trails are being illustrated in this database. The link shows there are no trails in Mission Viejo, which is absolutely incorrect and contrary to the City of Mission Viejo inventory: https://cityofmissionviejo.org/departments/recreation/parks-city-sites/walk-hike-bike-mv https://cityofmissionviejo.org/sites/default/files/Walking%20Trails%20Map.pdf
93	Riverside	Riverside County trail system.
94	Priority growth area, are established by SCAG – should be disclaimer added that these are not jurisdictional identified priority growth areas – the PGA's identified in Irvine are away from job centers and transit – areas are already recently developed	SCAG Priority Growth Areas: Need to overlay the jurisdictional boundaries on the base map so that a user can understand where the Priority Growth Areas are located within any specific jurisdiction. Same comment for the following, related, Database Layers, since they are all subsets of the same SCAG base map: Transit Priority Area (2016): Database Layer 101 Transit Priority Area (2045): Database Layer 103 HQTA (2016) Database Layer 100 HQTA (2045): Database Layer 102

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
95	Native American reservations – no comment	Native American Reservations locational information.
96	Healthy Places Index – all blue with link from greenprint, go to full details – ArcGIS map doesn't load up	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Healthy Places Index, according to the project description, is a compilation of several different and independent datasets (food access, retail density, park access, tree canopy). Are each of these individual datasets listed in the Greenprint dataset already, to allow a user to verify the applicability, methodology and accuracy of the individual datasets? If not in the Greenprint dataset, it is recommended that each of the individual sites be listed as “Additional Information” to allow for a quality control review. 2) Also, when a user clicks on a specific census tract on the map, and the pop-up window for that tract is displayed, or the corresponding table opened, there does not seem to be any Healthy Places Index listed. Is this an error, or has the data not been input? 3) What is the methodology by which all the different indices (food access, retail density, park access, tree canopy) were compiled into one score for a census tract? 4) Show the jurisdictional boundaries on the map to allow a user to navigate the census tracts of interest.
97	Communities of Concern – has data been vetted by jurisdictions	No Community of Concerns identified for Mission Viejo.
98	Environmental Justice Areas – see COI comment in letter	The July 2021 version of the draft Greenprint dataset does not identify a website link to access. Two individual links are identified, but are in strike-out text.
99	Proposed and existing bikeways – CTCs should get info from jurisdictions for the most up-to-date bikeways information (i.e. Santa Clarita does not identify the paseo system – local bikeways/walkways)	Existing and Proposed Bikeways.
100	HQTA – okay with 2016 data	SCAG HQTAs (2016): Need to overlay the jurisdictional boundaries on the base map so that a user can understand where the 2016 HQTAs are located within any specific jurisdiction.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
101	TPA 2016 – okay with 2016 data	SCAG Transit Priority Areas (2016): Need to overlay the jurisdictional boundaries on the base map so that a user can understand where the 2016 TPAs are located within any specific jurisdiction.
102	HQTA 2045 – see COI comment letter, shouldn't be included as it includes hypothetical information not vetted by jurisdictions	SCAG HQTAs (2045): Need to overlay the jurisdictional boundaries on the base map so that a user can understand where the 2045 HQTAs are located within any specific jurisdiction. Also, the map should identify the new, underlying transit stop or corridor that triggers a one-half mile radius that is expanded from the 2016 base.
103	TPA 2045 – layer list, no map to view; same comment as 102	SCAG Transit Priority Areas (2045): Is there a map that corresponds with this link? This site just provides narrative information.
104	Urban Displacement – who develops this? Is this an official SCAG document? Erefsnnyder(?) page says “These maps have not been groundtruthed to verify accuracy in accordance with UDP’s methodology and therefore cannot be officially endorsed by the UDP.” This data has never been vetted by jurisdictions.	<p>The link identifies the information as “SCAG Region Displacement and Gentrification Typologies”. Has any of this information been introduced and vetted at the SCAG Technical Working Group or SCAG policy committees as a characterization or category to include for regional planning purposes? As an example, the findings include statements such as “some neighborhoods in Palm Springs and Cathedral City in Riverside County appear to be retirement communities for high-income households. However, because the UDP typologies do not account for retirement income, these areas may be more likely to be classified as "Low-Income/Susceptible to Displacement". What entities developed the information? Are the</p> <p>This data layer is also identified as a “work in progress.” Is this scientific data that has been vetted? Or is this an academic exercise that may not be applicable or appropriate to include as a relevant dataset for regional planning purposes, especially in absence of any SCAG policy direction?</p>
105	National Forest System Trails – link to USDA Forest Service website, not clear direction to the system trails	The website that is listed, is a listing of all the national datasets collected and managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service. There are numerous datasets included in this website. If there is one particular link for the National Forest System trails, that specific link should be identified and listed.
106	Trails – Ventura County	The link to the Ventura County Trails data layer says “Page Not Found.”

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
107	Important bird areas – gives you general info of who to contact from Audubon in particular area	This is a map for all of California for Audubon Society “Important Bird Areas.” When a bird area is illustrated, one needs to click the area to access additional Ebird and website information on the identified areas. However, there is no corresponding legend to understand the different color codings for the identified areas (e.g., green versus red). Also, what is the meaning of an IBA designation? Does this mean that any identified area should not have future development?
108	Fish passage barriers – interesting storm drain channels included, have to open in BIOS	Not quite sure how to understand the use of this dataset, especially in urban creeks locations where there is an identification of partial barriers to fish passage (e.g., Mission Viejo Country Club site).
109	Wildlife movement barrier – have to open in map viewer classic to access a legend – what kind of wildlife? Only 9 in the SCAG region? Seems to be roads/highways – all wildlife include or only critical wildlife?	No additional comments.
110	Vernal pools – need to open in BIOS – need login, so few vernal pools in SCAG region	Hard to distinguish the layer for the vernal pools. Shows a green color in the BIOS layer, but green is also used for open space designations. Very confusing, until I realized one should hit “GO” on the BIOS layer.
111	Fish passage barriers – not user friendly	California Department of Fish and Wildlife salmon fish barriers: There needs to be a legend to know the difference between the different colors used on the map: orange vs. red vs. purple. Also, what is the significance or relevance for the different years (2011, 2012, 2017, 2018, 2019)? Does a user rely on the most current year, or is each year (and associated sites) relevant? Also, the website says the human-made barriers to salmonoid migration are deemed priorities for removal by State Fish and Game. But are all the sites inventoried, applicable to salmon or spawning fish? Some salmonoid sites listed in 2011 inventory are located in South Orange County. Accurate?

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
112	Species biodiversity risk – ACE Areas of Conservation Emphasis – pdf not very clear, not user friendly, don’t understand how to use tools/maps, etc. – is this all species?	<p>California Department of Fish and Game species diversity measures Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE): 2018 dataset.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Geolocation References layers does provide ability to have an overlay of city and county boundaries (BIOS). Previously thought the city boundaries were not available in related, prior BIOS-based datasets listed herein, but was looking under the “Political Boundaries” layer, not the “Geolocation” layer. 2) Took a while to figure out that one cannot just click an area to find more detailed data. Need to use the “Point Info” tool. But that information just provides latitude and longitude information, as well as confirmation of city. Where in this tool does one access the species diversity information? That is the critical information to access. As an example, the “Connectivity” layer identifies that there is “irreplaceable and essential” connectivity corridors between the City of Mission Viejo and county unincorporated area east of Mission Viejo. But there does not seem to be a way to find out more information and detail about this connectivity determination. This information should be more easily accessible, if it is to be used for transportation or development planning.
113	California Natural Diversity Database – rare find 5 requires subscription; CNDDDB in BIOS is password protected; QuickView only free tool – too confusing a tool would need to know exact species – took about 10 minutes to figure out how to navigate and information is by quads not jurisdiction	<p>California Natural Diversity Database: supposed to be a computerized library of the status and locations of California’s rare species and natural community types.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The link listed in the Greenprint database layer is an abstract to an article. 2) Abstract has static, statewide maps which are not helpful for site analysis. 3) Concur with City of Irvine that trying to find access to the free, QuickView Tool was very frustrating and difficult, with no instructions on how to navigate there. Perhaps the Greenprint data layer should list the link directly to the QuickView Tool. https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/bios/?tool=cnddbQuick

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
		<p>4) When accessing the data by county, it would be helpful to have the county names identified on the BIOS map so the user knows directly where to first navigate.</p> <p>5) The database is in large quads; hard to then determine where within the quad is the area of concern for an endangered species.</p>
114	Wildland carbon – Forest Ecology and Management – journal article from 2015 regarding timeline of 2001-2010; Elsevier; general public, planners won't be able to understand this document	California Air Resources Board site for total carbon density croplands. The link provided, is a January 2015 article from a Forest Ecology and Management article of above ground live carbon stock changes in California. Maps provided within the article are for the entire State, which are not helpful for any smaller geography, site analysis. Is there supposed to be a tool associated with this dataset that can allow a user to access data relevant to a specific, geographic area? Also, is 2015 data outdated?
115	Conservation easements – have to request to download data, not usable	<p>California conservation easements database: Was able to access the NCED Mapping Application, after some searching. Again, it would be helpful if the Greenprint data layer actually list the link for the mapping tool, to avoid a user having to hunt around for it:</p> <p>https://www.conservationeasement.us/interactivemap/</p> <p>1) This is a national database, so one needs to use the tool to search by state and then by county. It would be helpful, however, to have a jurisdiction search capability, and for the base map to allow for a layer of the jurisdictional boundaries, to help navigate where the conservation easements are located.</p> <p>2) While there are no reported easements in the City of Mission Viejo, a review of the mapping information identifies that an easement is located easterly. One can click the marked area and bring up information on the title and acreage and holder of the easement (e.g., Gobernadora Conservation Easement). But there is no additional information on the jurisdiction in which it is located, or a link to information about that easement.</p>

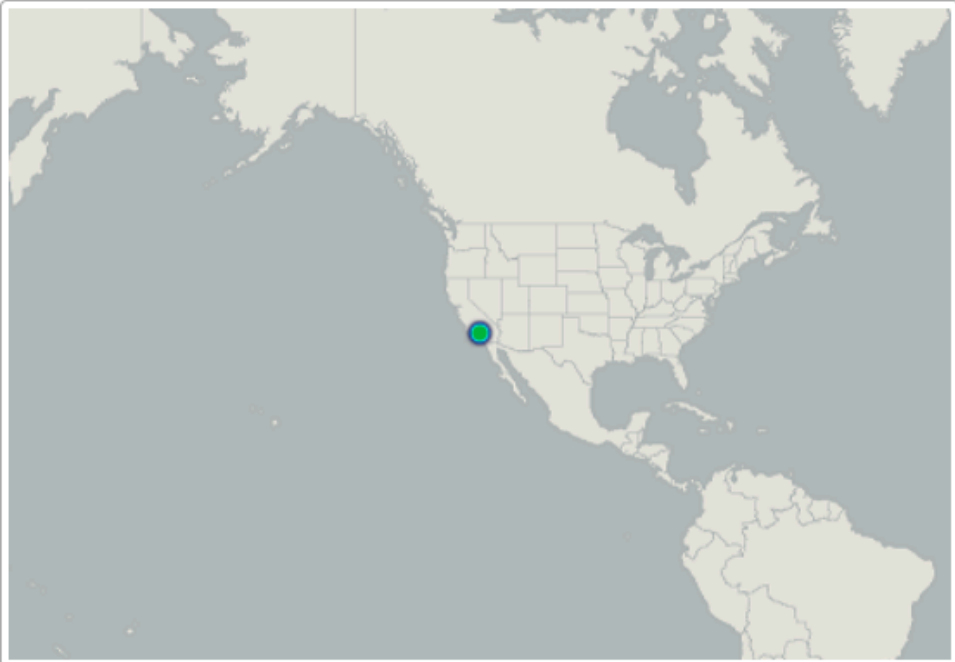
SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
		<p>3) But when one goes to the Main Page of this database, and conduct a search of easements by State (California) and filter by county, Orange County does not come up as a county with searchable conservation easements, in the database. Goes from Monterey County to Placer County. Yet the NCED Mapping Application shows at least 20 easements in Orange County. There seems to be a disconnect of the database versus the map.</p>
116	Groundwater ecosystem – wetlands off Barranca Parkway next to Irvine Valley College? Doesn't seem accurate	California Department of Water Resources Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems: A very nicely designed mapping tool. Shows labels for the groundwater basins right on the map, and can click on a vegetation/wetlands separate layer and bring up a separate window that identifies if there are any vegetation in the area and the vegetation species, and also identifies the type of wetlands.
117	Land owned by recreational/conservation groups: CPAD map, who makes edits? Are these made by members of the public and then verified by whom?	<p>California Protected Area Database (CPAD)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How is this distinct or different than Data Layer 115: California conservation easements database. Is there duplication or inconsistency? 2) Requires ArcGIS; cannot download information. As with the other CPAD datasets in the Greenprint table (Data Layer #82) this California Protected Area Database is a frustrating site. Once you sign up as to why you are accessing information, and try to “get data” through the following link: <p>https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/california-protected-areas-database</p> <p>the site requires you to download the dataset. The data comes through as a massive zip file, which then has more multiple zip files, and then more multiple zip files. Too difficult to even access the data, and it appears one needs to have GIS software to then open and access the data.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
		<p>3) Just found the ability to view the mapping tool without having to download the data, through MapCollaborator. Please include this link in the Greenprint table to allow a user to get access to the mapping tool (View CPAD on a Map): http://www.mapcollaborator.org/cpad/?base=map&y=37.50973&x=-123.93677&z=6&layers=mapcollab_cpadng_cpad_ownlevel%2Cnotes%2Cpolygons%2Cuploads&opacs=50%2C100%2C25%2C90</p> <p>4) Oddly, for Mission Viejo, the map shows private association land (e.g, property owned by the Lake Mission Viejo Association) but it does not show Lake Mission Viejo as an open space resource. The site offers an ability to update and edit the site, but it appears anyone can make an edit and submit it. Concur with City of Irvine comment about quality control and verification of accuracy/authorization on any edits.</p>
118	Ebird – not documented by verified scientists, member of public; “Wikipedia” of birding is a concern – not linked to science and is a problem for local jurisdictions	Cornell Lab of Ornithology bird data: Need to create an account and password to access data. Declined to do so with this effort.
119	AV RCIS – removed	Antelope Valley RCIS dataset removed by SCAG.
120	Soil carbon – this is an abstract, California soil compared to Tasmania soil	<p>Soil Carbon Storage: Abstract of a 2017 scientific article “SoilGrids250m: Global gridded soil information based on machine learning” and article is based on a worldwide profile. Buried within the article is a link (on Figure 3) that accesses the data points:</p> <p>https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0169748.g003. This map shows all the data points , BUT, when one tries to access the data points link: http://wfs.isric.org/geoserver/wosis/wfs, there is a message that states that this link is no longer available.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
121	Herp Mapper – citizen scientist, same comment as 118 ebirdr	<p>HerpMapper occurrence data for amphibians and reptiles, collected by citizen science observations. The database is worldwide; allows for a state and county level, but nothing at a smaller geography than county. Data is then by a particular species of amphibian or reptile. There does not seem to be a mapping function that lists all amphibians and reptiles of concern at a specific geography. Also, this is a listing of reported sightings. What is the significance of a reported sighting when it comes to resource conservation? Database does not sort by endangered or other classifications. Also, when you click on a particular species, the map is a very global view and cannot be zoomed in to get a more precise location (see example below):</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"> <p>California Kingsnake (<i>Lampropeltis getula californiae</i>) - HM 364573</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">  </div>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
122	iNaturalist – citizen scientist, same comment as 118 ebirder	Species observation. Need to create an account and password to access data. Declined to do so with this effort.
123	Hotspots of species requiring mitigation – pending transit projects: Bay Area RAMP didn’t load – owner is The Nature Conservancy – created and modified in 16 July 2021 Bay Area Conservation Mitigation	<p>UC Davis study of suitable habitat in a 25-hectare region for species that may be impacted by proposed transportation projects in the next two decades. The dataset is managed by The Nature Conservancy, and the file that is available for access:</p> <p>Bay Area_RAMP_final_17Mar2016.pdf, applies to the Bay Area, not the SCAG region, and is a pdf of the Bay Area Conservation Mitigation Assessment. This has nothing to do with the SCAG region and any habitat areas to be impacted by SCAG-region transportation projects.</p>
124	South Coast Missing Linkages – okay, SC wetlands – non-profit	South Coast Missing Linkages: plan for a regional network that would maintain/restore habitat linkages between existing reserves. Collaborative effort among national, state, and regional agencies and universities and foundations. The site comprises a series of individual reports on different categories, and the report contains static maps that cannot be zoomed in to understand the location of the linkages. Not very useful or helpful at a precise site location or geography. Also, the release date of the California missing linkages is 2001. Data over 20 years old; still representative of current 2022 conditions?
125	Resilient Connected Network – The Nature Conservancy – Amargosa Region of the Mojave Desert only project in SCAG region, 2 nd link is to article on TNC website titled “Natural Highways and Neighborhoods: Conserving a Network of Climate – Resilient Lands”; 3 rd link has no legend for the maps	Nature Conservancy site that combines information to illustrate “resilience.” This seems to be a national database based on collected data by The Nature Conservancy and partners. On the first link, only one site is shown for Southern California, the Mojave Desert Amargosa region. But when you click on the spot, it just brings up a narrative description of the area with no detailed listing of the species. It then goes on to describe that “The Nature Conservancy has developed a blueprint to guide conservation activities for the entire Amargosa system.” This appears to be an advocacy effort to identify areas throughout the United States worthy of conservation management, but does it reflect a policy position that is endorsed by state and federal agencies?

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo										
126	Mojave Desert Ecoregional Assessment – The Nature Conservancy is the source, abstract/article	This is another link to an article abstract, with this abstract on “Impact of solar and wind development on conservation values in the Mojave Desert.” It is based on a 2010 The Nature Conservancy study of a “Mojave Desert Ecological Assessment,” and the impacts of solar energy and large wind farms on the Mojave and Sonoran deserts. Affected counties should review the data to see if The Nature Conservancy information is consistent in approach and data with other studies, and also whether a 2010 study date is still relevant.										
127	West Mojave Lease Conflict Assessment: The Nature Conservancy is the source – journal article “Solar Energy Development in the Western Mojave Desert Identifying Areas of Least Environmental Conflict for Siting and a Framework for Compensatory Mitigation of Impacts.”	A 2012 report prepared by The Nature Conservancy on solar energy development in Western Mojave Desert and identifying a framework for compensatory mitigation. As noted in Data Layer #126 above, Affected counties should review the data to see if The Nature Conservancy information is consistent in approach and data with other studies, and also whether a 2012 study date is still relevant.										
128	Coastal Conservation Strategy: opinion article “Study ‘California’s Coast Highly Vulnerable to Sea Level Rise But Coastal Habitats Could Still Make It, If We Act.’”	Another The Nature Conservancy report, this time focusing on California sea level rise. This one has a split screen mapping function (2017 data) that takes a very long time to transfer. After five minutes of waiting for the Southern California map, gave up trying to look at the mapping capabilities and whether there is a legend to understand the depicted colors. Split screens are for different sections of the California coast. Larger question is how does The Nature Conservancy’s information and classifications of sea level rise, compare or contract with state agency data?										
129	Connectivity – The Nature Conservancy – Omniscape Explorer – no idea what this is for, no idea how to use this tool to access the data the description says it does. “where are animals moving from and to? How will they respond to various levels of human disturbances? How far are they likely to go?”	<p>Another The Nature Conservancy report, this time focusing on mapping ecological connectivity in California. Can query an address or place. Did a query for the geography of the City of Mission Viejo. A satellite aerial comes up, and a layer menu comes up with the following options:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Transportation</td> <td>Flow Potential</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Status: CPAD or CCED</td> <td>Human Modification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Resilient and Connected Network</td> <td>Current Flow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate Connectivity</td> <td>Present Day Connectivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Connectivity and Linkages</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Transportation	Flow Potential	Land Status: CPAD or CCED	Human Modification	Resilient and Connected Network	Current Flow	Climate Connectivity	Present Day Connectivity	Connectivity and Linkages	
Transportation	Flow Potential											
Land Status: CPAD or CCED	Human Modification											
Resilient and Connected Network	Current Flow											
Climate Connectivity	Present Day Connectivity											
Connectivity and Linkages												

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
		<p>However, there is no description of what this map is all about, nor any explanation for each of the layer options listed below. Also, when areas within a layer are mapped, there is no additional descriptors provided that allows you to understand the geographic areas that are being mapped:</p>
130	<p>Urban tree carbon – abstract from April 2015, UC Davis report for entire state of California, north LA Basin, Napa, Sacramento</p>	<p>UC Davis Study on the amount of carbon stored in street trees in urban areas. Link is to an abstract of a 2015 study, to highlight communities most vulnerable and most likely to benefit from tree plantings and maintenance. Figure 1-1, page 12 is a very poor map provided. If there is a mapping function associated with this report, the Greenprint Data Layer table should reference any mapping function, to see if the information is usable and pertinent. Otherwise, if one wants to know the scientific data that confirms that planting trees is good for carbon storage, this background article would satisfy that information need.</p>
131	<p>National Wetlands Inventory – national database, project mapper doesn't have any details just meta data</p>	<p>U.S Fish and Wildlife inventory on wetlands, with a Wetlands Mapper tool. Can conduct a search (e.g., City of Mission Viejo) and map identifies wetlands and riparian in the selected geography. Can click the area and it brings up a general description of the resource (e.g., 8.65 acre Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland) and the classification. Classification also works on a click function and does not transfer the user to a separate website. Also identifies year of the imagery. Also provides different options for the underlying base map.</p>
132	<p>Wells and change in groundwater level – okay, what info does this provide related to protecting open space though?</p>	<p>California Department of Water Resources dataset on groundwater level change. Data available through ARCGIS Online Map Viewer. Need to change to a grey base map so that one of the color codes for groundwater level change (green) does not conflict with open space/parklands (also green). No sites in Mission Viejo, but how would the information on this site be used? Or perhaps this is due to the fact that the sites in Orange County refer to wells.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
133	Hydrogeologically vulnerable areas – not user friendly for planners – need experience	California State Water Board: recharge capability of aquifers. The link accesses a report: Hydrogeologically Vulnerable Areas Map, with a static bitmap on page 2 of the state and a table of the hydrologic study area. Did not see any separate mapping tool to be able to more closely identify the location of the hydrologically vulnerable areas in relation to a specific geographic area. The provided map is only a gross-level perspective with poor resolution as one zooms in.
134	Points of diversion – zip file for data FGDB format	California Water Resources Control Board Points of Diversion map (where water is drawn from a surface water source). The link is the overall intro page for “Featured Maps and Apps.” The link should be specific to the Greenprint datalayer (e.g, points of data map) so the user doesn’t have to go through all the maps and apps and figure out which one to use. I could not open the database with its fGBD file format, which is a proprietary Esri database format for complex uses of GIS datasets in Esri software.
135	Overdraft groundwater basin – map okay, but what is relevance – is groundwater basin/sub basin okay?	California Department of Water Resources: database of groundwater basins and subbasins in conditions of critical overdraft. There is an SGMA Data Viewer mapping tool (again, the link to the tool should be included in the Greenprint table): https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#currentconditions I could not find a legend of the colors to understand the significance of the data illustrated (e.g., SB-200 Aquifer Risk Map).
136	Priority groundwater basin – not sure what the SGMA Basin prioritization dashboard is showing	California Department of Water Resources: SGMA Basin Prioritization Dashboard shows that the Coastal Plain of Orange County is in a Medium classification for Statewide basin priority. Have to scroll way down the pop-up window to get at information such as subsidence (little potential for irreversible subsidence for the Orange County Coastal Plain). But the overall objective of this dataset is unclear. What does the basin priority designation relate to, for Greenprint planning purposes? Is this to identify that certain areas that are designated as critically overdrafted, should not be developed (Oxnard, Pleasant Valley, Borrego Springs basins)?

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
137	Adjusted groundwater basin – project completed, website notes no further basin prioritization projects planned at this time	California Department of Water Resources: Basin Prioritization. This seems to be the explanatory information to Dataset #136 above. Should be grouped together (#136 and #137), with this link preceding the link for Dataset #136, from a functional user perspective. Question in Dataset Layer #136 still remains.
138	Watershed report from 2013 – for screening level assessment of watershed protection priorities	California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health: US EPA: November 2013 report. All the maps in this report are static maps that provide no jurisdictional boundaries to give the user any navigation assistance of the area they are looking into. Is there a mapping tool associated with this report? Otherwise, there is no functionality to this dataset other than giving an overview of statewide watershed planning. The description in the Greenprint table says that the data includes “information about stream conductivity, stream nitrate concentration and stream turbidity.” Maybe for the eight broad biogeographic regions in the State, but not at a small geography. Doubt many users will go through the 118-page report.
139	Same as #138	California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health: US EPA: November 2013 report. This link is the same exact report as #138 above. See limitations on data usage in #138 comment above.
140	Hydrography dataset – surface water for US	Another The Nature Conservancy report abstract (September 2021) on “Planting Stormwater Solutions: A methodology for siting nature-based solutions for pollution capture, habitat enhancement, and multiple health benefits.” Presents vegetated nature-based solutions for stormwater management and development of an index system based on a variety of socioeconomic and public health factors in addition to other indicators. Figure 2 identifies areas designated by the LARIAC data set as Bare Soil and Other Paved, as “convertible lands for the development of new vegetated NBS. This map shows the opportunity to add or expand habitat across the study area.” Would need to explore each of the indicators used, for any comfort level with the overall designations that are being identified and recommended.
141	Pollutant loading – urban forestry and urban greening – abstract on planting stormwater solutions	This link brings up the same abstract report as Dataset #140 above. See comments in Dataset #140.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
142	Municipal drinking water supply – Nature Conservancy document from October 2012	Another The Nature Conservancy report abstract (October 2012) on “Where Does California’s Water Come From.” Background information, but with a 2012 issue date, this report is 20 years old.
143	Flow modification – predicted streamflow modification for NHD – for US (1998-2015)	U.S. Geological Survey (2019) model of the probability of streamflow modification for every stream segment In the coterminous United States from 1980 to 2015). Can open a map viewer, but there is no legend or user interface to explain what is being illustrated on the map:
144	303d listed waterways – downloadable datasets – need GIS experience to extract shape files	U.S. EPA list of impaired and threatened waters (303(d) list. Database is all GIS downloads. There does not seem to be an open publically accessible database or mapping tool for those who do not have GIS applications from which to open and use the files.
145	Same as 144 – duplicate	U.S. EPA list of impaired streams. The link provided is the same as Dataset #144 above. Again, as in Dataset #144 above, there does not seem to be an open publically accessible database or mapping tool for those who do not have GIS applications from which to open and use the files.
146	Watersheds HUC10 – bad request, invalid item ID	U.S. Geological Survey link: Watersheds. There is a publically available map to access (separate from downloading GIS shape files), but the map is very limited. Can zoom in to see the watershed boundaries, but there is no other interface on the mapping tool to identify the name of the watershed.
147	Groundwater recharge – USGS California Water Science Center – California basin characteristic model – a dataset of historical and future hydrologic response to climate change 2017 latest data	USGS model that calculates water balance by using climate inputs, precipitation, minimum and maximum air temperature. Provides access to downloads for 30-year mean values and monthly data. Need to have an access form to access data, and data comes in ASCII or binary form.
148	Surface water quality monitoring sites – USGS – entire US – need understanding of hydrology	U.S. Geological Survey link: Water Storage Data. Accesses a National Water Information System Mapper. From a data retrieval perspective, the site allows a user to search by small geography (street address, city, state, watershed region). Illustrates surface water sites, groundwater sites, springs, atmospheric sites, and provides historical data on daily discharge, peak streamflow, etc. From a Greenprint or RAMP perspective, would the information value be that the site provides the location of surface water sites in the region?

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
149	Groundwater quality monitoring sites – same as above	This is the same link as Dataset 148 above. See comment in Dataset 148.
150	Runoff – same as #147	Duplicative of Dataset 147. See comment in Dataset 147 above.
151	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE) – terrestrial connectivity: difficult tool to use without training	<p>California Department of Fish and Game: Terrestrial Connectivity: Presence of mapped corridors or linkages and its juxtaposition to large, continuous natural areas.</p> <p>This is the same link as Dataset 112. See comment below from Dataset 112 review: California Department of Fish and Game species diversity measures Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE): 2018 dataset.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Geolocation References layers do provide ability to have an overlay of city and county boundaries (BIOS). Previously thought the city boundaries were not available in related, prior BIOS-based datasets listed herein, but was looking under the “Political Boundaries” layer, not the “Geolocation” layer. 2) Took a while to figure out that one cannot just click an area to find more detailed data. Need to use the “Point Info” tool. But that information just provides latitude and longitude information, as well as confirmation of city. Where in this tool does one access the species diversity information? That is the critical information to access. As an example, the “Connectivity” layer identifies that there is “irreplaceable and essential” connectivity corridors between the City of Mission Viejo and county unincorporated area east of Mission Viejo. But there does not seem to be a way to find out more information and detail about this connectivity determination. This information should be more easily accessible, if it is to be used for transportation or development planning.
152	Same as comment 151	Same link as Dataset 112 and 151. See comment from review of Dataset 112 and 151.
153	Same as comment 151	Same link as Dataset 112, 151 and 152. See comment from review of Dataset 112 and 151.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
154	Coachella Valley – multiple species habitat conservation plan – no comment	Link to the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
155	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan – BLM document navigator – all of US – metadata, need GIS experience	<p>Link to the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan covering the desert regions of Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego.</p> <p>After going into the site, found a Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan Gateway that provides the mapping platform for the plan: https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/66459/580</p> <p>This should be included and referenced in the Greenprint Data Layer Information column, to allow users to know that there is a mapping component to the plan documents.</p>
156	Los Angeles County Significant Ecological – no comment	<p>Link to Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas Program approved by the County Board of Supervisors in May 2019. Includes a pdf of the SEA Policy Map and a GIS web application, which can be accessed at: https://planning.lacounty.gov/site/sea/maps/</p> <p>The mapping link above should be listed in the Greenprint Data Layer Information column, to allow users to know that there is a mapping component to the plan documents that includes the SEA layer within the GIS-Net portal of unincorporated Los Angeles County.</p>
157	Lower Colorado River Multi Species Conservation Program – not really clear how to navigate to get data identified in description – interesting website, but unsure of purpose	<p>Bureau of Reclamation Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program: It would be helpful for someone to go into the Conservation Areas link: https://www.lcrmscp.gov/cons_areas.html and identify which of the 13 listed Conservation Areas are located in the SCAG region, to provide some guidance in determining if this site is applicable to any specific county in a SCAG region.</p>

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
 Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
 March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
158	Conservation Assessment of Orange County – conservation biology institute – abstract written by Patricia Gordon-Reedy from Dec 2009	OCTA document identifying Priority Conservation Areas, based on biological criteria. The Link accesses an abstract and full report prepared by the Conservation Biology Institute for the Orange County Transportation Authority. Report date is December 2009. Defer to OCTA staff on whether the 2009 assessment is valid and current in 2022.
159	OC Conservation Plan – natural communities coalition – no comment	County of Orange Environmental Management Agency Natural Community Conservation Plan for the Central and Coastal Subregion of Orange County. Revised in 2019, and the link Includes a map section of the document: https://occonservation.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/NCCP-EIR-Map-Section.pdf However, the link to the maps accesses a scanned, static document, which makes it difficult to conduct a specific site location assessment.
160	Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation District – no comment	Link to a San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District: Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan: May 2020.
161	USFWS – threatened and endangered species – no comment	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service data for active proposed and final critical habitats and threatened and endangered species. The website does qualify that not all of the spatial critical habitat data designated by the Fish & Wildlife Service is available through the portal; so how would a user know if something is missing? An online mapper portal is provided that should be listed in the Greenprint table: https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77 Can conduct search by place (e.g., City of Mission Viejo) and view the locations of critical habitats; can click the area and it brings up a separate window that identifies the critical habitat (e.g., Coastal California gnatcatcher) and can also download specific GIS shapefiles of the areas. Note: the underlying basemap feature does not seem to be working on the online mapper.

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
162	Western Riverside Habitat – no comment, not OC related	Riverside County Environmental Programs: Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
163	Integrated Regional Conservation – tested OC – no ecoregion with Regional Conservation Assessment (RCA) – there will need to be training to understand how the tool works	<p>California Strategic Growth Council and California Biodiversity Council: Integrated Regional Conservation and Development Initiative on line tool.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) There is one ecosystem located in the SCAG region, and is in the Palmdale, Victorville, Lancaster, Joshua Tree area. 2) Can also conduct a search by county and view layers of data. 3) Question accuracy of General Plan land use layer within this mapping tool. When clicking the City of Mission Viejo General Plan data, the site refers to the data being provided by the California Resources Agency/University of California Davis: https://databasin.org/datasets/8d5da7200f4c4c2e927dafb8931fe75d/ 4) with a content date of “various, 09/01/2009.” There is also a disclaimer on the accuracy of data or maps, and the site shows a last modification of 1/02/2018. How often is the underlying data in this mapping portal, updated?
164	USFS Ecosystem Services – to get latest info on this project need to contact – not really clear what this provides	<p>U.S. Forest Service: Western Wildland Environmental Threat Assessment Center portal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The site references several “threat and resource mapping” applications on different topical areas such as vegetation changes, gypsy moth, beetle bark tree mortality. However, when looking at the beetle bark tree mortality map for California, the risk level mapping is very bit-mapped when zoomed, and there are no county boundaries to assist in understanding the data locations. https://www.fs.fed.us/wwetac/threat-map/threatmapper.php

SCAG SoCal Greenprint Proposed Data Layers for Inclusion: July 2021 Release
Review Comments from the City of Irvine and the City of Mission Viejo
March 1, 2022

Greenprint Data Layer	Comment – City of Irvine	Comment – City of Mission Viejo
165	Urban heat island, air temp: assessing the role of urban trees in California – April 2015 tree canopy	U.C. Davis Urban Heat Island link accesses an abstract and download of a 2015 article “Biomass, Carbon Sequestration, and Avoided Emissions: Assessing the Role of Urban Trees in California.” This seems to be the exact same article that is referenced in Data Layer 130. Duplicative? Also see comments on Data Layer 130.
166	Tree equity score – no comment – but not quite sure where the data is derived from	American Forests Tree Equity Score: See City of Mission Viejo Greenprint comment letter dated 8/13/2021 (See Attachment 1-A).



City of Mission Viejo

Community Development Department

Trish Kelley
Mayor

Wendy Bucknum
Mayor Pro Tem

Brian Goodell
Council Member

Greg Raths
Council Member

Ed Sachs
Council Member

Electronic Transmittal:
scaggreenregion@scag.ca.gov

August 13, 2021

Ms. Sarah Jepson
Planning Director
Southern California Association of Governments
900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700
Los Angeles, California 90017

Subject: City of Mission Viejo Comments: SoCal Greenprint

The City of Mission Viejo appreciates the opportunity to review and provide initial comments on the proposed data layers for SCAG's SoCal Greenprint project, and our key comments are enclosed. We sincerely hope that SCAG's exploration and SCAG's responses to the provided questions and comments, will help the targeted stakeholders – including local jurisdictions and the building community – better understand the proposed scope and application of SoCal Greenprint.

We also appreciate the assistance that SCAG staffmembers Kimberly Clark and India Brookover have provided to us on requested background information on SoCal Greenprint.

Should you have any questions on the City's comments, please do not hesitate to contact our consultant, Gail Shiomoto-Lohr.

Respectfully,

Elaine Lister,
Director of Community Development
City of Mission Viejo



Attachment: City of Mission Viejo Comments: SoCal Greenprint

cc: Mayor Pro Tem Wendy Bucknum, SCAG Regional Council District 13 Representative
Mayor Trish Kelley, SCAG Transportation Committee Representative
Councilmember Greg Raths, SCAG Energy & Environment Committee Representative
Dennis Wilberg, City Manager
Mark Chagnon, Public Works Director
Larry Longenecker, Planning Manager
Rich Schlesinger, City Engineer
Jason Greenspan, SCAG, greenspan@scag.ca.gov
India Brookover, SCAG, brookover@scag.ca.gov
Kimberly Clark, SCAG, clark@scag.ca.gov
Marnie O'Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director, marnie@occog.com
Nate Farnsworth, OCCOG TAC Chair, City of Yorba Linda, nfarnsworth@yorbalingaca.gov
Justin Equina, OCCOG TAC Vice-Chair, City of Irvine, jequina@cityofirvine.org
Warren Whiteaker, OCTA, wwhiteaker@octa.net

Attachment
City of Mission Viejo Comments: SCAG SoCal Project Greenprint

Technical Accuracy of Data Layer; Appropriateness of Including Additional Non-Resource Data Points in Any Proposed Data Layer

Question/Comment:

Does SoCal Greenprint consist of published data alone, or does it also apply published data to suggest a best management practice or mitigation action? If a SoCal Greenprint data layer proposes recommendations that result from the application of a published data layer, it is critical that the origin data be vetted for accuracy, to avoid incorrect or misrepresented conclusions. Further, the City of Mission Viejo questions the appropriateness of including non-resource data points in any proposed data layer. These topics are illustrated in the discussion of the proposed Tree Equity Score Data Layer (Data Layer #166), as outlined below:

Tree Equity Score Data Layer: #166 and Application to the City of Mission Viejo:

SoCal Greenprint includes Data Layer #166: Tree Equity Score, developed by American Forests (see Exhibit A). The SCAG data layer description says “The Tree Equity Score tool *calculates* a score for all 150,000 neighborhoods and 486 municipalities in urban America. Each score indicates whether there are enough trees for everyone to experience the health, economic and climate benefits that trees provide. The scores are based on how much tree canopy and surface temperature align with *income, employment, race, age and health factors.*” [emphasis added].

The website for the Tree Equity Score explains its use of a 0 to 100 point system to identify how a community fares on the number of trees in the geographic census block group area, with a score of 100 representing tree equity. The first release of scores was conducted in June 2021, and includes cities and towns that have at least 50,000 people.

The City of Mission Viejo is included in the Tree Equity database. There is not a citywide tree score. The City’s Tree Equity Score is based on a specific census block designation. The City’s tree score ranges from a high of 94 for Census Tract 320.27 that also includes the City of Lake Forest, to a low of 36 for Census Block Group 320.223 that includes Saddleback Community College and the Arroyo Trabuco Golf Club. As illustrated in Exhibit B – a print out of the Tree Equity tool – for Census Block Group 320.223, the surface temperature is identified to be 100 degrees, with a current canopy cover of 14% and a recommended canopy cover goal of 48%. In addition, other indicators besides surface temperature have been factored into the development of the tree equity score. These additional indicators include Unemployment, a Health Index, a People in Poverty percentage, a Seniors (65+) percentage, a Children (0-17) percentage, and a People of Color percentage, as illustrated in Exhibit B.

City of Mission Viejo Comments:

- 1) Socioeconomic Data Points Used in Developing the Tree Equity Score: One of the stated objectives of SoCal Greenprint is to map and identify natural resources from already published data. Such a tool allows stakeholders, such as local jurisdictions and project applicants, to understand and achieve an early identification of the location of natural resources in the project study area, and from this inventory, to better plan a project with such natural resources in mind.

The City of Mission Viejo expresses several concerns with the SoCal Greenprint Tree Equity Score data layer, as detailed below:

- a) In developing a Tree Equity Score for a census area, the data layer goes beyond just the identification of natural resources data (i.e., how much tree canopy cover is in the area and what is the reported surface temperature of that area), to also include additional, non-resource data points such as Unemployment, a Health Index, a People in Poverty percentage, a Seniors (65+) percentage, a Children (0-17) percentage, and a People of Color percentage. This tool appears to reach beyond the factual presentation of resource data, to include an application of non-resource related, socioeconomic data points that are weighted and used in the calculation of a community's Tree Equity Score. The City of Mission Viejo expresses concern that this approach seems to delve into a grey, policy area where there has not been any evaluation or acceptance of the approach that uses socioeconomic data points such as unemployment or age cohort data, to not only calculate a community's tree score, but also suggest a proposed percentage of how much more the tree canopy should be increased. The City would suggest that there needs to be a robust vetting and determination to accept any approach that uses more than just natural resource data to compile a community index, in SoCal Greenprint.
- b) Regarding the socioeconomic data points used in the Tree Equity Score Tool, the City of Mission Viejo consulted with the Center for Demographic Research at CSU Fullerton on the non-resource, socioeconomic score indicators that were used. The data points of Unemployment, a People in Poverty percentage, a Seniors (65+) percentage, a Children (0-17) percentage, and a People of Color percentage, largely mirror data points in the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data. However, in further examining some of the ACS data points, two issues surface:
 - (1) Frequency of Data Layer Updates: The socioeconomic data points in the Tree Equity Score Tool seem to be derived from the 2014 – 2018 ACS, but there is also a more recent and published 2015 – 2019 ACS dataset. Aside from the larger issue of whether non-resource, socioeconomic data should be used in the calculation of a community's tree score, there is the technical question of why the more current 2015 – 2019 ACS dataset is not used, especially when this tool was released in June 2021. How often should we expect any of the data layers to be updated in SoCal Greenprint?

- (2) Accuracy of data points: One of the data points used in the Tree Equity Score Tool, is the percentage of People In Poverty. In looking at the two census block groups in Mission Viejo that have the lowest tree equity scores, there seems to be a disconnect with the percentages reported in the Tree Equity Tool versus what is reported in the ACS. For example, as illustrated in Exhibit B, the Tree Equity Score Tool identifies that Census Block Group 320.223 is reported to have 32% of said census group's population in poverty. However, the 2014 – 2018 ACS data, which is the year of ACS data used for the other socioeconomic data points, identifies that 15% of the population is reported to be in poverty, versus 32%. The current 2015 – 2019 ACS data reports that 17% of the population is reported to be in poverty. Is the Tree Equity Score data point on poverty accurate, or does it use other considerations besides the ACS poverty data information to arrive at the percentage of population in poverty?
- c) Reported Surface Temperatures: Surface temperature represents the heat energy given off by land, buildings and other surfaces. According to the Tree Equity Score Tool methodology, the reported surface temperature is based on USGS Earth Explorer Landsat 8 imagery and thermal bands. However, CalEPA has also been assessing Urban Heat Island Impacts, as a result of AB 296 adopted in 2012. CalEPA's efforts is summarized at:

<https://calepa.ca.gov/climate/urban-heat-island-index-for-california/understanding-the-urban-heat-island-index/>

Of particular interest is the identification that CalEPA is defining and examining the characteristics of the urban heat island for each census tract in and around most urban areas in the State of California. The City of Mission Viejo suggests that the CalEPA effort be examined by SCAG staff, to better understand the status of this effort and if there has been any public outreach on this effort, especially if any of the CalEPA data is planned to be incorporated or applied to other statewide efforts. It would be helpful to know if the CalEPA effort is comparable or compatible with the approach used in the national Tree Equity Tool, especially since CalEPA also identifies that its urban heat index could be used for prioritizing urban greening.

Compatibility of SoCal Greenprint Data Layers with Local General Plan and Project CEQA Analyses

Question/Comment:

How is the information in SoCal Greenprint, envisioned to be used or not used, for project mitigation assessment and mitigation? How do the SoCal Greenprint data layers align with data used by local jurisdictions in their environmental assessments? Are there definitive, recognized data sources for certain subject areas, such as Noise?

City of Mission Viejo Comments:

SoCal Greenprint proposes to include data on noise levels for Aviation, Passenger Rail, and Road Noise, using 2018 Noise data from the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS). This is identified in Proposed Data Layer #13: 2018 Noise Data (See Exhibit C).

From a project analysis perspective, conducting a Noise assessment and mitigating Noise impacts is a requirement of both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). From a General Plan perspective, noise analyses and assessment are conducted to develop a jurisdiction's required General Plan Noise Element, to ensure that the noise contours are used as a guide to establish a pattern of land uses in the Land Use Element to minimize exposure to excessive noise.

The City of Mission Viejo did not know if the use of the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) is the definitive data source to measure noise data, and sought the counsel of environmental consultants for their input on this issue. There was consensus that there is no one, individual data source for noise. Further, there was recognition that the BTS data source may have been used because of the large scale of the SCAG region, and the difficulty to consolidate the individual noise contour maps from local jurisdiction General Plans into one map. However, one key concern that was raised, is the level of detail in the BTS source data, and whether it is too generalized to be useful for the SCAG region.

One of the environmental consultants contacted the BTS to better understand what populates the BTS map and the detail level of the data. The U.S. Department of Transportation responded to this inquiry with the following caveat:

"Please note that the National Transportation Noise Map and associated data were developed for national level analysis and includes simplified noise modeling. It is intended for the tracking of trends and should not be used to evaluate noise levels in individual locations and/or at specific times. There are potential differences in the data sources and the complexity of the models used for noise modeling depending on type of analysis. The term "potential to be exposed" is used because there are several conservative assumptions that go into the analysis. If any one of those assumptions were to change, the noise exposure numbers could also change. For example, the documentation states "Shielding is not considered (i.e. attenuation due to barriers and terrain are not considered)"; for areas that have shielding, the noise levels may be overestimated. The average implies that sound levels could be both higher and lower, depending upon time of day, season of the year, etc. Additionally, sounds from transportation sources other than aviation and road (e.g. rail and maritime) as well as non-transportation sources are not considered. Sounds from things such as construction sites, rock quarries, power plants, etc., could dampen some of the transportation noise."

The consultant further noted that there could be conflict or inconsistency between local noise assessment data and the BTS noise data. It is recommended that one area that should be further examined, is the BTS's use of a 24-hour L_{eq} noise measurement. The consultant noted that L_{eq} data might not provide any nighttime noise weighting that is used for the L_{dn} measurement in California or the evening weighting for the CNEL metric, which would be important for land use siting decisions in the SCAG region.

The City of Mission Viejo respectfully requests that the use of the 2018 Noise data from the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics be further examined with the input provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation and local environmental consultants consulted.

Related to SoCal Greenprint, the larger key issue is to clearly understand and explain how any data in SoCal Greenprint is to be used for local planning efforts, including environmental assessment and mitigation, and to address the potential that data in SoCal Greenprint may conflict with local planning data, adopted policies and adopted plans.



#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
166	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Tree Equity Score	American Forests	The Tree Equity Score tool calculates a score for all 150,000 neighborhoods and 486 municipalities in urban America. Each score indicates whether there are enough trees for everyone to experience the health, economic and climate benefits that trees provide. The scores are based on how much tree canopy and surface temperature align with income, employment, race, age and health factors.	https://www.americanforests.org/our-work/tree-equity-score/



NATIONAL EXPLORER

Search for your town

Mission Viejo [Municipal report](#)

CA Congressional District 49
Census Block Group 60590320223

36

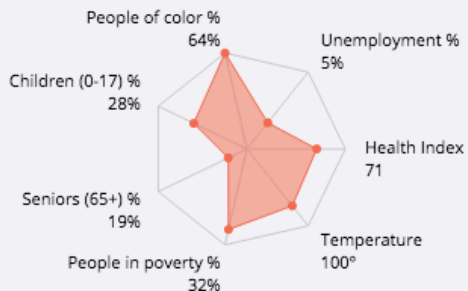
Tree Equity Score

RANK

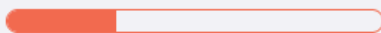
58th of 58 blockgroups in Mission Viejo

Score indicators

Priority index



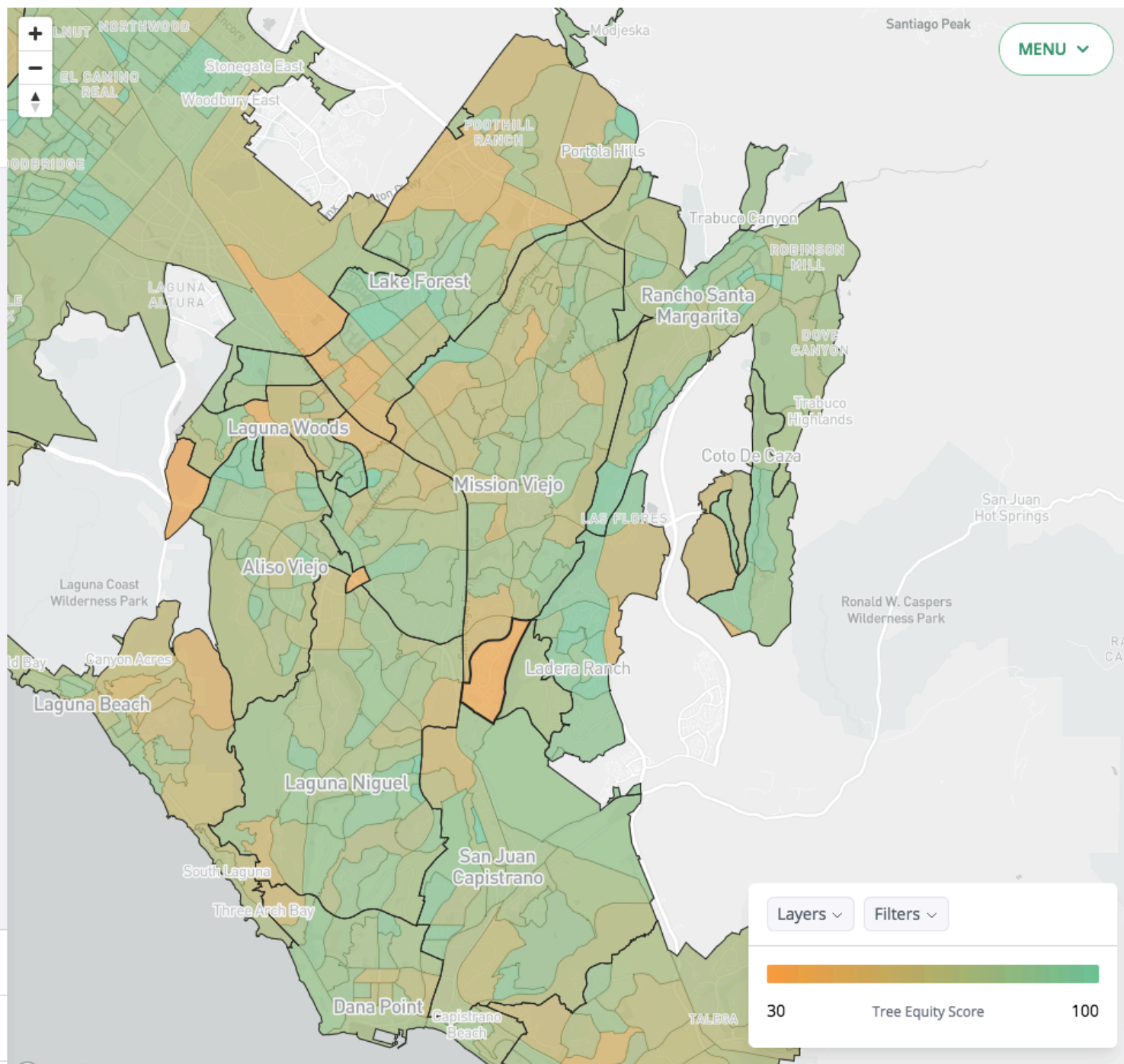
Canopy cover goal: 48%



Current canopy cover: 14%

CA Congressional District 49 [District report](#)

California [State report](#)



#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
11	Built Environment	Light pollution	1) Falchi, Fabio; Cinzano, Pierantonio; Duriscoe, Dan; Kyba, Christopher C. M.; Elvidge, Christopher D.; Baugh, Kimberly; Portnov, Boris; Rybnikova, Nataliya A.; Furgoni, Riccardo (2016): Supplement to: The New World Atlas of Artificial Night Sky Brightness. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.1.4.2016.001 2) Falchi F, Cinzano P, Duriscoe D, Kyba CC, Elvidge CD, Baugh K, Portnov BA, Rybnikova NA, Furgoni R. The new world atlas of artificial night sky brightness. Science Advances. 2016 Jun 1;2(6):e1600377.	www.lightpollutionmap.info is a mapping application that displays light pollution related content over Microsoft Bing base layers (road and hybrid Bing maps). The primary use was to show VIIRS/DMSP data in a friendly manner, but over the many years it received also some other interesting light pollution related content like SQM/SQC measurements, World Atlas 2015 zenith brightness, almost realtime clouds , aurora prediction and IAU observatories features.	https://www.lightpollutionmap.info/
12	Built Environment	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) Development Focus Areas & Variance Lands	Bureau of Land Management	Zones where renewable energy development is permitted.	https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/plans-in-development/california/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan#:~:text=The%20Desert%20Renewable%20Energy%20Conservation,San%20Bernardino%2C%20and%20San%20Diego ; https://navigator.blm.gov/data?keyword=DRECP
13	Built Environment	2018 Noise Data	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Data within the National Transportation Noise Map represent potential noise levels across the nation for an average annual day for the specified year. This dataset is developed using a 24-hr equivalent A-weighted sound level (denoted by LAeq) noise metric. The results represent the approximate average noise energy due to transportation noise sources over a 24-hour period at the receptor locations where noise is computed. Layers include Aviation, Passenger Rail (prototype), and Road Noise for the Lower 48 States as well as Alaska and Hawaii.	https://data-usdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2018-noise-data
14	Built Environment	Local Area Transportation (vehicle miles traveled)	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Average weekday household Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) is the estimated miles traveled by a household. The estimate is derived using data from the National Household Transportation Survey and the American Community Survey. Data is available at the census tract level.	https://www.bts.gov/latch/latch-data
15	Built Environment	Sewer network - LA county	LA County	Los Angeles Public Works Sanitary Sewer System includes sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, treatment plants and SMD Operations grid.	https://egis-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/lacpw-sanitary-sewer-network



#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
1	Agriculture and Working Lands	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program	CA Department of Conservation	The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance.	https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp https://gis.conservation.ca.gov/portal/home/group.html?id=b1494c705cb34d01acf78f4927a75b8f#overview
2	Agriculture and Working Lands	Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index (SAGBI)	California Soil Resource Lab at UC Davis and UC- ANR	The Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index (SAGBI) is a suitability index for groundwater recharge on agricultural land. The SAGBI is based on five major factors that are critical to successful agricultural groundwater banking: deep percolation, root zone residence time, topography, chemical limitations, and soil surface condition.	https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sagbi/
3	Agriculture and Working Lands	Williamson Act	Counties	Williamson Act contracts	https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/wa (Data available through request to each respective county in the SCAG region)

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
4	Agriculture and Working Lands	Crop Type	Department of Water Resources Crop Mapping 2016	<p>For many years, DWR has collected land use data throughout the state and uses this information to develop water use estimates for statewide and regional planning efforts, including water use projections, water use efficiency evaluation, groundwater model development, and water transfers.</p> <p>These data are essential for regional analysis and decision making, which has become increasingly important as DWR and other state agencies seek to address resource management issues, regulatory compliance issues, environmental impacts, ecosystem services, urban and economic development, and other issues.</p> <p>Increased availability of digital satellite imagery, aerial photography and new analytical tools make remote sensing land use surveys possible at a field scale comparable to that of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) historical field surveys. Current technologies allow accurate, large-scale crop and land use identification to be performed at time increments as desired, and make possible more frequent, comprehensive statewide land use information.</p> <p>Responding to this need, DWR sought expertise and support for identifying</p>	https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/statewide-crop-mapping

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				crop types and other land uses and quantifying crop acreages statewide using remotely sensed imagery and associated analytical techniques. Currently, Statewide Crop Maps are available for years 2014 and 2016. Historic County Land Use Surveys spanning 1986 - 2015 may also be accessed using the CADWR Land Use Data Viewer	
5	Agriculture and Working Lands	Community Gardens	SCAG	Locations of community gardens in the SCAG region.	https://scag.ca.gov/sustainability-program-green-region-initiative
6	Agriculture and Working Lands	Agritourism Locations	UC Agriculture and Natural Resources	Farms, orchards, apiaries, creameries, wineries in the SCAG region	http://www.calagtour.org/region_search/south-coast/ http://www.calagtour.org/region_search/eastern-desert-and-mountains/ https://cheesetrail.org/trail-map/ https://discovercaliforniawines.com/wine-map-winery-directory/ http://www.calagtour.org/region_search/eastern-desert-and-mountains/
7	Agriculture and Working Lands/Water Resources	Projected Change in Climate Water Deficit	US Geological Survey	Climatic water deficit (CWD) quantifies evaporative demand exceeding available soil moisture and provides an estimate of drought stress on soils and plants. In a Mediterranean climate, climatic water deficit can also be thought of as a surrogate for water demand based on irrigation needs, and changes in climatic water deficit effectively quantify the supplemental amount of water needed to maintain current vegetation cover, whether natural vegetation or agricultural crops.	https://www.usgs.gov/software/basin-characterization-model-bcm https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/reg_hydro/basin-characterization-model.html

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
8	Agriculture and Working Lands	Irrigation Capability Class	USDA - Soil Survey Geographic Database	Preserving prime agricultural lands and open space is a key statutory mandate of California's Local Agency Formation Commissions (Cortese-Knox Hertzberg Act 2000, Gov. Code §56301). Irrigation capability is a soil characteristic that classifies potential agricultural lands by the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. Class I and II lands are statutorily defined as prime agricultural land.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/nra/?cid=nrcs143_014040
9	Agriculture and Working Lands	Storie Index	USDA - Soil Survey Geographic Database	Preserving prime agricultural lands and open space is a key statutory mandate of California's Local Agency Formation Commissions (Cortese-Knox Hertzberg Act 2000, Gov. Code §56301). The Storie Index is a soil rating based on soil characteristics that govern the land's potential utilization and agricultural capacity. Lands with an index score of 80-100 or Grade 1 are statutorily defined as prime agricultural land. This land valuation is independent of other physical or economic factors that might determine the desirability of growing certain plants in a given location. The characteristics evaluated include suitable soil profiles, surface texture, slope, and dynamic properties.	https://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
10	Agriculture and Working Lands/Built Environment	Ventura County SOAR	Ventura County	SOAR (Save Our Agricultural Areas) Ordinance ensures that until December 31, 2050, property designated Agricultural, Open Space and Rural land use designations may not be changed to a more intense, urban designation except by vote of the people	https://www.ventura.org/gis-and-mapping/regulatory-boundaries-rma/
11	Built Environment	Light pollution	<p>1) Falchi, Fabio; Cinzano, Pierantonio; Duriscoe, Dan; Kyba, Christopher C. M.; Elvidge, Christopher D.; Baugh, Kimberly; Portnov, Boris; Rybnikova, Nataliya A.; Furgoni, Riccardo (2016): Supplement to: The New World Atlas of Artificial Night Sky Brightness. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.1.4.2016.001</p> <p>2) Falchi F, Cinzano P, Duriscoe D, Kyba CC, Elvidge CD, Baugh K, Portnov BA, Rybnikova NA, Furgoni R. The new world atlas of artificial night sky brightness. Science Advances. 2016 Jun 1;2(6):e1600377.</p>	www.lightpollutionmap.info is a mapping application that displays light pollution related content over Microsoft Bing base layers (road and hybrid Bing maps). The primary use was to show VIIRS/DMSP data in a friendly manner, but over the many years it received also some other interesting light pollution related content like SQM/SQC measurements, World Atlas 2015 zenith brightness, almost realtime clouds , aurora prediction and IAU observatories features.	https://www.lightpollutionmap.info/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
12	Built Environment	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) Development Focus Areas & Variance Lands	Bureau of Land Management California Energy Commission	Zones where renewable energy development is permitted.	https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/plans-in-development/california/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan#:~:text=The%20Desert%20Renewable%20Energy%20Conservation, San%20Bernardino%2C%20and%20San%20Diego; https://navigator.blm.gov/data?keyword=DRECP https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan
13	Built Environment	2018 Noise Data	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Data within the National Transportation Noise Map represent potential noise levels across the nation for an average annual day for the specified year. This dataset is developed using a 24-hr equivalent A-weighted sound level (denoted by LAeq) noise metric. The results represent the approximate average noise energy due to transportation noise sources over a 24-hour period at the receptor locations where noise is computed. Layers include Aviation, Passenger Rail (prototype), and Road Noise for the Lower 48 States as well as Alaska and Hawaii.	https://data-usdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2018-noise-data
14	Built Environment	Local Area Transportation (vehicle miles traveled)	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Average weekday household Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) is the estimated miles traveled by a household. The estimate is derived using data from the National Household Transportation Survey and the American Community Survey. Data is available at the census tract level.	https://www.bts.gov/latch/latch-data

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
15	Built Environment	Sewer network - LA county	LA County	Los Angeles Public Works Sanitary Sewer System includes sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, treatment plants and SMD Operations grid.	https://egis-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/lacpw-sanitary-sewer-network
16	Built Environment	LA County no wind policy	LA County Planning	The Renewable Energy Ordinance updates the County's planning and zoning code for the review and permitting of solar and wind energy projects. The ordinance helps California meet its goals for renewable energy generation and greenhouse gas reduction, while minimizing environmental and community impacts.	https://planning.lacounty.gov/energy
17	Built Environment	Impervious surfaces	NLCD 2016	USGS and other partner agencies created and the National Land Cover Database to provide spatially explicit and reliable information on the Nation's land cover and land cover change.	https://www.mrlc.gov/data/nlcd-2016-land-cover-conus
18	Built Environment	Sewer network - Orange County	Orange County Sanitation District	Orange County Sanitation District Sewer System, including sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, reclamation plants, and treatment plants.	https://www.ocsan.gov/about-us/general-information/service-area
19	Built Environment	Riverside County eRED	Riverside County	The purpose of the eRED program is to coordinate and encourage eligible renewable energy resource development (eRED) in the county at the General Plan level.	https://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Riverside-County-eRED-Program https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=7a13fe10540f41a496875222e2fabbb6
20	Built Environment	Imperial Overlay	Salton Sea Authority	Renewable energy zoning in Imperial County.	https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=7a13fe10540f41a496875222e2fabbb6

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
21	Built Environment	San Bernardino Renewable Energy Element	San Bernardino County	The San Bernardino County government seeks to manage land use and development in a manner consistent with the Countywide Vision. This Element is focused on sustainability, public health and wellness, and stewardship of land to promote an environment of prosperity and well-being for those who reside and invest in the County. In this context, the Renewable Energy and Conservation Element (Element) is intended to ensure efficient consumption of energy and water, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, pursue the benefits of renewable energy and responsibly manage its impacts on our environment, communities and economy.	http://www.sbcounty.gov/uploads/LUS/Renewable/2019_WEBSITE/REC%20Element.pdf
22	Built Environment	Public Transit Lines	SCAG	Rail lines, Metrolink lines, bus lines from 2016.	<p>Maps available at</p> <p>https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_passenger-rail.pdf?1606001722</p> <p>https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_transit.pdf?1606002122</p> <p>https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_passenger-rail.pdf?1606001722</p>

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
23	Built Environment	Public Transit Stops	SCAG	Rail lines, Metrolink lines, bus stops from 2016.	<p>Maps available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_passenger-rail.pdf?1606001722 https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_transit.pdf?1606002122</p> <p>https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_transit.pdf?1606002122</p>
24	Built Environment	Entitlements (2018)	SCAG	Entitled projects conveyed by jurisdictions to SCAG in 2018. Note this dataset is not comprehensive, as it only includes volunteered information from jurisdictions and jurisdictions are the authority on entitled projects.	https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/entitlementsscag.pdf?1604792634 ;
25	Built Environment	Airports	SCAG Open Data Portal	Locations (geometric centroids) of airports and airfields in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/airports-scag-region-1/explore?location=33.756267%2C-116.923250%2C8.92
26	Built Environment	Ports	SCAG Open Data Portal	Cargo ports in the SCAG Region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/cargo-ports-scag-region/explore?location=33.911500%2C-118.708050%2C11.29
27	Built Environment	City Urban Restriction Boundary (CURB) - Ventura County	Ventura County	City Urban Restriction Boundary (CURB) represents urban growth boundaries adopted by ballot initiatives or city councils. Development of property outside these boundaries requires the approval of the voters of the relevant city.	https://www.ventura.org/gis-and-mapping/regulatory-boundaries-rma/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
28	Built Environment	Greenbelts - Ventura County	Ventura County	Identification of the boundaries of the seven adopted greenbelts in Ventura County. Includes the Fillmore- Piru, Oxnard-Camarillo, Santa Paula-Fillmore, Santa Rosa Valley, Tierra Rejada, Ventura-Oxnard, and Ventura-Santa Paula Greenbelts.	https://www.ventura.org/gis-and-mapping/regulatory-boundaries-rma/
29	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Liquefaction Susceptibility Zones	CA Department of Conservation	Liquefaction takes place when loosely packed, water-logged sediments at or near the ground surface lose their strength in response to strong ground shaking. Liquefaction occurring beneath buildings and other structures can cause major damage during earthquakes.	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/
30	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Tsunami Inundation Zone	CA Department of Conservation	Produced collectively by tsunami modelers, geologic hazard mapping specialists, and emergency planning scientists from CGS, Cal OES, and the Tsunami Research Center at the University of Southern California, the tsunami inundation maps for California cover most residentially and transient populated areas along the state's coastline. Coordinated by Cal OES, these official maps are developed for all populated areas at risk to tsunamis in California and represent a combination of the maximum considered tsunamis for each area. The tsunami inundation maps were prepared to assist cities and counties in identifying their tsunami hazard. They are intended for local jurisdictional, coastal evacuation planning uses only.	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/geologichazards/#datalist

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
31	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Fire Hazard Severity Zone	CAL FIRE	A Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) is a mapped area that designates zones (based on factors such as fuel, slope, and fire weather) with varying degrees of fire hazard (i.e., moderate, high, and very high). FHSZ maps evaluate wildfire hazards, which are physical conditions that create a likelihood that an area will burn over a 30- to 50-year period.	https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/789d5286736248f69e4515e04f58f414 https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/
32	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Historic Wildfire Perimeters	CAL FIRE	The fire perimeter database represents the most complete digital record of fire perimeters in California.	https://frap.fire.ca.gov/frap-projects/fire-perimeters/
33	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Earthquake Shaking Potential	California Geological Survey	The California Geological Survey published maps of Earthquake Shaking Potential for California in 1999 and has revised the maps following each update of the National Seismic Hazard Maps (NSHM). Similar to the NSHMs, the Earthquake Shaking Potential Maps for California depict expected intermediate period (1s or 1hz) ground motions with 2% exceedance probability in 50 years. Unlike the NSHMs, Earthquake Shaking Potential Map for California incorporates anticipated amplification of ground motions by local soil conditions. The current update of the Earthquake Shaking Potential Map for California (California Geological Survey Map Sheet 48) is based on the 2014 NSHMs developed by the United States Geological Survey (Petersen et al., 2014), a new map of the average shear wave velocity in the upper 30m of the earths surface for California (Wills et al., 2015), and a new semi-empirical nonlinear site amplification model (Seyhan and Stewart, 2014).	https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?url=https%3A%2F%2Fgis.conservaion.ca.gov%2Fserver%2Frest%2Fservices%2FCGS%2FMMS48_ShakingPotential%2FMapServer&source=sd

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
34	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Historic Landslides	California Geological Survey	The statewide landslide map database shows many of the landslides mapped by CGS and others over the past 50 years. Each feature includes a database record showing at least the source of the original mapping.	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/lsi/ (Data Available Upon Request)
35	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landslides	California Geological Survey	Seismic Hazard Zones: Landslides	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/geologichazards/#datalist
36	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Alquist-Priolo Faults	California Geological Survey	Alquist-Priolo fault zones are regulatory zones around active faults in California to reduce human losses during earthquakes.	https://gis.conservation.ca.gov/server/rest/services/CGS_Earthquake_Hazard_Zones/SHP_Fault_Zones/FeatureServer
37	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	500-Year Floodplain	FEMA	Flood zones are defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to identify varying levels of flood risk and inform the Flood Insurance Rate Map. Floods are the second-most common natural disaster, and they often occur quickly in low-lying areas after heavy rains. The 500-year floodplain is the area that has a 0.2-percent annual chance of flooding and is also referred to as the moderate flood hazard area. These are between the limits of the 1-percent-annual-chance (base flood) and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance.	https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
38	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	100-Year Floodplain	FEMA	Flood zones are defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to identify varying levels of flood risk and inform the Flood Insurance Rate Map. Floods are the second-most common natural disaster, and they often occur quickly in low-lying areas after heavy rains. The 100-year floodplain is the area that has a 1-percent-annual-chance of flooding and is also referred to as the base flood, while moderate flood hazard areas are between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance or 500-year flood.	https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps
39	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Sea Level Rise	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5 foot inundation area and intertidal area	https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/#/layer/slr/5/-13129306.174783863/3794179.6383960927/10/satellite/none/0.8/2050/interHigh/midAccretion
40	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Potential Future Habitat	The Nature Conservancy	TNC Conserving California Coastal Habitat. Due to predicted sea level rise, these areas are important migration space for highly restricted habitats.	https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/coastal-assessment https://scc.ca.gov/2018/05/15/coastalassesment/
41	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Coastal Habitat Vulnerability	The Nature Conservancy	TNC Conserving California Coastal Habitat. Due to predicted sea level rise, these areas are important migration space for highly restricted habitats.	https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/coastal-assessment https://scc.ca.gov/2018/05/15/coastalassesment/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
42	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landscape Resilience - refugia	University of California, Davis	Areas where vegetation will not likely be stressed by climate change because the vegetation in those areas will likely experience climate conditions that are within the range of conditions they are currently found in in California.	See 'Vegetation Climate Exposure Analysis' for methods https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=116208&inline
43	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landscape Resilience - resilient areas	The Nature Conservancy California Science. 2015. Landscape Resilience to Climate Change.	An index that indicates the presence and accessibility of microhabitat options by quantifying both the permeability of the landscape and the diversity in potential "wetness" and "heat" based on topography.	See for similar methods used in California analysis https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/oregon/science/Documents/PNW%20Terrestrial%20Climate%20Resilience%20Report%20March3%202015.pdf https://www.conservationgateway.org/conservationbygeography/northamerica/unitedstates/oregon/science/pages/resilient-landscapes.aspx
44	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Historic High Heat Days (100 degrees)	Union of Concerned Scientists	This analysis shows the rapid, widespread increases in extreme heat that are projected to occur across the country due to climate change.	https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/killer-heat-united-states-0
45	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Projected High Heat Days (100 degrees, mid century, slow action)	Union of Concerned Scientists	This analysis shows the rapid, widespread increases in extreme heat that are projected to occur across the country due to climate change.	https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/killer-heat-united-states-0
46	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Wildland-Urban Interface 2010/2017	US Forest Service	The wildland-urban interface (WUI) is the area where houses meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland vegetation. This makes the WUI a focal area for human- environment conflicts such as wildland fires, habitat fragmentation, invasive species, and biodiversity decline.	https://doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2015-0012-2

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
47	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Wildfire Risk to Communities	US Forest Service	Wildfire risk and likelihood	https://wildfirerisk.org/explore/0/06/
48	Context	California Coastal Zone	California Coastal Commission	This data depicts the California Coastal Commission's Coastal Zone Boundary for the State of California.	https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0990.html
49	Context/Water Resources	Water Service Districts	California Department of Water Resources	Identifies public water agencies in California.	https://atlasdwr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/45d26a15b96346f1816d8fe187f8570d_0?geometry=-119.374%2C34.299%2C-117.433%2C34.695 https://gis.data.cnra.ca.gov/datasets/45d26a15b96346f1816d8fe187f8570d_0
50	Context	Open Space	California Protected Areas Database (CPAD)	The California Protected Areas Database (CPAD) contains GIS data about lands that are owned in fee and protected for open space purposes by over 1,000 public agencies or non-profit organizations.	https://www.calands.org/cpad/
51	Context	Land Cover	NLCD 2016	USGS and other partner agencies created the National Land Cover Database to provide spatially explicit and reliable information on the Nation's land cover and land cover change.	https://www.mrlc.gov/data/nlcd-2016-land-cover-conus
52	Context	Land Use Imperial County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-imperial-county/explore?location=33.024680%2C-115.277764%2C10.35

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
53	Context	Land Use Los Angeles County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-los-angeles-county/explore?location=33.815053%2C-118.299074%2C9.02
54	Context	Land Use Orange County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-orange-county/explore?location=33.666961%2C-117.767034%2C10.90
55	Context	Land Use Riverside County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-riverside-county/explore?location=33.751919%2C-116.055780%2C9.75
56	Context	Land Use San Bernardino County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-san-bernardino-county/explore?location=34.828232%2C-115.949280%2C9.05
57	Context	Land Use Ventura County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-ventura-county/explore?location=34.063512%2C-119.120837%2C9.34

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
58	Context	Census tracts	SCAG Open Data Portal	Census Tracts used in the 2010 United States Census. Last updated 01/2018.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/census-tracts-in-scag
59	Context	Green Region Initiative	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset is comprised of policy data, performance data, accompanying URL links on each data entry if available, and indicator category average data. The table of attributes contains data across 29 sustainability indicators, with upwards to 28,000 data entries.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/green-region-initiative
60	Context	California Assembly Districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	California Assembly Districts, updated as of 10/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/california-assembly-districts-scag-region
61	Context	California Senate Districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	California Senate Districts in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, updated as of 10/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/california-senate-districts-scag-region
62	Context	SCAG regional council districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	Boundaries for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Council districts. The Regional Council is SCAG's governing board, and it is made up of elected representatives from these 67 districts, each consisting of one or more cities in the region with approximately equal population and geographic continuity.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/regional-council-districts-scag-region

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
63	Context	SCAG sphere of influence	SCAG Open Data Portal	SCAG's 2016 sphere of influence for individual cities (November 2019 version), developed for the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The dataset includes the sphere of influence for the 191 cities in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Region. The Sphere of Influence represents the geographic extent to which a city can expand by annexation.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/sphere-of-influence-scag
64	Context	SCAG subregions	SCAG Open Data Portal	Official subregional boundaries for the SCAG region. The file has been updated as of 06/12/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/subregions-and-councils-of-government-scag-region
65	Context	SCAG supervisory districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	Boundaries of the supervisory districts within the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region. This includes: Imperial County Supervisory Districts, Los Angeles County Supervisory Districts, Orange County Supervisory Districts, Riverside County Supervisory Districts, San Bernardino County Supervisory Districts and Ventura County Supervisory Districts.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/supervisory-districts-scag-region

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
66	Context	Air basins	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset includes the boundaries and names of the California air basins in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined in state statute and regulation as of October 2014. This dataset includes the boundaries and names of the California air basins in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined in state statute and regulation as of October 2014.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/air-basins-scag-region
67	Context	Air districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset includes the boundaries and names of the California air pollution control and air quality management districts in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined in state statute and regulation as of October 2009.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/air-districts-scag-region
68	Context	City Boundaries	SCAG Open Data Portal	SCAG's 2016 city and county unincorporated area boundary data (November 2018 version), developed for the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The dataset includes the boundaries for the 191 cities and 6 county unincorporated areas in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/city-boundaries-scag-region
69	Context	Congressional districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	California Congressional Districts, updated as of 10/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/california-congressional-districts-scag-region
70	Context	County Boundaries	SCAG Open Data Portal	County boundaries that make up the Southern California Association of Governments service area. These county boundaries are consistent with	http://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/4342378398be43e091da8d-d85b02ab1d-1

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				the LAFCO city boundaries as of 08/2016 (Ver. 1.0).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/county-boundaries-scag-region
71	Context	Zoning Imperial County	SCAG Open Data Portal	Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version). Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-imperial-county/explore?location=33.023957%2C-115.277764%2C10.00 https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-imperial-county/explore?location=33.023957%2C-115.277764%2C10.00
72	Context	Zoning Los Angeles County	SCAG Open Data Portal	Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version). Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-los-angeles-county/explore?location=33.815053%2C-118.299074%2C9.02 https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-los-angeles-county/explore?location=33.812128%2C-118.299074%2C9.00
73	Context	Zoning Orange County	SCAG Open Data Portal	Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version). Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-orange-county/explore?location=33.666961%2C-117.767034%2C10.90

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-orange-county/explore?location=33.666740%2C-117.767034%2C10.90
74	Context	Zoning Riverside County	SCAG Open Data Portal	Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version). Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-riverside-county/explore?location=33.751919%2C-116.055780%2C9.75 https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-riverside-county/explore?location=33.750777%2C-116.055780%2C9.75
75	Context	Zoning San Bernardino County	SCAG Open Data Portal	Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version). Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-san-bernardino-county/explore?location=34.828232%2C-115.949280%2C9.05 https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-san-bernardino-county/explore?location=34.825266%2C-115.949280%2C9.00
76	Context	Zoning Ventura County	SCAG Open Data Portal	Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version). Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-ventura-county/explore?location=34.063512%2C-119.120837%2C9.34

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-ventura-county/explore?location=34.060577%2C-119.120837%2C9.00
77	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden	CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	Pollution burden represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution. The pollution burden indicators from CalEnviroScreen include ozone, particulate matter 2.5 (PM 2.5), diesel particulate matter, drinking water contaminant threats, pesticides, toxic releases, traffic impacts, cleanup sites, groundwater threats, hazardous waste, impaired waters, and solid waste.	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30
78	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CalEnviroScreen Percentile	CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	CalEnviroScreen is a statewide environmental health screening tool created by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) as part of the California Protection Agency's Environmental Justice Program. The tool aims to identify communities that are burdened by pollution from multiple sources and vulnerable to its effects. CalEnviroScreen 3.0 uses 20 indicators of pollution, environmental quality, and socioeconomic and public health conditions.	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
79	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Disadvantaged Communities	CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	Disadvantaged communities in California are specifically targeted for investment of proceeds from the State's cap-and-trade program. These investments are aimed at improving public health, quality of life and economic opportunity in California's most burdened communities at the same time reducing pollution that causes climate change. These areas represent the 25% highest scoring census tracts in CalEnviroScreen 3.0, along with other areas with high amounts of pollution and low populations.	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535
80	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - CA State Parks	CA State Parks	CA state parks recreational routes	https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=29682
81	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Toxic Release Inventory Facilities	California Department of Toxic Substances Control	Industrial and federal facilities that report toxic chemical releases and pollution prevention activities to the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) system. The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a federal database that contains detailed information on nearly 650 chemicals and chemical categories that over 1,600 industrial and other facilities in the state manage through disposal or other releases, recycling, energy recovery, or treatment. The data are collected from these facilities by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/0094052fe5114e789f4f770406035bf9_0?geometry=-118.957%2C33.657%2C-117.694%2C34.056
82	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Publicly accessible recreational lands	California Protected Area Database (CPAD)	Open space that is publicly accessible and can be used for recreation.	https://www.calands.org/cpad/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
83	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CA School Campus Database	California School Campus Database	CSCD is a GIS data set that contains detailed outlines of the lands used by public schools for educational purposes. It includes campus boundaries of schools with kindergarten through 12th grade instruction, as well as colleges, universities, and public community colleges. Each is accurately mapped at the assessor parcel level. CSCD is the first statewide database of this information and is available for use without restriction.	http://www.californiaschoolcampusdatabase.org/
84	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Park Access - no park within half-mile	California State Parks	Neighborhood areas that do not have a park within a half mile.	https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/parkaccess/?overlays1=parks%2Cnoparkaccess&overlays2=parks%2Cparksper1000
85	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Park Access - Park Acres per thousand	California State Parks	Ratio of park acres per thousand residents.	https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/parkaccess/?overlays1=parks%2Cnoparkaccess&overlays2=parks%2Cparksper1000

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
86	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Opportunities for affordable housing	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee	TCAC and HCD charged the Task Force with creating an opportunity map to identify areas in every region of the state whose characteristics have been shown by research to support positive economic, educational, and health outcomes for low-income families—particularly long-term outcomes for children. TCAC intended to adopt this map into its regulations, which it eventually did in December 2017, to accompany new policies aimed at increasing access to highopportunity areas for families with children in housing financed with 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs). For this reason, the Task Force designed this map and the methodology behind it with the funding infrastructure for the 9% LIHTC program (e.g., geographic competition, a separate funding pool for rural applicants), as well as that of key HCD funding programs such as the Multifamily Housing Program, in mind.	https://belonging.berkeley.edu/2021-tcac-opportunity-map
87	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Sequestration of NO2 by vegetation (g/yr)	Gopalakrishnan et al. 2018. Air quality and human health impacts of grasslands and shrublands in the United States. Atmospheric Environment 182: 193-199.	Contribution of vegetation to sequester NO2 to reduce its pollution impacts.	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request) https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
88	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Sequestration of PM2.5 by vegetation (g/yr)	Gopalakrishnan et al. 2018. Air quality and human health impacts of grasslands and shrublands in the United States. Atmospheric Environment 182: 193-199.	Contribution of vegetation to sequester PM2.5 to reduce its pollution impacts.	<p>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)</p> <p>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)</p>

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
89	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Historic Redlining	Homeowners Loan Corporation	<p>The Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) was created in the New Deal Era and trained many home appraisers in the 1930s. The HOLC created a neighborhood ranking system infamously known today as redlining. Local real estate developers and appraisers in over 200 cities assigned grades to residential neighborhoods. These maps and neighborhood ratings set the rules for decades of real estate practices. The grades ranged from A to D. A was traditionally colored in green, B was traditionally colored in blue, C was traditionally colored in yellow, and D was traditionally colored in red.</p> <p>A (Best): Always upper- or upper-middle-class White neighborhoods that HOLC defined as posing minimal risk for banks and other mortgage lenders, as they were "ethnically homogeneous" and had room to be further developed.</p> <p>B (Still Desirable): Generally nearly or completely White, U.S. -born neighborhoods that HOLC defined as "still desirable" and sound investments for mortgage lenders.</p> <p>C (Declining): Areas where the residents were often working-class and/or first or second generation immigrants from Europe. These areas often lacked</p>	<p>https://tnc.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=ef0f926eb1b146d082c38cc35b53c947</p>

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				<p>utilities and were characterized by older building stock.</p> <p>D (Hazardous): Areas here often received this grade because they were "infiltrated" with "undesirable populations" such as Jewish, Asian, Mexican, and Black families. These areas were more likely to be close to industrial areas and to have older housing.</p> <p>Banks received federal backing to lend money for mortgages based on these grades. Many banks simply refused to lend to areas with the lowest grade, making it impossible for people in many areas to become homeowners. While this type of neighborhood classification is no longer legal thanks to the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (which was passed in large part due to the activism and work of the NAACP and other groups), the effects of disinvestment due to redlining are still observable today. For example, the health and wealth of neighborhoods in Chicago today can be traced back to redlining (Chicago Tribune). In addition to formerly redlined neighborhoods having fewer resources such as quality schools, access to fresh foods, and health care facilities, new research from the Science Museum of</p>	

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				Virginia finds a link between urban heat islands and redlining (Hoffman, et al., 2020). This layer comes out of that work, specifically from University of Richmond's Digital Scholarship Lab. More information on sources and digitization process can be found on the Data and Download and About pages.	
90	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - LA County	LA County	Location of trails in LA County	https://egis-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/trails-1/explore?location=33.805000%2C-118.295000%2C9.03
91	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	National Historic Trails	National Park Service	National Historic Trails	<p>Pacific Crest Trail: https://services5.arcgis.com/Z1dHa25efPFpMmfB/arcgis/rest/services/M_PCT_HalfmileProject_Centerline/FeatureServer</p> <p>Pacific Crest Trail https://services5.arcgis.com/Z1dHa25efPFpMmfB/ArcGIS/rest/services</p> <p>Juan Bautista de Anza: https://nps.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=7b92e04dc7c74f269ba620e7540f9dbb</p> <p>Old Spanish NHT: https://nps.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=a4205715e04343638cfbc74ef128482d</p>
92	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - Orange County	Orange County Public Works	Orange County Parks trails	https://data-ocpw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/a75cdbabf08e41e49d14aa4479e1061a_0

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
93	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - Riverside County	Riverside County Parks	Trail System	https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aascds%3AUS%3A17ec701b-1afd-45cd-a584-c5f937f0bcc0#pageNum=14 https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aascds%3AUS%3A17ec701b-1afd-45cd-a584-c5f937f0bcc0#pageNum=14

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
94	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Priority growth areas	SCAG	Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) are designated areas prioritized for new development based on established criteria (e.g. infrastructure, location, market) in the 2020 Connect SoCal Plan. PGAs follow the principles of center focused placemaking and are locations where many Connect SoCal strategies can be fully realized. PGA's account for only 4 percent of region's total land area, but implementation of SCAG's recommended growth strategies will help these areas accommodate 64 percent of forecasted household growth and 74 percent of forecasted employment growth between 2016 and 2045. This more compact form of regional development, if fully realized, can reduce travel distances, increase mobility options, improve access to workplaces, and conserve the region's resource areas.	https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/HousingElements/Priority_Growth_Areas/MapServer Maps available starting on page 35 of Chapter 3 in Connect SoCal: https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/HousingElements/ https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial-03-plan.pdf
95	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Native American Reservations	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset contains the boundaries for the Native American Reservations in the six counties in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined by the United States Census Bureau.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/native-american-reservations-scag-region?geometry=-126.166%2C32.279%2C-105.259%2C35.470

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
96	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Healthy Places Index	SCAG Open Data Portal	dataset of Healthy Place Index (HPI) Total Percentile Ranking (0 for most - 100 for least) Advantaged for SCAG's Active Transportation Program (ATP) that contains Census tract level food access, retail density, park access, tree canopy coverage, and Healthy Places Index (HPI) score data of the SCAG region. Food access data for 2015 (data source: USDA FARA 2017) includes the percentage of the urban population residing less than 1/2 mile from a supermarket/large grocery store, or the percentage of the rural population living less than 1 mile from a supermarket/large grocery store. Retail density data (data source: EPA Smart Location Database 2010) includes the gross retail, entertainment, and education employment density (jobs/acre) on unprotected land. Park access data (data source: HCI/CalLands Database 2010) includes the percentage of population living within a half-mile of a park, open space, or beach. Tree canopy coverage data (data source: HCI/National Land Cover Database 2011) includes population-weighted percentage of census tract area with tree canopy coverage. The HPI score (version: December 2017) is composed of diverse non-medical	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/healthy-places-index-hpi-2017

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				<p>economic, social, political and environmental factors that influence physical and cognitive function, behavior and disease. These factors are often called health determinants or social determinants of health and form the root causes of health advantage. Indicator data used for HPI comes from publicly available sources and is produced at a census tract level. The HPI score was derived from 8 domain scores, 25 Individual indicators + race/ethnicity percent (8057 CTs). HPI materials will be made freely available online for use by communities and public and private agencies. More info at: http://phasocal.org/ca-hpi/</p>	
97	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Communities of Concern	SCAG Open Data Portal	<p>This dataset identifies “communities of concern,” and is designated for SCAG’s 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCS) Environmental Justice Analysis Report.</p>	<p>https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/communities-of-concern</p>

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
98	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Environmental Justice Areas	SCAG Open Data Portal	Environmental Justice (EJ) areas in the SCAG region. The data was created using the base year 2016 data at the level of SCAG Tier 2 TAZs. EJ Area TAZs were identified if they had a higher concentration of minority population or households in poverty than is seen in the greater SCAG region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/environmental-justice-areas-1/explore?location=34.203500%2C-116.714600%2C8.42 https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/environmental-justice-areas-1/explore?location=34.179978%2C-116.714600%2C8.00
99	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Proposed and Existing Bikeways	SCAG Open Data Portal	SCAG Regional Bikeway Shapefile (RBS) contains proposed and existing bikeways, defined by class, within the SCAG region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/bike-routes-scag-region
100	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	High Quality Transit Areas (2016)	SCAG Open Data Portal	High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) in the SCAG Region for the year 2016, updated as of February 2020.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/high-quality-transit-areas-hqta-2016-scag-region
101	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Transit Priority Areas (2016)	SCAG Open Data Portal	Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) in the SCAG Region for the year 2016, updated as of February 2020. Transit Priority Area (TPA) means an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program adopted pursuant to Section 450.216 or 450.322 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/SB743/TPAoverlaySP/MapServer/2

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
102	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	High Quality Transit Areas (2045)	SCAG Open Data Portal	High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) in the SCAG Region for plan year 2045, updated as of February 2020. High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) is within one half-mile of a well-serviced transit stop or a transit corridor with 15-minute or less service frequency during peak commute hours.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/high-quality-transit-areas-hqta-2045-scag-region
103	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Transit Priority Areas (2045)	SCAG Open Data Portal	Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) in the SCAG Region for plan year 2045, updated as of February 2020. Transit Priority Area (TPA) means an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program adopted pursuant to Section 450.216 or 450.322 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/HousingElements/Priority_Growth_Areas/MapServer/3

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
104	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Urban Displacement	The Urban Displacement Project	<p>UDP's Displacement Typologies use housing and demographic data from the US Census, as well as real estate market data from Zillow to classify a metropolitan area's census tracts into eight distinct categories. Each category represents a stage of neighborhood change, although should not be taken to represent a linear trajectory or to predetermine neighborhood outcomes. Instead, typologies allow practitioners and researchers to see patterns in their regions over a specified time period, and are meant to start conversations about how policy interventions and investment could respond and support more equitable development.</p> <p>UDP's typologies are divided into 9 categories that may be generalized into three broad groups: displacement, gentrification, and exclusion. Because UDP findings indicate that displacement precedes gentrification, the first two typologies on the chart below indicate tracts that are in danger or are currently experiencing a loss in low income households. Following Displacement, the next three categories indicate the danger of gentrification, indicated by both demographic and housing market changes. Finally, the four categories in orange indicate exclusivity, indicating difficulty for low income households to enter a tract.</p>	https://github.com/ereifsnyder/displacement-typologies/blob/main/code/SCAG_DT/Displacement%20and%20Gentrification%20Typologies.md
105	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	National Forest System Trails	US Forest Service	Forest Service system trails	https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
106	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - Ventura County	Ventura County Resource Management Agency	Hiking Trails	https://venturacountyactiveoutdoors-vcitgis.hub.arcgis.com/apps/e29c75fe083b46e284f148119934e8f8/explore
107	Habitat and Biodiversity	Important bird areas	Audubon	The objective of this project was to digitally map the boundaries of Audubon California's Important Bird Areas (IBA). Existing Important Bird Areas identify critical terrestrial and inland water habitats for avifauna, in particular, habitat that supports rare, threatened or endangered birds and/or exceptionally large congregations of shorebirds and/or waterfowl. The digitization of Important Bird Areas represents an important first step in conservation planning of these critical habitats using GIS. For more information, visit: http://docs.audubon.org/sites/default/files/documents/auduboncalifornia_gtr_iba_200812.pdf	https://www.audubon.org/important-bird-areas
108	Habitat and Biodiversity	Fish Passage Barriers - Total	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fish passage barriers are barriers that prevent the movement of aquatic species that travel from the ocean to freshwater to breed. Barriers can be structures like dams, road crossings, culverts, or other structures that prevent the movement of fish.	https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0069.html

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
109	Habitat and Biodiversity	Wildlife Movement Barrier Priorities	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	This dataset represents barriers to terrestrial wildlife movement in California that are high priority for remediation, as identified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) in March 2020. CDFW divides the state into six administrative Regions. CDFW staff in each Region identified linear segments of infrastructure that currently present barriers to wildlife populations in their jurisdiction. In doing so, the Regions used all available empirical information in their possession, including existing connectivity and road crossing studies, collared-animal movement data, roadkill observations, and professional expertise. The dataset represents the ten highest priority barriers identified in each region. Additional information can be found in this report: http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178511	https://tnc.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=4b5afe427fc443f3aacccb1f192794fa
110	Habitat and Biodiversity	Vernal pools	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring, but may be completely dry for most of the summer and fall. These wetlands range in size from small puddles to shallow lakes and are usually found in a gently sloping plain of grassland.	https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0948.html

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
111	Habitat and Biodiversity	Fish Passage Barriers - Priority	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Human-made barriers to salmonid migration, including road-stream crossings, irrigation diversions, and dams, that have been deemed priorities for removal by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife based on significance to fish migration. Migration passage impediments and delays affect both adult and juvenile fish. Given the magnitude and severity of barriers and the decline of salmonid populations, reconnecting isolated stream habitat is an important priority for the restoration of impaired anadromous salmon and steelhead stocks. The Passage Assessment Database (PAD) is an ongoing map-based inventory of known and potential barriers to anadromous fish in California, compiled and maintained through a cooperative interagency agreement.	https://www.calfish.org/ProgramsData/HabitatandBarriers/CaliforniaFishPassageAssessmentDatabase.aspx
112	Habitat and Biodiversity	Species Biodiversity Rank	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife ACE	Species Biodiversity Summaries combine the three measures of biodiversity developed for ACE into a single metric. These three measures include: 1) native species richness, which represents overall native diversity of all species in the state, both common and rare, as well as climate vulnerable species and important game and sport fish species; 2) rare species richness, which represents diversity of rare species; and, 3) irreplaceability, which is a weighted measure of endemism that highlights areas that support unique species of limited range.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
113	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB)	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife CA Natural Diversity DataBase	The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) is a product of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Biogeographic Data Branch (BDB). The CNDDDB is both a manual and computerized library of the status and locations of California's rare species and natural community types. The CNDDDB includes in its data all federally and state listed plants and animals, all species that are candidates for listing, all species of special concern, and those species that are considered "sensitive" by government agencies and the conservation community.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB
114	Habitat and Biodiversity	Wildland Carbon	California Air Resources Board	Total carbon density. This raster includes values for pixels that are croplands. Units: Metric tons carbon/ha [carbon density of wildland Above-Ground Live vegetation (Metric Tons Carbon/ha) note: biomass to carbon conversion factor is 0.47 g carbon/g biomass (from Gonzalez et al. 2015)].	https://nature.berkeley.edu/battleslab/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Gonzalez-et-al.-2015.pdf (Data Available Upon Request)
115	Habitat and Biodiversity	Conservation Easements	California Conservation Easements Database	CCED is a GIS database defining easements and deed-based restrictions on private land. These restrictions limit land uses to those compatible with maintaining it as open space. Lands under easement may be actively farmed, grazed, forested, or held as nature reserves. Easements are typically held on private lands with no public access.	https://www.calands.org/cced/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
116	Habitat and Biodiversity	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems	California Department of Water Resources	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems are defined under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) as “ecological communities or species that depend on groundwater emerging from aquifers or on groundwater occurring near the ground surface.”	https://groundwaterresourcehub.org/sgma-tools/mapping-indicators-of-gdes/
117	Habitat and Biodiversity	Land owned by recreation/conservation organization	California Protected Area Database (CPAD)	Land that is protected for its recreation and conservation benefits by a recreation or conservation organization.	https://www.calands.org/cpad/
118	Habitat and Biodiversity	eBird	Cornell Lab of Ornithology	eBird data document bird distribution, abundance, habitat use, and trends through checklist data collected within a simple, scientific framework. Birders enter when, where, and how they went birding, and then fill out a checklist of all the birds seen and heard during the outing.	https://ebird.org/home

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
119-1	Habitat and Biodiversity	Antelope Valley RCIS Cores and Linkages	Desert Mountains Conservation Authority, and Antelope Valley Regional Conservation Investment Strategy Steering Committee	The RCIS area was divided into 15 core habitat areas and 18 landscape linkages for connecting the habitat core areas (or connecting to habitat outside the RCIS area). The habitat core areas and landscape linkages were identified using the conservation values maps from each of the three species groups, the habitat connectivity maps for large and small species, the landscape intactness map, the protected lands map, and the climate stability and climate refugia maps. The core habitat areas (cores) are large, contiguous patches of habitat with higher conservation value, and the linkages are important swaths of habitat that link the cores together to allow species to move and disperse between the habitat core areas and to areas outside of the RCIS area.	https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=175455&inline
120	Habitat and Biodiversity	Soil Carbon	Hengl et al. 2017	The carbon content in soil organic matter from microorganisms, root exudates, decomposed organisms, and soil biota. Soil organic carbon storage is summarized to a depth of 30cm.	https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0169748
121	Habitat and Biodiversity	HerpMapper Occurrence Data	HerpMapper	Occurrence data for amphibians and reptiles collected by citizen science observations.	https://www.herpmapper.org/
122	Habitat and Biodiversity	iNaturalist	iNaturalist - a joint initiative between the CalAcademy of Science and the National Geographic Society	iNaturalist is a citizen science app that allows individuals to record species observations. Observations were downloaded from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility in February 2020.	https://www.inaturalist.org/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
123	Habitat and Biodiversity	Hotspots of species requiring mitigation - pending transit projects	Patrick Huber - UC Davis	Cumulative hectares of suitable habitat in a 25-hectare region for species that may be impacted by proposed transportation projects in the next two decades. These species have some regulatory protective status that requires compensatory action to mitigate development impacts.	<p>Methods for similar work in the Bay Area described here: https://tnc.box.com/s/npy1yj3x4h3qozzg3k5dtg8dfoxx91no</p> <hr/> <p>https://tnc.box.com/s/npy1yj3x4h3qozzg3k5dtg8dfoxx91no</p>

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
124	Habitat and Biodiversity	South Coast Missing Linkages	South Coast Missing Linkages	The South Coast Missing Linkages project is a comprehensive plan for a regional network that would maintain and restore critical habitat linkages between existing reserves. These linkages form the backbone of a conservation strategy for southern California where the whole would be greater than the sum of the parts. South Coast Missing Linkages is a highly collaborative inter-agency effort to identify and conserve the highest-priority linkages in the South Coast Ecoregion. Partners include South Coast Wildlands, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, California State Parks, The Wildlands Conservancy, The Resources Agency, California State Parks Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Resources Legacy Foundation, Conservation Biology Institute, San Diego State University Field Stations Program, Environment Now, Mountain Lion Foundation, and the Zoological Society of San Diego's Conservation and Research for Endangered Species, among others. Cross-border alliances have also been formed with Pronatura, Universidad Autonoma de Baja California, Terra Peninsular, and Conabio, in recognition of our shared vision for ecological connectivity across the border into Baja.	http://www.scwildlands.org/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
125	Habitat and Biodiversity	Resilient Connected Network (All)	The Nature Conservancy	We combined the sites and linkages identified by the combination of resilience, flow, and biodiversity into a single network. The network is designed to represent resilient examples all the characteristic environments of the region while maximizing amount of diversity contained within in them and the natural flow that connects them. By building the network around the natural flows and pathways that allow species populations to shift and expand and then identifying representative resilient sites situated within those pathways, the network is specifically configured to sustain biological diversity while allowing nature to adapt and change.	https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/86c89e79e9bf405cac71a71a0fd93590; https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/86c89e79e9bf405cac71a71a0fd93590 https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-priorities/protect-water-and-land/land-and-water-stories/climate-resilient-network/ https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-priorities/protect-water-and-land/land-and-water-stories/climate-resilient-network/ https://maps.tnc.org/resilientland/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
126	Habitat and Biodiversity	Mojave Desert Ecoregional Assessment	The Nature Conservancy	This dataset presents the results of an analysis to characterize the distribution of conservation values across the Mojave Desert Ecoregion. Using an ecoregional planning approach followed worldwide by The Nature Conservancy and its partners, we identified a suite of conservation targets (521 species, 44 ecological systems, and seeps and springs are the focus of the plan) and set quantitative conservation goals for each target. We also characterized land-use impacts across the desert, such as roads, urban areas, and agricultural uses. We then used Marxan conservation planning software to help identify and map the relative conservation value of lands across the region for meeting the stated conservation goals. Our analysis involved dividing the entire Mojave Desert Ecoregion into one-square-mile (259-hectare) planning units, synthesizing spatially-explicit information on the conservation targets and anthropogenic disturbance found in each planning unit, and then using this information to identify the relative value of each planning unit in meeting our conservation goals. High conservation value was attributed to areas with low levels of disturbance and unique conservation target occurrences or high concentrations of target occurrences.	https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/mojave-desert-ecoregional-assessment https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0207678

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
127	Habitat and Biodiversity	West Mojave Least Conflict Assessment	The Nature Conservancy	This is a final summary result of an analysis conducted by The Nature Conservancy to implement the recommendations outlined by environmental NGOs in the white paper "Renewable Siting Criteria for California Desert Conservation Area" dated June 29, 2009. We identified data sources to represent areas that are high conflict based on that white paper as well as land use conditions that might enable least conflict siting for solar development. This grid is a combination of the land use disturbance categories and the spatial scale of conflict factors to use as the draft "Matrix" of areas based on the relative conflict. See report for full sources. For complete methods and inputs, see the associated report, entitled: Solar Energy Development in the Western Mojave Desert: Identifying Areas of Least Environmental Conflict for Siting and a Framework for Compensatory Mitigation of Impacts.	https://databasin.org/datasets/2c304ce76515495c890e816a9e6d3199 https://www.scienceforconservation.org/assets/downloads/West-Mojave-Assessment-2012.pdf
128	Habitat and Biodiversity	Coastal Conservation Strategy	The Nature Conservancy Conserving CA Coastal Habitat	This report assesses whether a coastal area is vulnerable, resilient, adaptive, or other. We measure the resilience of coastal areas to climate change and vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. This dataset identifies opportunities for conservation strategies to maintain coastal habitat area in the face of sea level rise.	https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/coastal-assessment

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
129	Habitat and Biodiversity	Connectivity	The Nature Conservancy Omniscape	<p>Borrowing principles of resistance and flow from electrical engineering, The Nature Conservancy in California mapped ecological connectivity throughout the state. Omniscape is a novel approach that applies a “moving window” to Circuitscape to enable a wall-to-wall characterization of the contribution of all areas to a connected landscape. It avoids the need to designate core areas and instead, it requires only three parameters which address the following questions:</p> <p>Where are animals moving from and to? How will they respond to various levels of human disturbance? And how far are they likely to go?</p>	<p>https://omniscape.codefornature.org/#/analysis-tour</p> <p>https://omniscape.codefornature.org/#/analysis-tour 3</p>
130	Habitat and Biodiversity	Urban tree carbon	UC Davis Statewide Assessment of Urban Forests Project to the California Fire Urban and Community Forestry Program	The estimated amount of carbon (measured in Metric Tons of CO2-equivalent) stored in street trees in urban areas.	https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8r83z5wb

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
131	Habitat and Biodiversity	National Wetlands Inventory	US Fish and Wildlife Service	"The US FWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) is a publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of US wetlands. NWI data are used by natural resource managers, within the US FWS and throughout the Nation, to promote the understanding, conservation and restoration of wetlands" (USFS)	https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
132	Water Resources	Wells and Change in Groundwater Level	CA Department of Water Resources	This dataset depicts change in groundwater level at selected monitoring locations (wells) between two specified years, by season. Change values represent change in groundwater level (elevation) by year and season (fall or spring). Other information on the monitoring location is also included. Positive values indicate groundwater has risen (groundwater surface elevation has increased) from the early year to the late year, while negative values indicate groundwater level surface has fallen (decreased in elevation) from the early year to the late year. Water level monitoring locations and measurements used are selected based on measurement date and well construction information, where available, and approximate groundwater levels in the unconfined to uppermost semi-confined aquifers. For more information on this service, please contact gis@water.ca.gov	https://gis.water.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Geoscientific/i08_GroundwaterLevelChangeSeasonal_Points/FeatureServer/0
133	Water Resources	Hydrogeologically Vulnerable areas	CA State Water Board	Areas over aquifers where soil or rock conditions enable higher rates of recharge and therefore make the aquifer more vulnerable (or susceptible) to surface contaminants.	https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/docs/hva_map_table.pdf

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
134	Water Resources	Points of diversion	CA Water Resources Control Board	Points of Diversion (PODs) are locations where water is being drawn from a surface water source such as a stream or river. Each water right registered with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Water Rights includes an identified point of diversion. Ground water extraction points (such as water supply wells) are generally not included in this dataset.	https://gispublic.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/home/index.html
135	Water Resources	Overdrafted groundwater basins	California Department of Water Resources	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) directs the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to identify groundwater basins and subbasins in conditions of critical overdraft. As defined by SGMA, "A basin is subject to critical overdraft when continuation of present water management practices would probably result in significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic impacts." Overdraft occurs where the average annual amount of groundwater extraction exceeds the long-term average annual supply of water to the basin. Effects of overdraft can include seawater intrusion, land subsidence, groundwater depletion, and/or chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Bulletin-118/Critically-Overdrafted-Basins

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
136	Water Resources	Priority Groundwater Basins	California Department of Water Resources	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring priority basins are determined by the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) according to the following criteria: overlying population, projected growth of overlying population; public supply wells; total wells; overlying irrigated acreage; reliance on groundwater as the primary source of water; impacts on the groundwater, including overdraft, subsidence, saline intrusion, and other water quality degradation; and any other information determined to be relevant by CDWR.	https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization
137	Water Resources	Adjudicated groundwater basins	California Department of Water Resources	Priority Groundwater basins, in combination with adjudicated areas which have existing governance and oversight in place, account for 98 percent of the pumping (20 million acre-feet), 83 percent of the population (25 million Californians), and 88 percent of all irrigated acres (6.7 million acres) within the state's groundwater basins. Twenty-one of these basins were previously identified as Critically Overdrafted.	https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization
138	Water Resources	Water Quality Index from the Relative Stream Health Index	California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health - US Environmental Protection Agency	The water quality index includes information about stream conductivity, stream nitrate concentration, and stream turbidity.	https://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/monitoring_council/healthy_streams/docs/ca_hw_report_111213.pdf

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
139	Water Resources	Naturalness of Active River Areas	California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health - US Environmental Protection Agency	Those parts of the Active River Area that are still in a natural or semi-natural condition and are assumed to contribute to healthy river/stream function and water- related ecosystem services. These parts include the material contribution areas, the meander belts, the floodplains, and riparian wetlands of a river or stream. The degree of naturalness is used as an indicator of watershed health in the California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health.	https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/ca_hw_report_111213_0.pdf
140	Water Resources	Mapped Stream Course	National Hydrography Dataset - US Geological Survey	Mapped stream courses showing streams, rivers, and other linear water bodies.	https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/national-hydrography
141	Water Resources	Pollutant Loading (Greater LA County)	The Nature Conservancy	A unitless Pollutant Loading metric was created by summing estimated loading for fecal coliform, Total Copper (Cu), Total Lead (Pb) and Total Zinc (Zn) for land use polygons within each Census Block. Fecal coliform and metals were chosen because they are common pollutants for which Total Maximum Daily Loads are in place in the Los Angeles Region and they are indicative of exposure risk to humans and in-stream organisms respectively. The metric doesn't provide information related to absolute loading, but rather makes relative comparisons between blocks based on land use.	https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/planting-stormwater-solutions https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2021.127300

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
142	Water Resources	Municipal drinking water supply watersheds	The Nature Conservancy	Using public sources of data, TNC mapped the surface drinking water sources (rivers, reservoirs, lakes, etc.) for 30 million (80%) of California's residents and the watersheds that supply water to those sources. This report evaluates the protection status and health of the watersheds supplying drinking water.	https://www.nature.org/media/california/california_drinking-water-sources-2012.pdf
143	Water Resources	Streamflow Alteration	The Nature Conservancy	Quantifying the natural flow regime is essential for management of water resources and conservation of aquatic ecosystems. Understanding the degree to which anthropogenic activities have altered flows is critical for developing effective conservation strategies. Assessing flow alteration requires estimates of flows expected in the absence of human influence and under current land use and water management.	TNC 2020 analysis of existing USGS stream-gage data and functional flow data; under review
		Flow Modification	U.S. Geological Survey	This dataset estimates the probability of streamflow modification for every stream segment in the coterminous U.S. The assessment is based on the integration, modeling, and synthesis of monitoring data collected by the USGS and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at more than 7,000 streams and rivers across the conterminous United States from 1980 to 2014.	https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5ca5419e4b0c3b00650cbd4

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
144	Water Resources	Impaired waterbodies - 303d listed water bodies	US Environmental Protection Agency	The term "303(d) list" or "list" is short for a state's list of impaired and threatened waters (e.g. stream/river segments, lakes). States are required to submit their list for EPA approval every two years. For each water on the list, the state identifies the pollutant causing the impairment, when known. In addition, the state assigns a priority for development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) based on the severity of the pollution and the sensitivity of the uses to be made of the waters, among other factors (40 C.F.R. §130.7(b)(4)).	https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/waters-geospatial-data-downloads#CurrentStateGeospatialData
145	Water Resources	Impaired waterways - 303d listed streams	US Environmental Protection Agency	The term "303(d) list" or "list" is short for a state's list of impaired and threatened waters (e.g. stream/river segments, lakes). States are required to submit their list for EPA approval every two years. For each water on the list, the state identifies the pollutant causing the impairment, when known. In addition, the state assigns a priority for development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) based on the severity of the pollution and the sensitivity of the uses to be made of the waters, among other factors (40 C.F.R. §130.7(b)(4)).	https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/waters-geospatial-data-downloads#CurrentStateGeospatialData

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
146	Water Resources	Watersheds HUC10	US Geological Survey	The United States is divided and subdivided into successively smaller hydrologic units which are classified into four levels: regions, subregions, accounting units, and cataloging units. The hydrologic units are arranged or nested within each other, from the largest geographic area (regions) to the smallest geographic area (cataloging units). Each hydrologic unit is identified by a unique hydrologic unit code (HUC) consisting of two to eight digits based on the four levels of classification in the hydrologic unit system.	https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5696a727e4b039675d00a4ef
147	Water Resources	Groundwater Recharge	US Geological Survey	Water that penetrates below the root zone, infiltrating soils and potentially replenishing aquifers.	https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/reg_hydro/basin-characterization-model.html
148	Water Resources	Surface Water Quality Monitoring sites	US Geological Survey	The U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) National Water Information System (NWIS) is a comprehensive and distributed application that supports the acquisition, processing, and long-term storage of water data. Nationally, USGS surface-water data includes more than 850,000 station years of time-series data that describe stream levels, streamflow (discharge), reservoir and lake levels, surface-water quality, and rainfall. The data are collected by automatic recorders and manual field measurements at installations across the Nation.	https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/index.html

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
149	Water Resources	Groundwater quality monitoring sites	US Geological Survey	The USGS National Water Information System (NWIS) contains extensive water data for the nation. The Groundwater database consists of more than 850,000 records of wells, springs, test holes, tunnels, drains, and excavations in the United States. Available site descriptive information includes well location information such as latitude and longitude, well depth, and aquifer. The USGS annually monitors groundwater levels in thousands of wells in the United States. Groundwater level data are collected and stored as either discrete field-water-level measurements or as continuous time-series data from automated recorders.	https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/index.html
150	Water Resources	Runoff	US Geological Survey	Water that flows over the surface of the land into streams and rivers	https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/reg_hydro/basin-characterization-model.html

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
151	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0, Terrestrial Connectivity	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	The Terrestrial Connectivity dataset is one of the four key components of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE) suite of terrestrial conservation information along with terrestrial Biodiversity, Significant Habitats, and Climate Resilience. The Terrestrial Connectivity dataset summarizes information on terrestrial connectivity by ACE hexagon including the presence of mapped corridors or linkages and the juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas. This dataset was developed to support conservation planning efforts by allowing user to spatially evaluate the relative contribution of an area to terrestrial connectivity based on the results of statewide, regional, and other connectivity analyses.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE
152	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0, Species Biodiversity	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Species Biodiversity Summaries combine the three measures of biodiversity developed for ACE into a single metric. These three measures include: 1) native species richness, which represents overall native diversity of all species in the state, both common and rare, as well as climate vulnerable species and important game and sport fish species; 2) rare species richness, which represents diversity of rare species; and, 3) irreplaceability, which is a weighted measure of endemism that highlights areas that support unique species of limited range.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
153	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0, Terrestrial Native Species Richness	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Native species richness is a measure of species biodiversity, and is one measurement used to describe the distribution of overall species biodiversity in California for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis Project (ACE). Other measures of terrestrial species biodiversity included in the ACE terrestrial biodiversity summary are rare species richness and terrestrial endemism. Here, native species richness represents a count of the total number of native terrestrial species potentially present in each hexagon based on species range and distribution information. This dataset depicts the distribution of richness of all native species in the state, both common and rare. The data can be used to view patterns of species diversity, and to identify areas of highest native richness across the state and in each ecoregion. Users can view a list of species that contribute to the richness counts for each hexagon.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE
154	Habitat and Biodiversity	Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan	Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	The Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan is a shared regional vision for balanced growth to conserve Coachella Valley's natural resources while also building a strong economy vital to our future.	https://www.cvmshcp.org/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
155	Habitat and Biodiversity	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan	Bureau of Land Management	The Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) is focused on 10.8 million acres of public lands in the desert regions of seven California counties – Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego. It is a landscape-level plan that streamlines renewable energy development while conserving unique and valuable desert ecosystems and providing outdoor recreation opportunities.	https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/plans-in-development/california/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan https://navigator.blm.gov/data?keyword=DRECP
156	Habitat and Biodiversity	Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas	Los Angeles County	Significant Ecological Areas (SEA) are officially designated areas within LA County with irreplaceable biological resources. The SEA Program objective is to conserve genetic and physical diversity within LA County by designating biological resource areas that are capable of sustaining themselves into the future.	https://planning.lacounty.gov/site/sea/
157	Habitat and Biodiversity	Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program	Bureau of Reclamation	The Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP) was created to balance the use of the Colorado River water resources with the conservation of native species and their habitats. The program works toward the recovery of species currently listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). It also reduces the likelihood of additional species listings.	https://www.lcrmcp.gov/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
158	Habitat and Biodiversity	Conservation Assessment of Orange County	Orange County Transportation Authority	Priority Conservation Areas identified for the Conservation Assessment of Orange County, CA, complete by the Conservation Biology Institute for the Orange County Transportation Authority in 2009. Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs) identify lands based on biological criteria.	https://consbio.org/products/reports/conservation-assessment-of-orange-county
159	Habitat and Biodiversity	Orange County Habitat Conservation Plan	Natural Communities Coalition	The County of Orange Environmental Management Agency (EMA) has prepared a Natural Community Conservation Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) for the Central and Coastal Subregion of the County of Orange. The NCCP/HCP was prepared in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The primary goal of the NCCP/HCP is to protect and manage habitat supporting a broad range of plant and animal populations that now are found within the Central and Coastal Subregion.	https://occonservation.org/about-ncc/
160	Habitat and Biodiversity	Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan	San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District	The Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan) is the culmination of two decades of coordination among Task Force partners to develop an integrated approach to permit and mitigate construction and maintenance activities within the Wash area, including water conservation, wells and water infrastructure, aggregate mining, transportation, flood control, agriculture, trails, and habitat enhancement.	https://www.sbvwd.org/santa-ana-wash-plan

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
161	Habitat and Biodiversity	USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Spatial data for active proposed and final critical habitat for FWS only and Joint FWS/NMFS threatened and endangered species. ECOS is a FWS-sponsored platform for FWS data. The ECOS critical habitat on- line mapper includes (some, not all of the) proposed and final critical habitat for species listed as Threatened and Endangered by the FWS, or that are jointly managed by FWS/NMFS.	https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html
162	Habitat and Biodiversity	Western Riverside Habitat Conservation Plan	Riverside County Environmental Programs Division (EPD)	The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WR-MSHCP) is a comprehensive, multi-jurisdictional Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) focusing on conservation of species and their associated habitats in Western Riverside County. The overall goal of this plan is to maintain biological and ecological diversity within a rapidly urbanizing region. The MSHCP allows Riverside and its Cities to better control local land-use decisions and maintain a strong economic climate in the region while addressing the requirements of the state and federal Endangered Species Acts.	https://rctlma.org/epd/WR-MSHCP

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
163	Habitat and Biodiversity	Integrated Regional Conservation and Development	California Strategic Growth Council and the California Biodiversity Council	<p>RePlan is a core component of the California Strategic Growth Council’s (SGC) Integrated Regional Conservation and Development (IRCAD) initiative. This online tool supports the development and implementation of a sustainable and balanced vision for regional conservation and economic development.</p> <p>RePlan integrates the latest environmental, social, and economic data with analytic and reporting tools to allow users to identify optimal locations for implementing California’s conservation, resource management and development objectives. This tool helps to align regional planning and management activities in light of State and regional conservation, development, equity and resilience goals.</p>	http://replan-tool.org/

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
164	Habitat and Biodiversity	USFS Ecosystem Services Assessment	United States Forest Service	<p>Healthy forest ecosystems are ecological life-support systems. Forests provide a full suite of goods and services that are vital to human health and livelihood, natural assets we call ecosystem services. Many of these goods and services are traditionally viewed as free benefits to society, or "public goods" - wildlife habitat and diversity, watershed services, carbon storage, and scenic landscapes, for example. This project quantifies and economically values the following ecosystem services on the landscape:</p> <p>1) Water quantity and quality, including watershed capacity to regulate erosion and sedimentation 2) Recreation opportunities 3) Carbon sequestration</p> <p>The project also evaluates the legal obligations and responsibilities of the Forest Service pertaining to air quality, biodiversity, energy and minerals, and cultural, tribal, and spiritual services.</p>	<p>https://www.fs.fed.us/wwetac/brief/landscapes-SEVA5.php (Data available through request)</p>

#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
165	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Urban Heat Island, Air Temperature	University of California, Davis and the Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station	Urban Heat Island, Air Temperature is reported by high and medium urban heat island threat classes from the source report. Large urban areas often experience higher temperatures, greater pollution, and more negative health impacts during hot summer months, when compared to more rural communities. This phenomenon is known as the urban heat island. Heat islands are created by a combination of heat-absorptive surfaces (such as dark pavement and roofing), heat-generating activities (such as engines and generators), and the absence of vegetation (which provides evaporative cooling).	https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8r83z5wb
166	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Tree Equity Score	American Forests	The Tree Equity Score tool calculates a score for all 150,000 neighborhoods and 486 municipalities in urban America. Each score indicates whether there are enough trees for everyone to experience the health, economic and climate benefits that trees provide. The scores are based on how much tree canopy and surface temperature align with income, employment, race, age and health factors.	https://www.americanforests.org/our-work/tree-equity-score/
					https://www.americanforests.org/our-work/tree-equity-score/



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

- President
Clint Lorimore, Eastvale
- First Vice President
Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County
Transportation Commission
- Second Vice President
Carmen Ramirez, County of Ventura
- Immediate Past President
Rex Richardson, Long Beach

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

- Executive/Administration
Clint Lorimore, Eastvale
- Community, Economic &
Human Development
Jorge Marquez, Covina
- Energy & Environment
David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Art Brown, Buena Park

April 1, 2022

Oliver C. Chi, City Manager
City of Irvine
1 Civic Center Plaza
Irvine, CA 92606-5207

Dennis Willberg, City Manager
City of Mission Viejo
200 Civic Center
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

**Subject: SCAG Response to Joint Cities of Irvine and Mission Viejo
Comments on Draft SoCal Greenprint Data Layers**

Dear Messrs. Chi and Willberg:

Thank you for your continued interest and involvement in developing the SoCal Greenprint project. We are in receipt of your letter dated March 7, 2022, and want to thank you for making a concerted effort to review the July 2021 version of the proposed data list layer-by-layer and for providing feedback on potential implications for your jurisdictions.

In October 2021, SCAG’s Regional Council continued a “pause” on Greenprint implementation, with the direction that staff work with a five-member advisory task group of the Regional Council on establishing a policy framework for advanced mitigation in the SCAG region to ensure the Greenprint will be aligned with policy objectives. Accordingly, the Regional Advance Mitigation Planning Advisory Task Group (RAMP-ATG) was formed in December 2021 and has met numerous times over the past few months. Relevant materials can be found on the [RAMP-ATG page](#) on SCAG’s website.

Based on the RAMP-ATG’s guidance, SCAG is currently focused on soliciting feedback to finalize a draft Regional Advance Mitigation Planning (RAMP) policy framework document. The draft RAMP policy framework seeks to ensure a future Greenprint tool will be aligned with regional policy objectives and adhere to data policies, governance standards, user guidelines, data selection criteria, and data parameters preceding, during, and subsequent to launch. Once this draft is finalized, it will be forwarded to SCAG’s Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) and, subsequently, the Regional Council (RC). The data layer list can be further refined at a future date once the EEC and RC have had the opportunity to review and recommend the RAMP Policy Framework for adoption.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

President
Clint Lorimore, Eastvale

First Vice President
**Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County
Transportation Commission**

Second Vice President
Carmen Ramirez, County of Ventura

Immediate Past President
Rex Richardson, Long Beach

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Executive/Administration
Clint Lorimore, Eastvale

Community, Economic &
Human Development
Jorge Marquez, Covina

Energy & Environment
David Pollock, Moorpark

Transportation
Art Brown, Buena Park

SCAG is actively engaging with stakeholders on the draft RAMP Policy Framework. We encourage your feedback on the draft, which is available online [on our website](#). Please provide any written feedback you have on the draft RAMP Policy Framework to scaggreenregion@scag.ca.gov by 5 pm PST on Friday, April 1, 2022. You may provide written feedback and attend the upcoming April meeting of the RAMP-ATG. The next meeting of the RAMP-ATG will include a discussion on the draft RAMP Policy Framework. Please note that a discussion of the draft was included on SCAG’s March 17, 2022 Technical Working Group agenda.

We remain available to you to discuss your questions further. Please feel free to reach out to SCAG staff at scaggreenregion@scag.ca.gov with any additional questions, comments, or concerns.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director
Southern California Association of Governments

cc:

Mayor Wendy Bucknum, City of Mission Viejo and RC District 13
Councilmember Tammy Kim, City of Irvine and RC District 14
Councilmember Peggy Huang, SCAG Regional Advanced Mitigation (RAMP) Advisory Task Group, City of Yorba Linda
Mark Pulone, City of Yorba Linda City Manager
Pete Carmichael, City of Irvine Director of Community Development
Elaine Lister, City of Mission Viejo Director of Community Development
Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda Planning Manager
Marnie O’Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director
Valarie McFall, TCA Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Justin Equina, OCCOG TAC Chair, City of Irvine
Ben Zdeba, OCCOG TAC Vice-Chair, City of Newport Beach
Warren Whiteaker, OCTA Principal Transportation Analyst
Adam Wood, Building Industry Association of Southern California, Orange County Chapter
Sarah Jepson, SCAG Planning Director
Jenna Hornstock, SCAG Deputy Planning Director
Jason Greenspan, SCAG Manager, Sustainable & Resilient Development
Marika Poynter, City of Irvine Principal Planner
Gail Shiomoto-Loehr, GSL Associates



SANTA CLARITA VALLEY Chamber of Commerce



April 1, 2022

Southern California Association of Governments
Regional Advance Mitigation Planning Advisory Task Group
c/o SoCal Greenprint Team
900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017

via electronic mail: scaggreenregion@scag.ca.gov

RE: Business and Construction Industry Coalition Summary Letter and Attached Comments concerning the Greenprint and the Draft Regional Advanced Mitigation Program (RAMP) Policy Framework that was presented at the February 18, 2022 meeting of SCAG's Regional Advance Mitigation Planning Advisory Task Group.

Dear President Lorimore and Hon. Members of the Task Group:

In September 2020, we – as regional business and construction industry leaders – broadly supported SCAG's adoption of its 2020 RTP/SCS "Connect SoCal". We did so after months of working hand-in-hand with SCAG Leaders and Staff to assure that Connect SoCal would truly enable the production and implementation of the over \$650 billion worth of infrastructure and 1.3 million housing units called for in that plan. In the year and a half since its adoption, the need for these benefits has only increased. Likewise, the current local efforts to implement RHNA and take advantage of the historic infrastructure funding opportunities under the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (totaling \$1.2 trillion) have both combined to highlight the urgency and critical need for Connect SoCal's implementation to be a true enabler of this much needed development – and not an impediment.

Considering this, we've been greatly troubled by the ways that SCAG is proposing to implement two aspects of Connect SoCal: (i) the Greenprint, related to regional data sharing, and (ii) the Regional Advance Mitigation Program – or RAMP, related to land conservation and mitigation. Concerning these, SCAG's current proposals are unfolding in ways that threaten to harm our region's ability to achieve the infrastructure and housing benefits that Connect SoCal promises.

The good news is that SCAG's Advisory Task Group (ATG) and the Regional Council can easily correct both the Greenprint and the RAMP at this early stage in their development, as explained in our attached comments. By following our recommendations, the Regional Council and SCAG can assure that the Greenprint and RAMP will not conflict with local governments' existing land use plans and prerogatives, but rather they will complement and enable them. This will result in a Greenprint and RAMP that both are beneficial to our region and supportive of Connect SoCal's goals related to housing, infrastructure, and environmental benefits.

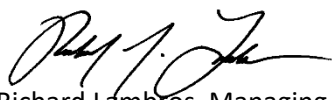
Our attached comments concerning both the Greenprint and RAMP efforts focus on the fact that both were launched without threshold principles defining them. Our comments can be summarized as follows:

- SCAG needs to stay focused on the Greenprint, such that all work on the current iteration of the Greenprint must be halted and the data pulled back until clear policy direction and guidance is in place.
- SCAG needs to consider the Greenprint and the RAMP individually and put in place policy guidance appropriate for each.

- SCAG needs to utilize our Coalition’s recommended core principles regarding the development of the RAMP, which are:
 1. Above all, the RAMP must be designed to facilitate achieving the housing and infrastructure benefits of Connect SoCal, not impede them. Thus, the RAMP should be a tool used to help expedite and enable the development that Southern California needs.
 2. We do not support the development of a single, massive, region-wide mitigation banking program conducted under SCAG’s auspices. Instead, we believe SCAG should support and help enable subregional RAMPs at properly scaled county levels or smaller (the OCTA mitigation bank is a good example of this).
 3. SCAG must respect the primacy of the local governments and other lead agencies that are most responsible for approving plans and projects and determining how much and how best to mitigate their impacts. It is not a proper role of SCAG to undercut or prejudice the rightful powers and prerogatives belonging to these other entities.
 4. The RAMP approach to mitigation must not impede or frustrate the development of infrastructure, housing, and other developments reflected in previously approved projects and plans. Given this imperative and the language of the mitigation measures that call for the RAMP, SCAG should aim to focus its RAMP only on agricultural lands and open space so as not to impact already approved, planned, or sited projects.

We greatly appreciate SCAG’s attention to the issues raised above and in the more detailed, attached comments. We look forward to our continued participation in SCAG’s efforts related to both the Greenprint and the RAMP, and to working collaboratively with you to assure the advancement of our region’s economy, infrastructure, housing, livability, and well-being.

Sincerely,



Richard Lambros, Managing Director
Southern California Leadership Council




Tracy Hernandez, Chief Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Business Federation (BizFed)




Jeff Montejano, Chief Executive Officer
Building Industry Association of Southern California (BIASC)




Maria Salinas, President & CEO
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce



LOS ANGELES AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Jon Switalski
Jon Switalski, Executive Director
Rebuild SoCal Partnership



Ray Baca
Ray Baca, Executive Director
Engineering Contractors' Association (ECA)



Jeff Ball
Jeff Ball, President & CEO
Orange County Business Council (OCBC)



Paul Granillo
Paul Granillo, President & CEO
Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP)



Robert C. Lapsley
Robert C. Lapsley, President
California Business Roundtable (CBRT)



Dan Dunmoyer
Dan Dunmoyer, President & CEO
California Building Industry Association (CBIA)



Matthew Hargrove
Matthew Hargrove, President & CEO
California Business Properties Association (CBPA)
And Representing
BOMA California and NAIOP State Council



Rachel Michelin
Rachel Michelin, President & CEO
California Retailers Association (CRA)



Debra Carlton, Executive Vice President, State Public Affairs, California Apartment Association



Aaron Taxy, Director of Government and Public Affairs Building Owners and Managers Association of Greater Los Angeles (BOMA/GLA)



Mario Rodriguez, Chairman Hispanic 100



Bradley Kimball

Bradley Kimball, Executive Vice President Southern California Contractors Association (SCCA)



Jeremy Harris, President & CEO Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce



Adam Wood, Chief Administrator Building Industry Legal Defense Foundation



Timothy Jemal, Chief Executive Officer NAIOP SoCal



Luis Portillo, President & CEO San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership



Ivan Volschenk, President & CEO
Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce



Dexter McLeod

Dexter McLeod, Chief Executive Officer
L.A. South Chamber of Commerce



*South Chamber
of Commerce*

Carolyn Cavecche

Carolyn Cavecche, President & CEO
Orange County Taxpayers Association



Victoria Hernandez, Executive Director
South Orange County Economic Coalition



Donna Duperron, President & CEO
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce



Louise Lampara, Executive Director
Ventura County Coalition of Labor, Agriculture and Business (CoLAB)



Michael W. Lewis

Mike Lewis, Senior Vice President
Construction Industry Air Quality Coalition
(CIAQC) and Construction Industry Coalition on
Water Quality (CICWQ)



**April 1, 2022 Comments
of the Business and Construction Industry Coalition
Concerning the Greenprint and
the Regional Advance Mitigation Program (RAMP) Policy Framework
that was presented
at the February 18, 2022 meeting of SCAG’s
Regional Advance Mitigation Planning Advisory Task Group
(RAMP-ATG).**

On behalf of the business, construction industry, and community organizations subscribing to this letter (the “Coalition”), we respectfully provide these comments concerning the Southern California Association of Governments’ (SCAG) Draft Regional Advance Mitigation Program (RAMP) Policy Framework (the “Draft RAMP Framework”). The Draft RAMP Framework was presented at the February 18, 2022 meeting of the Regional Advance Mitigation Planning Advisory Task Group (RAMP-ATG). Our concerns about the Draft Framework are both serious and very similar to the concerns that many of us have expressed consistently to SCAG about staff’s efforts to advance the problematic SoCal Greenprint (the “Greenprint”).

Many of the organizations signing this letter wrote to SCAG on April 30th, on June 29th, on August 24th, and again on October 6th of 2021, concerning the Greenprint. Based on the issues and concerns our Coalition raised in these letters, we asked then and we ask again now, that SCAG stop the Greenprint process completely, including all staff work thereon, and that it remain stopped until SCAG’s Regional Council deliberates and prescribes the core principles to govern this program. Specifically, we urged that the Greenprint would only restart under the Regional Council’s careful direction after the latter approves clear policy prescriptions related to the Greenprint’s goals, purpose, content, use, limitations, and process for ongoing review and approval. These are the steps that we would expect concerning any new undertaking as important as the Greenprint. If well-considered threshold policy prescriptions are not in place first, then “the cart is before the horse” as to the development of Greenprint.

Our coalition was optimistic when the Regional Council voted in October to both (i) halt the development of the Greenprint, and (ii) appoint an Advisory Task Group (the “ATG”) made up of five Regional Council member to address the threshold policy concerns that we and many others had voiced. Given the circumstances and the debate that led to the ATG’s establishment, we expected the ATG to undertake in a straightforward manner the task of formulating the policy for the Greenprint and offering it to the Regional Council for its consideration. We are disappointed because the ATG’s policy discussions concerning the Greenprint have barely begun. Instead, SCAG’s staff has focused the attention of the ATG increasingly on the development of a Regional Advanced Mitigation Program (RAMP). We are also concerned that the Draft RAMP Framework has been interposed as a distracting additional task for the ATG to undertake, which delays their ability to address the policy guidance for the Greenprint.

We therefore urge the ATG to postpone its consideration of the Draft RAMP Framework until such time as the ATG instead completes its recommendations to the Regional Council concerning the Greenprint. The hopping back and forth between focusing superficially on the Greenprint and similarly on the RAMP has been confusing and unproductive.

Our concerns about the Greenprint have been on record for almost a year now; and we believe that those concerns should be addressed squarely without further delay. If, however, the ATG intends to take up the Draft RAMP Framework presently, then the task should be undertaken only if two conditions exist. First, if consideration of the Draft RAMP Framework must proceed now, then all work on the Greenprint should be halted until the development of the RAMP Framework is completed. Until the RAMP framework policy prescriptions are in place, followed then by similar prescriptions concerning the Greenprint, SCAG's staff should remove from SCAG's webpages all narrative and datasets that SCAG's staff has proposed for inclusion in the Greenprint, and cease all efforts to advance it further before the afore-mentioned policy prescriptions for the Greenprint are approved.

Second, our longstanding position about the need to put in place well-considered, threshold policy prescriptions for the Greenprint applies with equal force to the Draft RAMP Framework. Therefore, if the ATG takes up the discussion of the Draft RAMP Framework at this time, we urge the ATG to jettison the Draft RAMP Framework which was prematurely developed thus far, and begin instead with the task of determining well-considered, threshold policy prescriptions that will govern the development of the RAMP.

For example, fundamental questions regarding the size and scope of the proposed RAMP have yet to be determined: As to size, does SCAG intend to develop a single regionwide RAMP or subregional RAMPs? Alternatively, would it be more effective for SCAG to support and provide resources to their constituent cities, counties, and transportation agencies to develop their own RAMPs? As to scope, will SCAG's RAMP approach provide mitigation for transportation projects alone in keeping with the RTP, or will the scope of SCAG's RAMP be much larger and designed to provide mitigation for all kinds of projects, including housing and commercial development, and water, energy, and other infrastructure projects? We believe these and other threshold determinations must be made by SCAG's policy makers (the ATG with the concurrence of the Regional Council) before undertaking the development of a detailed "policy framework" for this program. To do otherwise would be for SCAG to once again put "the cart before the horse." Likewise, it is impossible to meaningfully evaluate and critique the proposed Draft RAMP Framework without these important threshold determinations having been made.

We also believe that the ATG should consider the threshold policy prescriptions for the Draft RAMP Framework separate from its consideration of the policy prescriptions needed for the Greenprint – i.e., one before the other. Although the Greenprint and the RAMP will eventually relate to one another, they also differ from one another. Specifically, the Greenprint will be an aggregation of regional, geo-spatial, environmental datasets, which SCAG has officially designated as "best available science." As such, when wielded by environmental plaintiffs, SCAG's determinations concerning the Greenprint will have ramifications under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, such that a circumspect and careful approach is needed. The RAMP, on the other hand, holds the prospect of

regionalizing land conservation mitigation planning in some as-yet undefined way, even though such conservation mitigation plans are typically undertaken carefully at scales far smaller than that of the SCAG region. Therefore, Greenprint and RAMP are two separate and independent programs with their own purposes. They are not codependent. Given this, each deserves its own well-considered threshold policy prescriptions and policy framework. This, unfortunately, is not the approach SCAG has used in the current Draft RAMP Policy Framework.

With that in mind, our Coalition offers the following principles that we believe SCAG should apply regarding the development of its regionalized RAMP effort. First, the RAMP must be designed to facilitate the effective implementation of SCAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) within Connect SoCal and specifically SCAG's regional transportation implementation plan (RTIP) projects. Keeping in mind the RTP includes over \$650 billion in spending over the next 25 years on much-needed transportation infrastructure, the RAMP must not complicate, delay, prevent or increase the cost of implementing these projects.

Instead, the RAMP should be formed into a helpful tool that can be used to expedite and enable projects and plans that are needed to benefit the citizens of Southern California. In light of this, the framework for developing any SCAG-level RAMP must be fashioned by the Regional Council after very careful and circumspect consideration of the RAMP's purpose and consequences. The Regional Council should then provide SCAG's staff with the guideposts needed for developing an eventual RAMP – including goals, principles, and proper circumscription.

Second, we do not support the development of a single, massive, region-wide mitigation banking program conducted under SCAG's auspices. Instead, we believe SCAG should support and help develop enable subregional RAMP's at properly scaled county levels or smaller (the OCTA mitigation bank is a good example of this). When conservation mitigation planning is undertaken at relatively large scales, consensus is much harder to achieve, and affected landscapes tend to get "painted with a broad brush," such that lands that are relatively suitable for development are unduly slated for conservation, while other areas that are most suitable for conservation may be left unprotected. Conservation mitigation therefore is best undertaken by biological experts who have garnered in-depth knowledge of the conservation values of the land at issue at a relatively close-in scale. This approach also respects the greater knowledge, responsiveness, and land use regulatory prerogatives of the local jurisdictions throughout the SCAG region.

Third, SCAG must respect the primacy of the lead agencies that are responsible for approving plans and projects and determining how much and how best to mitigate their impacts. Typically, conservation mitigation planning is undertaken, negotiated, and approved by the individual lead agencies that are involved in the respective projects or plans. It is the lead agencies themselves that possess the prerogatives under CEQA concerning the mitigation of the projects and plans that they approve. As such, it is not a proper role of SCAG to undercut or prejudice the powers and prerogatives of these other lead agencies. In fairness, SCAG has historically taken a strong position in support of the "local control" authority of the many local lead agencies within our region. Accordingly, we believe that the Regional Council should reaffirm its commitment to respect for the powers of local lead agencies by

making it a principle from the very beginning of its RAMP development process, and certainly before SCAG's staff undertakes technical work on a RAMP framework and potentially launches off in the wrong direction.

Lastly, the RAMP approach to mitigation must not impede or frustrate the development of infrastructure, housing, and approved projects and plans. In light of both this and the language of the mitigation measures that call for RAMP, SCAG should aim to focus RAMP only on agricultural lands and open space so as not to impact already approved, planned, or sited projects. We note that, just like the Greenprint that was launched last year, the Draft RAMP Framework seems aimed broadly at the entirety of the SCAG region. It therefore implicates areas that were long ago developed as well as local jurisdictions' existing, approved plans for further development. This broad sweep is at odds with the mitigation measures that were approved related to Connect SoCal, which promised both a Greenprint and a RAMP for the purpose of "build[ing] on existing efforts including those at the sub-regional and local levels to identify potential priority conservation areas." (See the mitigation measure denominated SMM BIO-2, set forth in the addendum to the program environmental impact report that accompanied the 2020 adoption of Connect SoCal.) We continue to believe that SCAG's staff is expanding the scope of both the Greenprint and a SCAG-level RAMP in ways that unduly implicate the entire SCAG region, including existing, built communities and existing local plans for further development. The Regional Council needs to reign in both of these staff efforts, and refocus them on the challenges of identifying "potential priority conservation areas" – without implicating projects and community plans which have already been approved by local jurisdictions and other lead agencies.

As this Coalition has stated consistently, we do not oppose SCAG's determination to develop a Greenprint and a RAMP. We recognize and appreciate that SCAG promised to undertake these programs within the language of two mitigation measures that SCAG formally adopted in connection with last year's Connect SoCal (as mentioned above, SMM BIO-2 and SMM AG-2). What we oppose is any hastily compiled Greenprint like the one that has surfaced, which seems certain to result in problems and abuse. We have similar concerns with how SCAG's staff has thus far launched its RAMP effort.

A problematic Greenprint or RAMP would undercut our collective efforts to provide sufficiently robust job, infrastructure, and housing opportunities in the years ahead. The ATG and the Regional Council should not stand by and permit such a result, especially given our region's need for more housing production and our 197 local governments' present need to accommodate over 1.3 million housing units under the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) process. A wrongheaded Greenprint or RAMP will make our local governments' and other lead agencies' challenges more daunting, and could hand housing and infrastructure opponents the ammunition to delay and prevent vitally needed projects. Such would also undermine SCAG's own housing and infrastructure goals for our region as articulated in Connect SoCal.

The good news is that these pitfalls are avoidable in that the ATG and the Regional Council can take charge of the Greenprint and RAMP process as we have outlined above. By following this path, the Regional Council and SCAG can assure that the Greenprint and RAMP will not conflict with local

governments' existing land use plans and prerogatives, but instead will complement and enable them. This will result in a Greenprint and RAMP that both are beneficial to our region and supportive of Connect SoCal's goals related to housing, infrastructure, and environmental benefits.

Our Coalition appreciates your consideration of these comments, and strongly encourages SCAG to accept and implement the recommendations outlined above.

CC: Hon. Clint Lorimore, SCAG President
Hon. Jan C. Harnik, SCAG First Vice President
Hon. Carmen Ramirez, SCAG Second Vice President
Hon. Rex Richardson, SCAG Immediate Past President