



Orange County Council of Governments

## AGENDA

Orange County Council of Governments  
Board of Directors Meeting

**May 26, 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](mailto: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 May 26, 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/87957757708?pwd=eEh4dXJSSm9Fb3hhQ2VtZElhDZWZidz09>

Meeting ID: 879 5775 7708

Passcode: 234737

One tap mobile

+16699006833,,87957757708# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 879 5775 7708

Find your local number: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87957757708>

**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.**



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**Zoom Format Only**

**1 (669) 900-6833 Meeting ID Number: 879 5775 7708**

**Password: 234737 - 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.**

**Board Members (Voting)**

**District 13** Chair Wendy Bucknum

**County of Orange SCAG Representative** Vice Chair Donald Wagner

**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 19 Trevor O'Neil

**District 20** Joe Kalmick

**District 21** Art Brown

**District 22** Marty Simonoff

**District 64** Mike Posey

**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**



## AGENDA

**May 26, 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](http://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.



## AGENDA

May 26, 2022 at 10:30 AM

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

**Recommended Action:** *Adopt Resolution No. 00021-09 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 May 26, 2022 through June 26, 2022.*

### Consent Calendar (Item Nos. 2 - 4)

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.

- 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes for April 28, 2022, Regular Meeting**  
Kathryn Morrison, OCCOG Clerk of the Board

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

- 3. OCCOG Financial Reports for April of 2022**  
John Hanson, OCCOG Treasurer

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

- 4. May Legislative Update**  
Wendy Strack, OCCOG Legislative Consultant

**Recommended Action:** *Receive and file the Legislative Update.*

### Action Items

- 5. Final Regional Governance Analysis Report**  
Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director and Kris Murray, OCCOG Consultant

**Recommended Action:** *Receive and file.*

- 6. OCCOG General Assembly for 2022 – Date and Venue Selection**  
Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director and Lisa Telles, OCCOG Consultant

**Recommended Action:** *Provide direction to staff on a preferred option for the Fiscal Year 2022/2023 General Assembly date and location, concurrence with changing the General Assembly to a half-day event and approval of the proposed theme – OCCOG General Assembly: Cultivating Collaboration.*





## AGENDA

May 26, 2022 at 10:30 AM

### Discussion Items

**7. 2022-2025 Draft Strategic Plan**

Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director

**Recommended Action:** *Provide additional direction to staff to finalize the 2022-25 Strategic Plan.*

**8. 2022/23 Draft Work Plan**

Marnie O'Brien Primmer, Executive Director

**Recommended Action:** *Provide additional direction to staff for finalizing the 2022-2023 OCCOG Work Plan.*

**9. 2022-2023 Draft OCCOG Budget**

Marnie O'Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director

**Recommended Action:** *Provide additional direction to staff for finalizing the 2022-2023 OCCOG Budget.*

### Presentation

**10. 2022 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)**

Sarah Rees, Ph.D. Deputy Executive Officer, SCAQMD

**Recommended Action:** *Receive and file.*

### OCCOG Leadership Reports

**11. Chair's Report**

Wendy Bucknum, OCCOG Chair

**12. Executive Director's Report**

Marnie O'Brien Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director



## AGENDA

May 26, 2022 at 10:30 AM

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### 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 Rodriquez, OCCOG Director; Debra Ashby, Senior Public Information Specialist SCAQMD;  
Link to May/June/July 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**

### Future Agenda Items

#### Adjournment of Regular Meeting

The next OCCOG Regular Meeting will be on June 23, 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. 00021-09 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 May 26, 2022 through June 26, 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 00021-09



Orange County Council of Governments

## STAFF REPORT May 26, 2022

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### STAFF CONTACT

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

**RESOLUTION NO. 00021-09**

**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 MAY 26, 2022 THROUGH JUNE 26, 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 26th day of May 2022.



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Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP

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Fred Galante, General Counsel



## MINUTES

Thursday, April 28, 2022 | 10:30 a.m.

### Call to Order

Chair O'Neil called the Regular Meeting of the Orange County Council of Governments to order at 10:31 a.m. on Thursday, April 28, 2022, via Zoom; at (669) 900 6833, Meeting ID Number: 854 6672 7282.

### Board Members Present

**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 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 (OCSA)** David Shawver

**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

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

**Private Sector (Ex-Officio)** Adam Wood

**University Community (Ex-Officio)** Amanda Walsh

### Board Members Absent

**District 17** Letitia Clark

**Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)** Brian Goodell

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

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

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

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

### 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  
Michelle Boehm, REAP Project Manager  
Kathryn Morrison, Clerk of the Board

### 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, Diane Dixon, Phil Bacerra, Kim Nguyen, Joe Kalmick, Art Brown, Marty Simonoff, Mike Posey, Rose Espinoza, Mike Schaefer, David Shawver, 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 Posey and seconded by Director Simonoff 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	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



# MINUTES

Thursday, April 28, 2022 | 10:30 a.m.

## 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.

Chair O’Neil nominated Vice Chair Bucknum for the incoming Chair position. It was moved by Chair O’Neil and seconded by Director Posey to appoint and close nomination. All in favor, 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y

Vice Chair Bucknum nominated Director Wagner as incoming Vice Chair. It was moved by Vice Chair Bucknum and seconded by Director Voigts to appoint and close nomination. All in favor, 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y

### OCCOG Leadership Reports

#### 3. Chair’s Report

Trevor O’Neil, OCCOG Chair

Chair O’Neil gave an update to board members. For further updates, see OCCOG Spotlight.

#### 4. Executive Director’s Report

Marnie O’Brien Primmer, Executive Director

Executive Director, Marnie Primmer gave an update to board members.

### 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 April 28, 2022, Regular Meeting

Kathryn Morrison, OCCOG Clerk of the Board

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



# MINUTES

Orange County Council of Governments  
Board of Directors Regular Meeting

Orange County Council of Governments

Thursday, April 28, 2022 | 10:30 a.m.

## 6. OCCOG Financial Reports for April of 2022

John Hanson, OCCOG Treasurer

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

It was moved by Director Posey and seconded by Director Voigts 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y

### 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.*

It was moved by Director Brown and seconded by Chair Bucknum to approve the proposed changes to the OCCOG bylaws as presented or amended. All in favor, 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y

## 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.*

It was moved by Director Posey and seconded by Chair Bucknum to approve the list of qualified consultants to be added to the OCCOG On-Call Services (OCS) Bench. Authorizing Executive Director and General Counsel to finalize contracts with the selected consultant teams. All in favor, 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y



**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.*

It was moved by Director Posey and seconded by Director Simonoff to approve the following positions on legislation support AB 1845 and Oppose AB 2011, AB 2237, and AB 2438. All in favor, 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	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y

**Discussion Items**

**10. Greenprint/RAMP Update**

Marnie O’Brien Primmer, Executive Director

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

Executive Director Marnie O’Brien Primmer gave an update regarding Greenprint/RAMP. The Regional Advanced Mitigation Plan (RAMP) is SCAG’s voluntary policy framework for regional mitigation that would balance future transportation infrastructure planning against conservation needs. The RAMP, which is part of the 2020 RTP/SCS, Connect SoCal, includes the development of a proposed Greenprint as a mitigation measure. Significant constructive comments were submitted to SCAG regarding the proposed datasets that were to be used for the Greenprint tool by the cities of Irvine and Mission Viejo. In October 2021 the OCCOG Board discussed the issues related to the proposed Greenprint datasets and instructed staff to return with a draft resolution. The resolution outlining concerns was approved at the December 6, 2021 Board Meeting. After lengthy discussions, SCAG 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.

**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





## MINUTES

- **South Coast Air Quality Management District**  
Debra Ashby, SCAQMD
- **Board Member Reports**  
No Reports
- **Member Agency Reports**  
No Reports
- **Staff Member Reports**  
No Reports

### Future Agenda Items

#### Adjournment of Regular Meeting – 11:45 AM

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 # 3

### OCCOG April 2022 Financial Report

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve financial report.

#### SUMMARY

OCCOG financial information is provided for Board review.

As of April 30, 2022, OCCOG had combined cash and investments of \$251,469.81 consisting of the following: a bank balance of \$54,679.72 at Citizens Business Bank outstanding checks in the amount of \$61,822.68 and an investment balance at the State Local Agency Investment Fund of \$258,612.77.

#### ATTACHMENTS

- A. OCCOG Fiscal Year 2021-22 Cash and Investments
- B. Citizens Business Bank Statement as of April 30, 2022
- C. State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Monthly Statement for April 30, 2022
- D. LAIF Performance Report - Period Ending April 15, 2022, Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) Average Monthly Effective Yields – January 2022 – February 2022 – March 2022 and PMIA Portfolio Composition at 3/31/22.
- E. 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
<b>July</b>					
		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	
<b>August</b>					
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	<u>\$728,548.79</u>
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	

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

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
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	
<b>September</b>					
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	<u>\$768,334.63</u>
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	
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	
<b>October</b>					
10/1/2021	2200	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	765,834.63	Citizens Business Bank 63,400.65
10/8/2021		County of Orange	9,000.00	774,834.63	O/S Checks (48,512.55)
10/8/2021		City of Huntington Beach	17,171.67	792,006.30	State LAIF 408,120.87
10/15/2021	2201	WSP	(120,189.44)	671,816.86	<u>\$423,008.97</u>
10/15/2021	2202	Disneyland Depository	(47,940.60)	623,876.26	
10/15/2021	2203	SCAG	(153,603.10)	470,273.16	

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

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
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	
<b>November</b>					Citizens Business Bank 72,864.00
					O/S Checks (34,216.90)
					State LAIF 358,120.87
					\$396,767.97
11/10/2021		Townsend Public Affairs	500.00	423,508.97	
11/10/2021		ISDOC	500.00	424,008.97	
11/10/2021		Orange County Transit Authority	7,500.00	431,508.97	
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	
11/30/2021	2223	Kathryn Morrison	(3,411.26)	407,875.21	
11/30/2021	2224	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	396,767.97	
<b>December</b>					Citizens Business Bank 247,433.61
					O/S Checks (210,766.52)
					State LAIF 358,120.87
					\$394,787.96
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	

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

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
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	
<b>January</b>					
1/3/2022		WePay	9,372.66	404,160.62	Citizens Business Bank \$170,900.96
1/6/2022	2236	Connected Consulting	(11,107.24)	393,053.38	O/S Checks (175,917.73)
1/7/2022		SCAG	125,163.78	518,217.16	State LAIF 358,336.74
1/18/2022		Anaheim Transportation Network	500.00	518,717.16	<u>\$353,319.97</u>
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	
<b>February</b>					
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 Lombard	(200.00)	364,348.05	
02/28/2022	2254	John Hanson	(719.15)	363,628.90	






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

Date	Check #	Description	Amount	General Ledger Balance	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
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	
<hr/>					
<b>March</b>					
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 (103,284.69)
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>330,129.24</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	VOID	-	415,811.49	
3/31/2022	2265	John Hanson	(594.41)	415,217.08	
3/31/2022	2266	Wendy J Strack Consulting	(2,500.00)	412,717.08	
3/31/2022	2267	WSP	(77,378.66)	335,338.42	
3/31/2022	2268	Connected Consulting	(15,209.18)	320,129.24	
<hr/>					
<b>April</b>					
04/15/2022	2269	AJ Design	(3,500.00)	316,629.24	Citizens Business Bank 54,679.72
04/22/2022		Citizens Business Bank	(40.30)	316,588.94	O/S Checks (61,822.68)
04/30/2022	2270	VOID	-	316,588.94	State LAIF 258,612.77
04/30/2022	2271	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	(2,500.00)	314,088.94	<u>\$251,469.81</u>
04/15/2022	2272	Kathryn Morrison	(3,572.48)	310,516.46	
04/30/2022	2273	Aleshire & Wynder, LLP	(4,086.00)	306,430.46	
04/30/2022	2274	CSUF ASC	(27,594.64)	278,835.82	
04/30/2022	2275	AJ Design	(2,034.00)	276,801.82	
04/30/2022	2276	VOID	-	276,801.82	
04/30/2022	2277	Kathryn Morrison	(3,304.98)	273,496.84	
04/30/2022	2278	Lisa Telles Communications	(2,500.00)	270,996.84	
04/30/2022	2279	John Hanson	(992.99)	270,003.85	
04/30/2022	2280	Diane Dixon	(200.00)	269,803.85	
04/30/2022	2281	Joseph Kalmick	(300.00)	269,503.85	
04/30/2022	2282	Arthur Brown	(300.00)	269,203.85	
04/30/2022	2283	David Shawver	(300.00)	268,903.85	
04/30/2022	2284	Connected Consulting	(15,210.07)	253,693.78	
04/30/2022	2285	WJS Consulting	(2,500.00)	251,193.78	
04/30/2022		Local Agency Investment Fund	276.03	251,469.81	

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

### 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	\$54,679.72

## ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS-591004948

### Account Summary

Date	Description	Amount
04/01/2022	Beginning Balance	\$90,077.19
	2 Credit(s) This Period	\$75,000.00
	12 Debit(s) This Period	\$110,397.47
04/29/2022	Ending Balance	\$54,679.72

### Electronic Credits

Date	Description	Amount
04/06/2022	WIRE/IN-202209604158;ORG CALIFORNIA STATE TREASURER;REF 01988946-B7A8-4A	\$25,000.00
04/18/2022	WIRE/IN-202210804124;ORG CALIFORNIA STATE TREASURER;REF 024FABC6-2CF9-95	\$50,000.00
		2 item(s) totaling \$75,000.00

### Other Debits

Date	Description	Amount
04/22/2022	Account Analysis Fees	\$40.30
		1 item(s) totaling \$40.30

### Checks Cleared

Check Nbr	Date	Amount	Check Nbr	Date	Amount	Check Nbr	Date	Amount
2248	04/11/2022	\$300.00	2263	04/14/2022	\$2,500.00	2268	04/11/2022	\$15,209.18
2260*	04/29/2022	\$2,500.00	2265*	04/05/2022	\$594.41	2269	04/25/2022	\$3,500.00
2261	04/19/2022	\$255.31	2266	04/12/2022	\$2,500.00	2272*	04/21/2022	\$3,572.48
2262	04/12/2022	\$2,047.13	2267	04/20/2022	\$77,378.66			

\* Indicates skipped check number

11 item(s) totaling \$110,357.17

### Daily Balances

Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
04/05/2022	\$89,482.78	04/11/2022	\$98,973.60	04/14/2022	\$91,926.47
04/06/2022	\$114,482.78	04/12/2022	\$94,426.47	04/18/2022	\$141,926.47

OUTSTANDING CHECKS		INSTRUCTIONS
<b>No.</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PLEASE EXAMINE THIS STATEMENT AT ONCE AND IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE BANK OF ANY ERRORS.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ALL ITEMS CREDITED ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL PAYMENT.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compare each paid check with your check stub or register and mark as paid.</li> <li>2. Bank balance shown on front of your statement..... _____</li> <li>3. Compare any deposits shown on statement, including bank originated credits, with those entered in your check register. Add any not shown on statement..... _____</li> <li>4. Subtotal..... _____</li> <li>5. Subtract total of outstanding checks..... _____</li> <li>6. Account Balance..... _____</li> <li>7. Your check book balance..... _____</li> <li>8. Subtract any bank charges including monthly service charge or transfers you have authorized and have been deducted on this statement..... _____</li> <li>9. Adjusted check book balance..... _____</li> </ol> <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>
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**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>
04/19/2022	\$141,671.16	04/21/2022	\$60,720.02	04/25/2022	\$57,179.72
04/20/2022	\$64,292.50	04/22/2022	\$60,679.72	04/29/2022	\$54,679.72

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California State Treasurer  
**Fiona Ma, CPA**



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

May 03, 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

April 2022 Statement

Effective Date	Transaction Date	Tran Type	Confirm Number	Web Confirm Number	Authorized Caller	Amount
4/6/2022	4/5/2022	RW	1700173	N/A	JOHN HANSON	-25,000.00
4/15/2022	4/14/2022	QRD	1701381	N/A	SYSTEM	276.03
4/18/2022	4/18/2022	RW	1703092	N/A	JOHN HANSON	-50,000.00

**Account Summary**

Total Deposit:	276.03	Beginning Balance:	333,336.74
Total Withdrawal:	-75,000.00	Ending Balance:	258,612.77





# PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 04/15/22



## PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields<sup>(1)</sup>

Mar	0.365
Feb	0.278
Jan	0.234

## Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 03/31/22

LAIF Apportionment Rate <sup>(2)</sup> :	0.32
LAIF Earnings Ratio <sup>(2)</sup> :	0.00000875657176851
LAIF Fair Value Factor <sup>(1)</sup> :	0.988753538
PMIA Daily <sup>(1)</sup> :	0.42%
PMIA Quarter to Date <sup>(1)</sup> :	0.29%
PMIA Average Life <sup>(1)</sup> :	310

## Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition <sup>(1)</sup> 03/31/22 \$207.9 billion

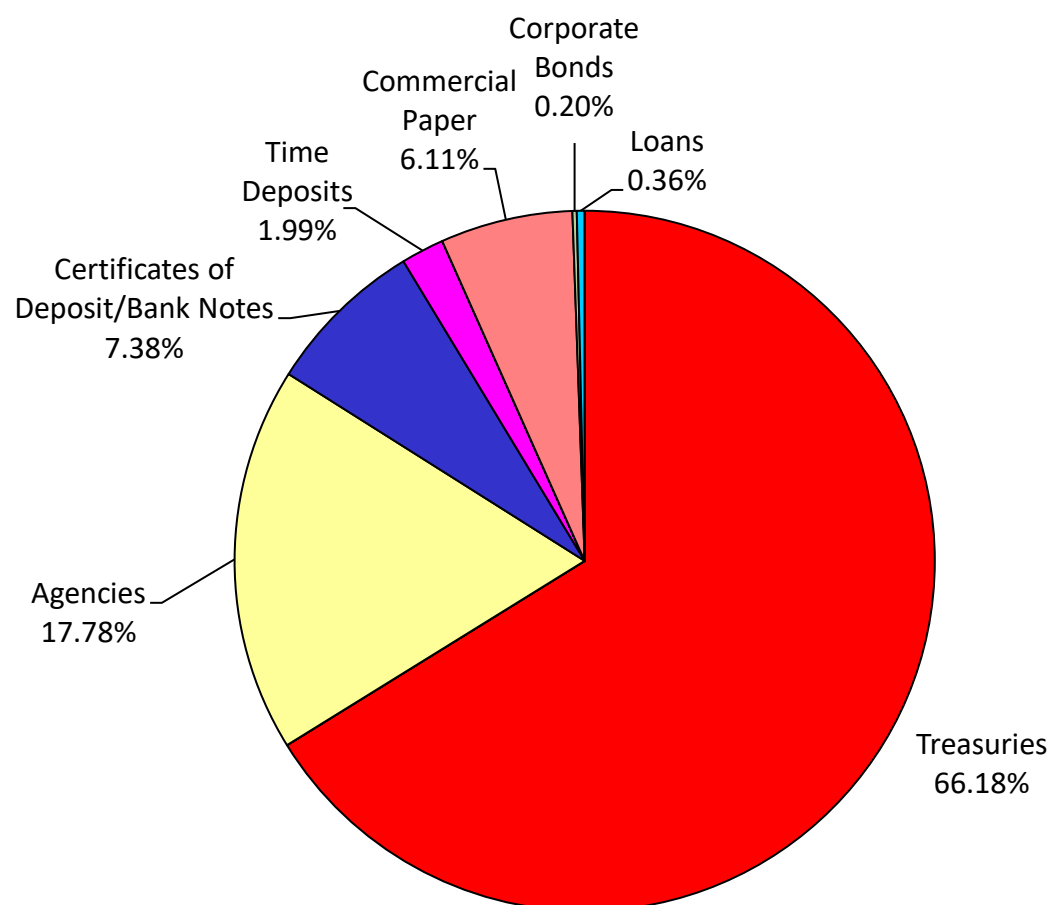


Chart does not include \$5,704,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.003%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

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:

<sup>(1)</sup> State of California, Office of the Treasurer

<sup>(2)</sup> State of California, Office of the Controller

**Orange County Council of Governments  
Cash Receipts/Disbursements Report  
For the Quarter ending June 30, 2022**

**Cash Receipts**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Payer</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
04/30/2022	Local Agency Investment Fund	Quarterly Interest	276.03
			276.03

**Cash Disbursements**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Check #</b>	<b>Payee</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
04/15/2022	2269	AJ Design	REAP Grant video work	(3,500.00)
04/22/2022		Citizens Business Bank	Bank Analysys Fees April 2022	(40.30)
04/30/2022	2270	VOID	VOID	-
04/30/2022	2271	Kris Murray at KLM Strategies	Government Relations March 2022	(2,500.00)
	2272	Kathryn Morrison	Administrative Assistant/Clerk/REAP March 2022 (Replaces 2264)	(3,572.48)
04/15/2022				
04/30/2022	2273	Aleshire & Wynder, LLP	Legal March 2022	(4,086.00)
04/30/2022	2274	CSUF ASC	Cal State Fullerton CDR Fees 4th Quarter	(27,594.64)
04/30/2022	2275	AJ Design	Social Media/Web Site April 2022	(2,034.00)
04/30/2022	2276	VOID	VOID	-
04/30/2022	2277	Kathryn Morrison	Administrative Assistant/Clerk/REAP April 2022	(3,304.98)
04/30/2022	2278	Lisa Telles Communications	General Assembly, Special Events, REAP April 2022	(2,500.00)
04/30/2022	2279	John Hanson	Treasurer service April 2022	(992.99)
04/30/2022	2280	Diane Dixon	Board Stipend 1st Quarter	(200.00)
04/30/2022	2281	Joseph Kalmick	Board Stipend 1st Quarter	(300.00)
04/30/2022	2282	Arthur Brown	Board Stipend 1st Quarter	(300.00)
04/30/2022	2283	David Shawver	Board Stipend 1st Quarter	(300.00)
04/30/2022	2284	Connected Consulting	April Executive Director, REAP Project Management	(15,210.07)
04/30/2022	2285	WJS Consulting	Strategy and Advocacy Services April 2022	(2,500.00)
				(68,935.46)



## AGENDA ITEM # 4

## LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file the Legislative Update.

### 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

#### Housing Element Legislative Update

At the April Board Meeting, staff shared a verbal update on a potential legislative fix for AB 1398 (Chapter 358, Statutes of 2021) which states that if a local government does not have an approved housing element within 120 days of the statutory deadline, the local government must complete all required rezoning within one year. Due to extended review times and delays on the part of the State Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) to complete the housing element approval process, as well as staffing and financial pressures on local governments during the pandemic, much of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region currently lack approved housing elements. Without a legislative fix, many of these agencies will be subject to the requirements of AB 1398.

A potential legislative fix was discussed that would have provided a one-year extension to receive the appropriate approvals and complete the required rezoning, however, that proposal is currently stalled and was not introduced into a bill. Staff is working with regional partners to determine next steps and will share any new developments with the OCCOG Board of Directors as information becomes available.



### SB 1410 Update

As originally drafted, SB 1410 (Caballero, D-Merced) would have modified vehicle miles traveled (VMT) regulations to limit use to Transit Priority Areas (TPAs). For projects that fall outside of a TPA, they would return to the assessment/measurement of traffic impacts and Levels of Service under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). On May 2<sup>nd</sup>, the bill was amended to instead require a study be completed by January 1, 2025 on the impacts of the existing VMT guidelines. It also would establish a grant program to provide assistance to local jurisdictions for implementation of the guidelines.

Discussions are continuing about how to continue to address the issue. If there are any further developments, those will be shared with the OCCOG Board of Directors.

### Key Legislative Deadlines

Over the past few weeks, the Legislature faced two key policy committee deadlines for both fiscal and non-fiscal bills. Below is a brief update on select key bills where OCCOG has a position that either advanced or were held at this policy committee deadline. The Appropriations Committee deadline will occur on May 20<sup>th</sup> and any further updates for these bills may be shared verbally. Attachment A includes all of the bills where OCCOG has a position and Attachment B is a full list of bills being monitored by OCCOG.

#### **AB 1778 (Garcia, D-Bell Gardens) State transportation funding: freeway widening: poverty and pollution: Department of Transportation**

*Position: Oppose*

AB 1778 would prohibit the use of any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway widening projects in areas with high rates of pollution and poverty. The bill omits specific definitions of what constitutes a freeway widening project as well as how high rates of pollution and poverty would be determined. The impacts of this bill could be widespread, having impacts on both existing and future projects throughout the region by the wholesale elimination of a particular project type without any consideration of potential economic or community benefits that would be realized by a potential project

*AB 1778 was approved 9-3-3 in the Assembly Transportation Committee and is currently on the Suspense File in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*



**AB 1976 (Santiago, D-) Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households**

*Position: Oppose*

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 in specified areas, including Orange County.

*AB 1976 was held in the Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee.*

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

*Position: Oppose*

AB 2011 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 was approved 7-1 by the Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee on April 27, 2022. It is currently on the Suspense File in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

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

*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.

*AB 2237 was approved 8-4-3 by the Assembly Transportation Committee on March 28<sup>th</sup> and approved 7-3-1 by the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on April 25<sup>th</sup>. It is currently on the Suspense File in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

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

*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. The bill also requires that the CTP include an element that considers fiscal constraints in future plans.

*AB 2438 was approved 8-4-3 by the Assembly Transportation Committee on March 28<sup>th</sup>. It is currently on the Suspense File in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

**SB 922 (Wiener, D-San Francisco) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.**

*Position: Support*

Under existing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provisions, bicycle transportation plans for restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing, and signage are exempt from CEQA through January 1, 2030. SB 922 makes these provisions permanent, expands the exemption beyond urbanized areas, and further applies the provisions to an active transportation or pedestrian plan. In addition, feasibility or planning studies for these project types would also be exempt from CEQA.

*SB 922 was approved 24-1-15 by the Senate and is pending in the Assembly.*



**SB 930 (Wiener, D-San Francisco) Housing Accountability Act.**

*Position: Oppose*

SB 930 would allow the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to review, adopt, amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions associated with implementing the Housing Accountability Act without having to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act.

*SB 930 was approved 31-0-9 by the Senate and is pending in the Assembly.*

Below are the remaining deadlines for the year, as of the writing of this report.

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

May Revise Overview

On Friday May 13th, Governor Newsom released his May Revise, outlining the Administration’s priorities in a historic budget environment. The \$300.7 billion plan that includes a \$277 billion General Fund Budget and a budget surplus of \$97.5 billion. The May Revise also sets aside \$37.1 billion in budgetary reserves, including \$23.3 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund), \$9.5 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account, \$900 million in the Safety Net Reserve, and \$3.4 billion in the State’s Operating Reserve. The Rainy Day Fund is now at its constitutional maximum, which triggers a requirement to allocate \$476 million to infrastructure investments. The May Revise also proposes supplemental payments of \$3.4 billion in FY 2022-2023 to reduce retirement liabilities and another \$7.6 billion over the next three years.



Key investments in areas of interest described in the May Revise are summarized briefly below.

### *Climate Change*

Building on the \$22.5 billion proposal in January Budget, the May Revise adds investments in the following areas:

- \$8 billion for Energy System Reliability including ratepayer relief, reliability projects, and clean energy investments
- \$5.2 billion to develop a Strategic Electricity Reliability Reserve
- \$970 million to provide residential solar and storage system incentives
- \$553 million for immediate drought support
- \$530 million for drinking water, water supply and reliability, floods
- \$500 million for water storage projects
- \$280 million for habitat and water resilience projects
- \$187 million for agricultural water conservation projects
- \$100 million in matching grants to support carbon removal projects
- \$100 million for the Save Our Water drought outreach campaign
- \$50 million to enable the State Coastal Conservancy to acquire land to build climate resilience and protect natural resources and access
- \$18.3 million to develop a climate monitoring data system

### *Housing and Homelessness*

- Builds on the funding proposed in the January budget over two years to expand access to housing for individuals with complex behavioral health needs and grants to local governments to address encampments. The May Revision proposes the following additional investments:
  - \$150 million for Project HomeKey
  - \$500 million for interim/bridge housing
- \$500 million to accelerate affordable housing production
- \$3 million to provide transitional housing to youth being discharged from the Juvenile Justice System





### *Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court*

The CARE Court would be a civil court dedicated to managing individuals with serious mental health conditions and substance use disorders leading to homelessness or incarceration. Participation for counties would be mandatory and the Court could serve up to 12,000 individuals annually. The CARE Court is designed to be an interim solution before conservatorship and aims to reduce the use of Emergency Rooms and Jails.

- \$64.7 million is proposed to fund state costs for CARE Court. The State is working with counties to determine their funding needs.
  - \$39.5 million to the Judicial Branch to conduct CARE Court hearings and provide resources to self-help centers
  - \$15.2 million for the Department of Health Care Services to provide training, data collection, and evaluation support to counties
  - \$10 million for the Department of Aging for the CARE Court Supporter Program

### *Transportation Infrastructure*

- \$1.75 billion for zero-emission vehicles and related infrastructure
- \$750 million to allow transit and rail agencies to provide up to three months of free transit service
- \$500 million for active transportation
- \$400 to eligible owners of a registered vehicle, up to \$800
- 12-month pause on the state sales tax on diesel fuel, expected to reduce revenues to the Public Transportation Account (PTA) by \$327 million in FY 2022-2034 and \$112 million in FY 2023-2024. The May Revise proposes an equivalent transfer from the General Fund to offset this revenue loss.



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:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

BIA - Oppose

**[AB 1845](#)**

**(Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.**

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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.

**Notes:**

OCCOG - Support

**AB 1944 (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown 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. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those 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 require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

**Notes:** OCCOG - Support

ACC-OC - Watch

CALCOG - Support

SCAG - Support

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

**Last Amend:** 3/17/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/17/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Dead	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

SCAG - Oppose

**AB 2011 (Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.**

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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.

**Notes:**

OCCOG - Oppose

**AB 2237 (Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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. Existing law requires each regional transportation plan to also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization. Current law requires each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to biennially adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation a 5-year regional transportation improvement program that includes, among other things, regional transportation improvement projects and programs proposed to be funded, in whole or in part, in the state transportation improvement program. This bill would require that those projects and programs included in each regional transportation improvement program also be consistent with the most recently prepared sustainable communities strategy of the regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission and the state's climate goals, as defined. The bill would require each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to rank all transportation projects and prioritize projects based on adherence to its most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy and the state's climate goals, prioritize funding and implementing projects in the order of prioritization, and submit the prioritized list to the state board and the California Transportation Commission.

**Notes:**

OCCOG - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

CALCOG - Oppose Unless Amended

**AB 2438 (Friedman D) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.**

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:**

OCCOG - Oppose

BIA - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

**AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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 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. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, 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. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a university housing development project is not exempt from CEQA if, among other things, the project would require the demolition of specified housing or a historic structure that is listed on a national, state, or local historic register. The bill would require the public university to hold at least one noticed public hearing to hear and respond to public comments before determining that the university housing development project is exempt under the bill's provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Notes:**

- OCCOG - Watch

**SB 922**

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

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2022

**Status:** 5/16/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/16/2022-A. DESK

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



**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (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 delete the requirement that the bicycle transportation plan is for an urbanized area. The bill would extend the exemption to an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan. 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  
 OCTA - Support  
 CALCOG - Support

**SB 930 (Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.**

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/9/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/9/2022-A. DESK

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  
 SCAG - Oppose

**SB 942 (Newman D) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: free or reduced fare transit program.**

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. TRANS.

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  
 CALCOG - Support  
 OCTA Sponsored Bill

**Total Measures: 16**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 16**



## 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:** 5/5/2022-Action rescinded whereby the bill was referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/5/2022-S. HOUSING

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. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**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	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

**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. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**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:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

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

**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 916](#) (Salas D) Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition.**

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2022

**Status:** 5/11/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

**Notes:** SCAG - Oppose

**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:** 5/4/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. E.Q.

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:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. E.Q.

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:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

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:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

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 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:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research 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.

**AB 1695 (Santiago D) Affordable housing loan and grant programs: adaptive reuse.**

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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.

**Notes:** SCAG - Support

**AB 1738 (Boerner Horvath D) Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.**

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. 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 and (2) by the commission for the installation in parking facilities serving existing nonresidential buildings, as specified.

**[AB 1749](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Community emissions reduction programs: toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Current law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt, within one year of the state board's selection, a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified. Current law also requires an air district to submit the community emissions reduction program to the state board for review and approval as prescribed, and to prepare an annual report summarizing the results and actions taken to further reduce emissions pursuant to the community emissions reduction program, among other things. 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 1778](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) State transportation funding: freeway projects: poverty and pollution: Department of Transportation.**

**Last Amend:** 3/24/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

BIA - Oppose

**[AB 1845](#) (Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.**

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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.

**Notes:**

OCCOG - Support

**AB 1850 (Ward D) Public housing: unrestricted multifamily housing.**

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/11/2022-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, 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 aggregate initial rent for all units postconversion is at least 10% less than the average aggregate monthly rent charged for all units over the 12-month period prior to conversion and at least 20% less than the small area fair market rent for at least half of the units. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to a development that is or will be subject to a regulatory agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or the Department of Housing and Community Development.

**AB 1910 (Garcia, Cristina D) Publicly owned golf courses: conversion: affordable housing.**

**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

SCAG - Support

**AB 1938 (Friedman D) Transit and Intercity Rail Recovery Task Force.**

**Last Amend:** 3/7/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:** 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown 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. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those 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 require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

**Notes:** OCCOG - Support  
 ACC-OC - Watch  
 CALCOG - Support  
 SCAG - Support

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

**Last Amend:** 3/17/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/17/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Dead	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  
 SCAG - Oppose

**AB 2011 (Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.**

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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.

**Notes:**  
 OCCOG - Oppose

**AB 2053 (Lee D) The Social Housing Act.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19).  
Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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. The bill would require the authority to prioritize the development of specified property, including vacant parcels and parcels near transit, and would prescribe a process for the annual determination of required social housing units.

**Notes:** SCAG - Oppose

**[AB 2063](#) (Berman D) Density bonuses: affordable housing impact fees.**

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022

**Status:** 4/25/2022-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:** 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 and in-lieu 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. By imposing new restrictions on the ability of a local government to impose affordable housing impact fees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2094](#) (Rivas, Robert D) General plan: annual report: extremely low-income housing.**

**Status:** 5/18/2022-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/18/2022-S. HOUSING

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: parking requirements.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/12/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** 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. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2023.

**AB 2120 (Ward D) Transportation finance: federal funding: bridges.**

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/27/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Upon declaration of a shelter crisis, current law, among other things, suspends certain state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances, including those prescribing standards of housing, health, or safety to the extent that strict compliance would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis. 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 people experiencing homelessness 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 extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2030.

**AB 2217 (Reyes D) CalHome Program: grant allocation.**

**Last Amend:** 3/28/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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 2218 (Quirk-Silva D) California Environmental Quality Act: standing: proposed infill housing projects.**

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2022

**Status:** 3/17/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 3/17/2022-A. 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) establishes procedures applicable to an action or proceeding brought to challenge a public agency’s action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would provide that a person does not have standing to bring an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul acts or decisions of a public agency undertaken to implement a project involving the development of housing at an infill site, unless the person resides within 20 miles of the project.

**Notes:** SCAG - Support

**AB 2233 (Quirk-Silva D) Excess state land: development of affordable housing.**

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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. The bill would also require, on or before July 1, 2024, and every 4 years thereafter, the DGS to, among other things, conduct a review of all state-owned property and identify state-owned parcels that are potentially viable for affordable housing based on those criteria. The bill would require the DGS to create, no later than April 30, 2024, a digitized inventory of all excess state land, as defined, by, among other things, conducting a comprehensive survey of all state-owned property.

**AB 2234 (Rivas, Robert D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, 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 supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act authorizes a project applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring a lawsuit to enforce its provisions. This bill would require a local 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 “local 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 local 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.



**[AB 2237](#)**

**(Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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. Existing law requires each regional transportation plan to also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization. Current law requires each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to biennially adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation a 5-year regional transportation improvement program that includes, among other things, regional transportation improvement projects and programs proposed to be funded, in whole or in part, in the state transportation improvement program. This bill would require that those projects and programs included in each regional transportation improvement program also be consistent with the most recently prepared sustainable communities strategy of the regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission and the state’s climate goals, as defined. The bill would require each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to rank all transportation projects and prioritize projects based on adherence to its most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy and the state’s climate goals, prioritize funding and implementing projects in the order of prioritization, and submit the prioritized list to the state board and the California Transportation Commission.

**Notes:**

- OCCOG - Oppose
- OCTA - Oppose
- CALCOG - Oppose Unless Amended

**[AB 2325](#)**

**(Rivas, Luz D) Coordinated homelessness response: Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness.**

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. 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 Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, formerly known as the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, and to appoint specified members of that coordinating council. Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, to collaborate with the council to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Current law establishes the goals of the council, which include identifying mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires that the coordinating council be under the direction of an executive director, who is under the direction of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and staffed by employees of that agency. This bill 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.

**[AB 2334](#)**

**(Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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 delete language regarding emergency shelter standards structured in relation to residential and commercial developments and instead require that emergency shelters only be subject to specified written, objective standards.

**Notes:** SCAG - Oppose

**[AB 2387](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.**

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

**[AB 2419](#) (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Advisory Committee.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Strategic Growth Council consisting of specified state agency members and members of the public. Current law requires the council, among other things, to recommend policies and investment strategies and priorities to the Governor, the Legislature, and to appropriate state agencies to encourage the development of sustainable communities, such as those communities that promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety. 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, except as specified, a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities, as provided.

**[AB 2438](#) (Friedman D) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.**

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:**

- OCCOG - Oppose
- BIA - Oppose
- OCTA - Oppose
- CALCOG - Oppose Unless Amended

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

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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 2451](#) (Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

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 establish a Drought Section within the Division of Water Rights, as specified. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public



comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2024.

**[AB 2560](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Housing: blighted and tax defaulted property.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2028, require the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, and any city within those counties, to develop and execute a plan to, among other things, identify blighted properties, as defined, through code enforcement, nuisance abatement, and tax delinquency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[AB 2647](#) (Levine D) Local government: open meetings.**

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2022

**Status:** 5/12/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 62. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/12/2022-S. RLS.

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:** 5/3/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** 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 Air Resources 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](#) (Santiago D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.**

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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 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 2656 (Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.**

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. 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 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 the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency denies a project an exemption from CEQA for which it is eligible, as described, or requires further environmental study to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project or to certify an environmental impact report for the project when there is a legally sufficient basis in the record before the local agency to adopt a negative declaration or addendum or to certify an environmental impact report without further study.

**Notes:**

BIA - Support

**AB 2668 (Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: streamlined, ministerial approval.**

**Last Amend:** 3/31/2022

**Status:** 5/17/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/17/2022-S. RLS.

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:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Would require the State Air Resources Board to annually gather fleet data for on-road and off-road vehicles in the medium- and heavy-duty sectors from entities subject to its regulations and share that data with electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified. The bill would require electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities, as part of their distribution planning processes, to incorporate fleet data produced by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to this bill, and other available data, to facilitate the readiness of their distribution systems to support the state's anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, as specified.

**AB 2705 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.**

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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 2755 (Muratsuchi D) Homelessness data reporting.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires the council to create a data system, known as the Homeless Data Integration System, to collect local data through Homeless Management Information Systems with the ultimate goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. Under existing law, a public agency shall not disclose any personal information in a manner that would link the information disclosed to the individual to whom it pertains except under specific circumstances. Current law also exempts health information and personally identifying information in the Homeless Data Integration System from public inspection or disclosure under the California Public Records Act. This bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2023, to make data in the Homeless Data Integration System that is not exempt from public inspection or disclosure under state or federal law publicly available through specified means.

**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:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law 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:** 5/18/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law 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:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires 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 886](#) (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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 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. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, 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. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a university housing development project is not exempt from CEQA if, among other things, the project would require the demolition of specified housing or a historic structure that is listed on a national, state, or local historic register. The bill would require the public university to hold at least one noticed public hearing to hear and respond to public comments before determining that the university housing development project is exempt under the bill's provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Notes:**

OCCOG - Watch

**[SB 897](#) (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law, 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. Existing 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. 1/2 11/2 2 1/211/221/211/22 This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 922](#) (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.**

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2022

**Status:** 5/16/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/16/2022-A. DESK

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (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 delete the requirement that the bicycle transportation plan is for an urbanized area. The bill would extend the exemption to an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan. 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  
 OCTA - Support  
 CALCOG - Support

**[SB 930](#) (Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.**

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/9/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/9/2022-A. DESK

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  
 SCAG - Oppose

**[SB 932](#) (Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.**

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law 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:** 5/19/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. TRANS.

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  
CALCOG - 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:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 991](#) (Newman D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.**

**Last Amend:** 3/22/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. The bill would require a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. The bill would require the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury.

**[SB 1020](#) (Laird D) Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.**

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 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:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Conservation Corps and requires the corps to implement and administer the conservation corps program. Existing law requires the director of the 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. The bill would require the director to develop performance measures and accountability controls to track progress and outcomes of all grants. The bill would require the director, on or before January 1, 2026, to report these outcomes to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027. education education education This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1049](#) (Dodd D) Transportation Resilience Program.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Existing law generally provides for programming and allocation of state and federal transportation capital improvement program funds pursuant to the state transportation improvement program process administered by the California Transportation Commission. Existing law provides for allocation of certain other transportation capital improvement funds outside the state transportation improvement program process, including funds set aside for state highway rehabilitation under the state highway operation and protection program and funds from various other sources. This bill 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1067](#) (Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Existing law, 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. Existing law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the local government demonstrates to the

developer, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that the development would have a negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence, on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception from the above-described provision if the development either dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low, low-, or moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or contains fewer than 20 housing units. By changing the duties of local planning officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.1/211/221/211/22 This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Notes:** SCAG - Oppose

**SB 1078 (Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.**

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes in state government the Ocean Protection Council. Existing law requires the 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. Existing 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, as defined, for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as defined, 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. The bill would require the conservancy, in consultation with the council, to review the plans to determine whether they meet the required criteria and guidelines for vulnerable coastal properties to be eligible for participation in the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 1100 (Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.**

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/5/2022-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 requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. 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.

**SB 1118 (Borgeas R) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial relief.**

**Last Amend:** 5/5/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/16/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (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 authorizes a court, in an action or proceeding brought challenging the determination, finding, or decision of a public agency, to grant relief on the ground of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that, in undertaking judicial review under CEQA, insubstantial or merely technical omissions are not grounds for relief and that an omission in an environmental impact report's significant impacts analysis is prejudicial if it deprived the public and decisionmakers of substantial relevant information about the project's likely adverse impacts.

**[SB 1121](#) (Gonzalez D) State and local transportation system: needs assessment.**

**Last Amend:** 4/6/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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:** 5/4/2022-May 4 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

**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](#) (Umberg D) State Transit Assistance Program: eligibility: Anaheim Transportation Network.**

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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:** 5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/2/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Current law 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:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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, among others, in preparing the regulations.

**[SB 1217](#) (Allen D) State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience.**

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Existing 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. Under existing law, the Clean Cars 4 All Program is administered by the state board to focus on achieving reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases, improvements in air quality, and benefits to low-income state residents through the replacement of high-polluter motor vehicles with cleaner and more efficient motor vehicles or a mobility option. The state board, in partnership with the Beneficial State Foundation, also administers the Clean Vehicle Assistance Program, funded by the California Climate Investments cap-and-trade program, to provide grants and affordable financing to help income-qualified state residents purchase or lease a clean vehicle. This bill would, on or before July 1, 2023, 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 adopt certain revisions to those programs if the state board finds those revisions to be feasible. The bill would require the state board, if it finds that the adoption of one or more of the revisions is infeasible, to prepare a report, as specified, describing the rationale for the finding, to post the report on its internet website, and to provide a notice of the report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. 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. The bill would also authorize the state board to limit the combined total amount of incentives provided under these programs, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1252](#) (Committee on Housing) Housing.**

**Last Amend:** 4/6/2022

**Status:** 5/10/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/10/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 1391](#) (Kamlager D) greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanisms: linkages to the state.**

**Last Amend:** 3/17/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law 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 1410 (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impacts.**

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 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 would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on the impacts and implementation of the guidelines described above relating to transportation impacts. The bill would require the office, upon appropriation, to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local jurisdictions for implementing those guidelines.

**Notes:** BIA - Sponsor  
SCAG - Support

**SCA 2 (Allen D) Public housing projects.**

**Status:** 5/11/2022-From committee: Be adopted and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (May 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. Coauthors revised.

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR.

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: 101**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 101**



## AGENDA ITEM # 5

## OCCOG Regional Governance Analysis Final Report

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file.

### SUMMARY

Since May 2021, OCCOG's Board of Directors directed staff to provide the Board with information about the governing structure of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), other statewide Master Planning Organizations (MPOs) and to explore options for structural changes and reforms to better serve the SCAG region. At the Board's subsequent meetings over the past year, the board has conducted a strategic assessment of its governing role in the SCAG region. Following board discussion and review of the strategic planning report prepared by OCCOG's staff and consultant team in August 2021, staff was directed to conduct stakeholder meetings within Orange County, as well as with regional, state, and federal officials to seek feedback on SCAG's governing processes, bylaws, and next steps that may be considered by OCCOG's board to improve regional governance. The following is a final report to the Board with recommendations for future action.

### BACKGROUND

SCAG is comprised of 191 cities and six counties, representing 19 million residents, making it by far the largest MPO. Throughout SCAG's history, management of such a large and diverse region has become increasingly difficult as state and federal regulations governing housing, transportation, and land-use programs have expanded in breadth and complexity.

The Board's strategic planning initiative has been focused on consideration of three options to improve local control, transparency, and parity in regional planning.

1. Work within SCAG to adopt reforms resulting in greater local control, engagement, and leadership for Orange County and all subregions;
2. Consider merging with other subregion(s) or Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) with shared county borders, similar demographics, and governing objectives.





3. Establish Orange County as its own MPO in California.

### **Requirements to Form a New MPO**

As outlined in the report presented to the Board last August (Attachment A), the legal and regulatory steps required to form a new MPO are extensive. As enumerated in the attached memo (Attachment C), the responsibilities and funding sources of a new MPO include the following:

A new MPO would be responsible for and would need to undertake the following duties that SCAG currently undertakes within any newly-designated MPO region:

- Prepare RTP and federal transportation improvement programs (FTIPs);
- Develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) to address GHG emissions targets set by CARB as part of the RTP;
- Develop demographic projections;
- Make conformity findings under the Clean Air Act for the RTP and FTIPs; and
- Preparation of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).

Funding for a new MPO may originate from a number of sources, which include but are not limited to:

- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Economic Development Administration
- California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- California Strategic Growth Council

Orange County as its own MPO would benefit from the ability to conduct its own regional planning programs, ensuring full local control and public transparency in the processes to adopt and implement these programs. In addition, the county would receive direct state and federal funding to conduct these programs.

Orange County as its own MPO would also assume full liability for adoption and implementation of state and federal transportation and housing programs. To form a new MPO would also require



the engagement, support, and possibly the merging of the county's transportation agencies within the MPO.

### **Stakeholder Outreach**

Since August 2021, staff has conducted extensive outreach within Orange County and with regional stakeholders representing transportation, housing, economic, and community interests. The purpose of the stakeholder meetings was to obtain a comprehensive understanding of any potential impacts to transportation, housing, and land use planning should the Board move forward with any of the reforms under consideration.

Stakeholder meetings conducted over the past year included the following:

- City of Garden Grove
- County of Orange
- Gateway Cities Council of Governments (Gateway COG)
- Irvine Company
- Jamboree Housing
- OC Building Industry Association
- OC City Managers Association
- Orange County Business Council (OCBC)
- Orange County Mayors
- Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)
- Rancho Mission Viejo
- San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG)
- San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG)
- South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG)
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
- Transportation Corridor Agencies (TCA)
- Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)
- Additional meetings are set over the next few weeks with OCTA and state officials.

There was universal agreement among all stakeholders that OCCOG should pursue reforms to SCAG processes and programs that would better serve Orange County and all subregions.



A common theme we heard from all stakeholder meetings was that SCAG lacks consistent communication and collaboration with all jurisdictions. There was also agreement that SCAG staff no longer engages the Technical Working Group (TWG). Other stakeholders expressed concerns with SCAG approaches not being applicable or realistic in less densely populated areas of the region and that SCAG data and policies are often inconsistent with reality at the local level.

Among the subregions, there was a feeling of shared frustrations with SCAG processes for developing programs, of being “blindsided” by major policies and initiatives, and not having adequate input in their processes. While some have been successful in holding leadership positions, they agreed when their jurisdictions are not in a position of leadership, there is a “wide swing back to less inclusive processes.” Most agreed that there seems to be a lack of understanding that SCAG is a membership organization and needs to work collaboratively and not “top down” to adopt policies that have a significant impact on transportation, housing, and land-use at a local level.

In the course of our outreach, only a couple of stakeholders expressed support for OCCOG to consider separating from SCAG. Those that thought it would be worthwhile to consider this option, also believed the process, costs, and resources required were so challenging that a move to separate was not realistic. The majority of stakeholders were not supportive of separating from SCAG. None of the four neighboring subregions, Gateway Cities, WRCOG, SBCCOG, and SBCOG, were interested in taking steps to separate from SCAG at this time.

In addition, when OCCOG staff met OCTA’s finance and local government affairs representatives in March, it was made very clear to OCCOG staff that OCTA opposes further consideration by OCCOG to separate from SCAG in any capacity.

### **Recommendations**

The following summarizes staff’s recommendations for further Board consideration:

1. Due to the lack of political will and the substantial expense involved with the effort, staff does not recommend OCCOG take steps to separate from SCAG at this time, whether to form its own MPO, establish a new MPO with other subregions, or to join an existing MPO.
2. OCCOG should however, consider working long term to resolve some of the hurdles to reorganizing the regional governance structure during the next census cycle.



3. OCCOG should continue to pursue reforms to SCAG processes and programs that would improve regional planning, governance, and public transparency for Orange County and all subregions.
4. OCCOG should work with SCAG Regional Council members and senior staff to re-engage the Technical Working Group (TWG) in a meaningful way.
5. OCCOG should cultivate a regional leadership role at the technical, executive and elected official level.

#### ATTACHMENTS

- A. OCCOG Strategic Planning: Options to innovate regional planning for Orange County and all Southern California communities
- B. Letter from SCAG Executive Director Kome Ajise on Support & Funding provided to OCCOG
- C. Overview of Requirements for Designation and Redesignation of Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- D. SCAG Orange County Investments
- E. Basic Requirements for Designation and Redesignation of Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- F. Presentation to Orange County and regional stakeholders.

#### STAFF CONTACT

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

## **OCCOG STRATEGIC PLANNING**

*Options to innovate regional planning paradigm for Orange County and all Southern California communities.*

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**AUGUST 26, 2021**

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**PREPARED BY:**

**KRIS MURRAY, OCCOG CONSULTANT**



## Executive Summary

### Consideration of New Regional Planning Governance Model(s)

Southern California contends with the most severe multi-modal congestion and air quality in the country, an escalating housing crisis and unprecedented levels of homelessness, widespread disparities and access to quality jobs, education, water resources, and health care. Regional collaboration to address these vital issues is of paramount importance.

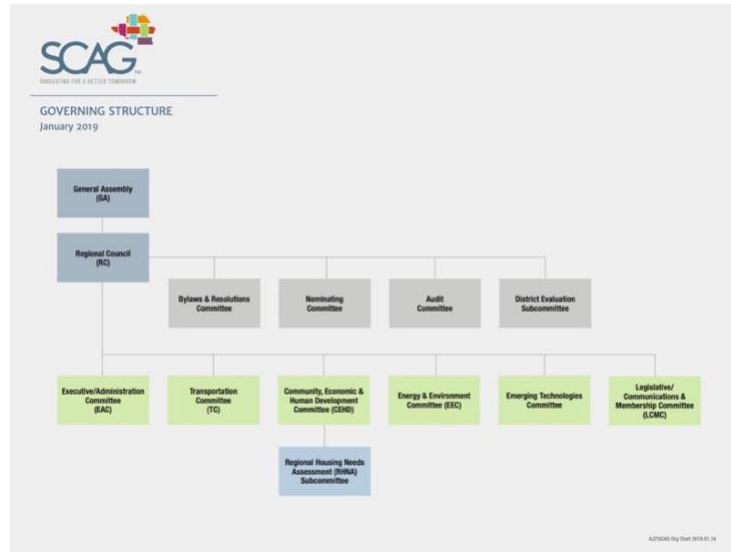
Federal law established metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to facilitate regional cooperation as the most effective way to address community planning, housing, transportation, and land-use matters that extend beyond individual jurisdictions. The intent was for regional planning agencies to foster collaboration and work with their local communities to plan for the future. Southern California counties, with the exception of San Diego, are governed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) the largest MPO in the United States.

Orange County is the sixth largest county in the United States (by population) and more populous than eight of the top 10 cities in the country. Representing 3.2 million people and 35 jurisdictions, Orange County is larger than 21 states. The county is significant not only for its size and population, but is also home to world-class coastal communities, resort districts, and championship sports teams. Some of the state and nation's most esteemed universities and largest employers, including entertainment, technology, manufacturing, and health care industries choose Orange County to operate their businesses.

However, as it pertains to regional planning for state and federal housing, transportation, and land-use planning for the region, Orange County regularly loses out on funding and policy discussions that have long-term impacts for its residents. The Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) is one of 15 designated subregional planning agencies in the SCAG region. SCAG oversees six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura), 191 incorporated cities, and more than 19 million people.



SCAG’s policy direction is guided by an 86-member Regional Council, which serves as its official governing board. Throughout SCAG’s history, given its size and scope, compliance with and implementation of regional transportation and housing programs has occasionally caused contention among the subregions. As state and federal regulations become more complex, it has become increasingly difficult for SCAG’s Regional Council to reach consensus on these critical regional issues.



Southern California is facing unprecedented challenges, from intensifying wildfire seasons and historic drought, responding to a global pandemic and the subsequent economic fallout, to an escalating housing crisis. It is essential to have a functional and responsive regional MPO that works cooperatively to improve our region’s resiliency and sustainability, as well as to ensure the quality of life and access to opportunities for all residents.

Recognizing the need for improvements, OCCOG’s board instructed staff to explore alternative MPO and subregional governing models legally authorized in California and to bring back a comprehensive report on options for reform to improve local control, transparency, and parity for regional planning.

Specifically, OCCOG’s board is exploring several options as enumerated below:

1. Work internally within SCAG to adopt reforms resulting in greater local control, engagement, and leadership for Orange County and all subregions;
2. Consider merging with another subregion(s) or Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) such as the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), with shared county borders, similar demographics, and governing objectives.
3. Establish Orange County as its own MPO in California.

## **What is an MPO and Why Does it Matter to Orange County?**

As mentioned, MPO's were originally legislated by Congress as part of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1962 to ensure regional cooperation in transportation and land-use planning. Subsequent federal transportation authorization bills expanded the regulatory and programmatic roles of MPOs.

Under the 1973 Highway Act and the Urban Mass Transit Act, MPOs were designated to perform significant planning and programming of federally funded highway and transit projects.

Under federal transportation legislation in the 1990s, the Long Range Transportation Program (LRTP) and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), further expanded regional MPOs role in programming transportation projects. In addition, MPOs have a more significant role in regional transportation planning, with additional resources and powers authorized by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) and the Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21).

In addition, with the passage of ISTEA, federal law was amended to make it more difficult to break up the SCAG region into independent MPOs. Specifically, federal law was amended to give the City of Los Angeles veto power over any other jurisdiction in the SCAG territory wishing to form its own MPO.

MPOs are federally funded and regulated for all urbanized areas (UZA) with more than 50,000 residents. In total, there are 408 MPOs in the United States. In the State of California, there are 18 MPOs, four of which are multi-county MPOs that coordinate planning in three or more counties. The legislative and regulatory role of MPOs at the state and federal level have long-term impacts on local communities as it pertains to housing, land-use, and transportation programming.

### **STATE AND FEDERAL COMPLIANCE**

As the Southern California region's MPO, SCAG is responsible for overseeing significant state and federal program requirements for transportation, housing, clean air, and natural resources. Managing a federal and state regulatory framework that evolves on an annual basis is a massive undertaking for



a region of SCAG's size and complexity. The ability to maintain state and federal regulatory compliance has a direct nexus on the region's apportionment of hundreds of millions in state and federal funding. The two most significant long-range planning programs include the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). SCAG also serves as the pass-through agency for state and federal transportation funding for the region.

## **REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN/SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY**

The 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is a federally mandated long-term planning document that is the basis for federal transportation fund distribution. It must be updated every four years. The Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) was first mandated in 2012 as an outcome of new state legislation, SB 375, aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG's). Combined these two planning efforts are the region's long-range plan that projects future mobility and housing needs taking into account economic, environmental, and public health objectives. As the regional MPO, SCAG, develops the RTP/SCS, now called "Connect SoCal" in consultation with local governments, county transportation commissions (CTCs), tribal governments, non-profit organizations, businesses, and community stakeholders within the SCAG region. Currently, the 2024 ConnectSoCal planning process is underway and the framework and guidelines will be brought before the Regional Council in fall 2021 for approval.

SCAG's Connect SoCal document includes over 4,000 transportation projects, including highway improvements, railroad grade separations, transit programs, as well as pedestrian and bicycle lanes all intended to reduce emissions and improve mobility. The projects included in the RTP/SCS are provided to SCAG by each of the six county transportation commissions (CTCs). In Orange County this effort is led by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). The RTP/SCS is an important planning document for the region to qualify for significant federal funding. The planning accounts for operations and maintenance costs to ensure reliability, sustainability, and cost-effectiveness.

The adopted plan must also consider future growth projections and contemplates transportation and land-use strategies that achieve state greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and federal Clean Air

Act requirements, improve public health and roadway safety, support goods movement, and preserve open space.

## **REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RHNA)**

The RHNA process is mandated by State Housing Law as part of updating local Housing Elements for municipal General Plans. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) regulates the RHNA process, which is undertaken every eight years to quantify the need for housing units for residents in specified income ranges within each jurisdiction.

Communities use RHNA in land-use planning, to prioritize local resources, and decide how to address identified existing and future housing needs resulting from population, employment, and household growth. RHNA was developed and intended to be a resource for cities to plan for anticipated growth, so that collectively the region and subregion can grow in ways that enhances quality of life, improves access to jobs, and enhances transportation mobility. Most importantly, RHNA is intended to provide a roadmap for building enough housing to meet the needs of all California residents.

SCAG's process for allocating housing units through the RHNA process is influenced by political processes that create conflicts, rather than regional cooperation, between its diverse jurisdictions. In addition, the process for allocation of housing units to the SCAG region by HCD is a point of regional contention. This was the case most recently with the adoption of SCAG's 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle RHNA Allocation Plan. The outcome was a wide disparity in the distribution of new housing units regionally.

Ultimately, the private sector must provide the capital, financing, and labor to build new housing, including affordable housing for very low- and low-income residents, on the sites that jurisdictions identified through the RHNA process.

## **Options to Improve OCCOG'S Leadership Role and Local Control**

The purpose of this report is to provide comprehensive data for OCCOG's board to consider viable options to improve local control, transparency, and governing parity for Orange County and all subregions represented by SCAG. All of these options would require varying degrees of expense, time, and staff resources to pursue.

Orange County agencies and officials have considered separating from SCAG multiple times since the early 1990s. In each instance, county officials ultimately determined to stay with the current system due to the complexities, as well as potential regulatory and funding impacts of separating from SCAG to form an independent MPO.

What has not been fully vetted in past considerations by Orange County officials, are the breadth of options OCCOG's Board is currently considering. In addition to possibly forming a new, independent MPO, additional options include merging with another MPO or combining with other subregions to create a new, multi-jurisdiction MPO. There are also steps OCCOG and other jurisdictions could take to reform SCAG's governing structure and committee processes.

Below are the three options under consideration:

**a) Develop reforms within SCAG to achieve greater governing integrity and parity among the Regional Council members and subregions.**

The composition of SCAG's Regional Council and governance has not been substantially changed in decades. Collectively, the local jurisdictions within Los Angeles County have a significant governance advantage based on the Regional Council's membership and voting structure. As such, all other member jurisdictions are constrained by funding, planning, and regulatory decisions influenced by the Los Angeles delegation. There are reforms OCCOG could assist in leading with other regional partners to amend SCAG's bylaws to create a level playing field and in the long-term, ensure greater regional collaboration.

**b) PROCESS**

SCAG is governed by a set of bylaws that can only be changed through a process that requires action by the Regional Council, as well as approval during the annual General Assembly. The process requires notification to SCAG's President at least 45 days in advance of the annual General Assembly. OCCOG's Board would be required to submit proposed changes as a resolution to the Regional Council. A Resolutions Committee would then be formed by SCAG's President to review the changes and make recommendations to

the Regional Council. With approval by the Regional Council, the resolution would be agendized for consideration at the General Assembly.

**c) ADVANTAGES**

OCCOG and other jurisdictions could achieve a more collaborative governance structure, as well as planning and policy reforms, while maintaining the current SCAG structure. This option has far less legal, regulatory, and legislative requirements than forming a new MPO. If successful, reforms could be implemented much more quickly and at much less expense. Rather than separating from SCAG, this option is diplomacy-based and could strengthen Orange County's leadership role in the region.

**d) DISADVANTAGES**

Every decade for the past 30 years, Orange County has considered the option of separating from SCAG. The reasons are consistent over time, primarily a lack of local control and negative impacts on Orange County cities as a result of policy decisions made by SCAG's Regional Council. This option would not provide independence for Orange County that separating from SCAG and establishing a new MPO would provide.

**e) Consider joining another MPO or forming a MPO among other subregions**

There are 15 Councils of Government (COGs) in the SCAG region. OCCOG shares a border with the Western Region Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and Gateway Cities Council of Governments (GCCOG), two subregions that have developed innovative programming within the SCAG region. OCCOG also shares a border with the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) and could initiate the process to leave SCAG and join SANDAG or consider joining another MPO.

**a. PROCESS**

The same process to form an independent MPO is required to separate from SCAG (see below). In addition, OCCOG would need to secure approval by the appropriate jurisdiction(s) to join another MPO or to combine with one or more subregions to form a new MPO.

**b. ADVANTAGE**

By working with another MPO that shares the same objectives for local control, transparency, and governing parity, OCCOG would assist in the formation and development of governing principles to ensure the county’s planning and regulatory objectives are met.

**c. DISADVANTAGE**

The steps, resources, and time required to pursue this option are significant. In addition, Orange County would not achieve full independence and self-determination for planning of housing, transportation, and land-use planning.

**f) Create a New MPO**

The process for Orange County to create a new MPO is complex, requires changes in federal law, and a complex approval process by local, state, and federal officials. If a subregion within an existing metropolitan planning area pursues forming their own MPO, the steps within existing state and federal law are extensive and enumerated below.

**a. PROCESS**

Phase I: Initial Legal Steps

- g) Largest incorporated city in the subregion (OCCOG’s is Anaheim) must agree;
- h) 75 percent of the city councils within the county must agree (34 cities);
- i) U.S. Census Bureau must approve creating (1) Urbanized Area out of (2) – can be done every 10 years through the census.
  - a. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA UZA
  - b. Mission Viejo-Lake Forest-San Clement, CA UZA

Phase II: If initial legal steps are met, SCAG redesignation is triggered and the following actions are required.

- j) City of Los Angeles must approve;
- k) A majority of SCAG’s Regional Council must approve (covering 75 percent of population for SCAG region);
- l) SCAG Bylaws must be amended, which requires:

- a. Regional Council approval; and
  - b. General Assembly approval.
- m) California's Governor must approve.

**a. ADVANTAGES**

- n) Orange County would directly receive federal planning funds for MPO functions.
- o) Provides Orange County greater local control in determining planning priorities and eliminates impacts of decisions made by jurisdictions with different or conflicting interests.
- p) MPO would be smaller, more nimble, and responsive to Orange County's cities, residents, businesses and community stakeholders.

**a. DISADVANTAGES**

- q) Orange County has a much smaller state and federal delegation than SCAG's to compete for funding and legislative priorities.
- r) Orange County would assume full liability for transportation (RTP/SCS), housing (RHNA), and state and federal requirements for greenhouse gas emissions and targets.
- s) Orange County would remain in the South Coast Air Basin and would be required to submit regional conformity findings regardless of MPO boundaries.
- t) Establishing a MPO would require significant investment to stand-up and operate a new agency. Requires voluminous data bases and software to perform MPO compliance analyses.
  - a. Significant duplication of SCAG resources that would not be available to OCCOG as an MPO Resources/funds needed (compare OCCOG's SCAG dues to SCAG's budget)

**b. facilities**

**c. capital equipment**

**d. software**

**e. personnel: staff, consultants, auditors, counsel.**

u)

**CONCLUSION**

MPOs were established in federal law to create regional entities that work collaboratively to implement state and federal programs. As this report outlines, there are numerous models, sizes, and governance structures for MPOs within the State of California. The SCAG region has some unique federal requirements for any subregion or jurisdiction to easily separate from SCAG and form its own MPO. There are also significant funding and policy implications if OCCOG were to separate from SCAG in any capacity.

As one of SCAG's 15 subregional planning organizations, OCCOG has the ability to take a leadership role, in collaboration with other jurisdictions, to develop and advocate for reforms to SCAG's bylaws focused on improving the quality of regional planning and governance. Alternatively, OCCOG can take the necessary steps to form its own MPO, align with another MPO, or form a new MPO with other subregions.

Following the Board's consideration of these options, addressing identified questions, and Board direction on next steps, it is recommended that the Board's executive leadership and staff conduct extensive outreach within Orange County and with regional stakeholders, representing transportation, housing, economic, and community interests, to obtain a comprehensive understanding of any potential impacts. OCCOG staff will then be better-equipped to develop a strategic plan, budget, and resources needed to advise the Board further on how best to proceed.

## **APPENDIX A**

### ***MPOs and their Governing Models Operating in California***

As referenced, there are 18 MPOs in the State of California. They vary by geography, demographics, governing models, and voting structures. A summary of all 18 MPOs operating in the State of California is posted below as a reference:

- v) Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG)**
- w) Designated MPO and Council of Governments (COG)
- x) Regional MPO Governance: 24 Members
  - a. 18 cities; three counties

- b. Each member city has one representative on the board; Each member county has two representatives on the board.

**y) 1 Subregional COG: San Benito Council of Governments (SBCOG)**

- a. Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with County of San Benito, and cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista.
- b. Local Transportation Authority (LTA)
- c. Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)
- d. Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (SAFE)
- e. Measure A Authority (MEA)

**z) Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG)**

aa) Five cities; one county (Butte)

bb) Regional MPO Governance: Five Members

- a. One representative from each member city, and
- b. Five County Supervisors each have one seat on the board.

**cc) Fresno Council of Governments (FresnoCOG)**

dd) 15 cities; one county (Fresno)

ee) Regional MPO Governance: 16 Members

- a. Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors or their designated elected official.
- b. Mayors of each incorporated city.
- c. Voting System:
  - i. Fresno COG has a “double-weighted” voting system to ensure urban/rural balance.
    - 1. Each member has a percentage of the vote based on population.
  - ii. To approve any action the vote must pass two tests:
    - 1. Agencies representing over 40 percent of the population must be in favor of an action, AND



2. A majority of all the members must support the action (9 of 16).

**ff) Kern Council of Governments (KCOG)**

gg) 11 cities; one county (Kern)

hh) Regional MPO Governance: 13 Members two ex-officio representatives.

- a. One elected official from each of the 11 incorporated cities,
- b. Two Kern County Supervisors, and
- c. Ex-officio members representing Caltrans and Golden Empire Transit District.

**ii) Kings County Association of Governments (KCAG)**

jj) Four cities; one county (Kings)

kk) Regional MPO Governance: Six Members

ll) One Representative for each city.

mm) Two Representatives from County Board of Supervisors.

nn) Caltrans District 6 staff serves in advisory capacity.

**oo) Madera County Transportation Commission (Madera CTC)**

pp) Two cities; one county (Madera)

qq) Regional MPO Governance: Six Members

rr) 3 Members from the Madera County Board of Supervisors,

ss) 2 Members from the City of Madera,

tt) 1 Member from the City of Chowchilla, and

uu) Caltrans District 6 staff serves in advisory capacity.

**vv) Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG)**

ww) Six cities; one county (Merced)

xx) Regional MPO Governance: 11 Member Board

yy) One elected official from each of the six incorporated cities, and

zz) Five County Supervisors – one from each of the five county districts.

- aaa) Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)**
- bbb) 101 cities; nine counties
- ccc) One Subregion – Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Not AMBAG, listed above.
- ddd) Regional MPO Governance: 21 Commissioners; 18 of them voting members, representing all nine Bay Area counties.
- eee) Alameda and Santa Clara counties each have three representatives, one selected by the county Board of Supervisors; one selected by the mayors of the cities in each county; and one appointed by the mayors of the counties' largest cities, Oakland and San Jose.
- fff) San Francisco is represented by three members as well, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors; one by the mayor; and a third selected by the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), whose representative is required by state law to be a San Francisco resident.
- ggg) Contra Costa and San Mateo counties each have two representatives, one selected by each county's Board of Supervisors; and the other selected by the mayors of the cities in each county.
- hhh) Marin, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma counties each appoint one MTC commissioner to represent both their Board of Supervisors and the cities within each county.
- iii) ABAG also selects a local elected official from its board to sit on MTC.
- jjj) Three ex-officio non-voting members represented by:
  - kkk) U.S. Department of Transportation
  - lll) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
  - mmm) California State Transportation Agency
- nnn) Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG)**
- ooo) 22 cities; six counties
- ppp) Regional MPO Governance: 28 Members

qqq) Each member county may appoint one representative who must be a county supervisor and appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the appointing county (with the exception of Sacramento County).

rrr) Sacramento County Board of Supervisors may appoint one, two or three representatives from the Board of Supervisors.

sss) City of Sacramento shall appoint one or two representatives from the Mayor or City Council.

ttt) Every other city shall appoint one representative from the Mayor, City Council, or County of the appointing City.

**uuu) Voting System:**

a. **Population:** Each director's vote shall be counted as the total population of the Director's appointing agency. Action by the board shall require an affirmative vote of at least a majority of the total population.

b. **Member Cities:** Each director appointed by a City shall have one vote, except as provided below for the City of Sacramento. Action by the board shall require an affirmative vote from at least a majority of the Directors representing member Cities present and voting.

c. **Member Counties:** Each Director appointed by a County shall have one vote, except as provided below for the County of Sacramento. Action by the board shall require an affirmative vote from at least a majority of the Directors representing member counties present and voting.

vvv) Director(s) appointed from the County of Sacramento shall have a total of three votes, divided equally among those Directors present and voting.

www) Director(s) appointed from the City of Sacramento shall have a total of three votes, divided equally among those Directors present and voting.

**xxx) San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG)**

yyy) 18 cities; one county (San Diego)

zzz) Regional MPO Governance: 19 member agencies constitute the Board of Directors.

aaaa) In all votes except when electing the Chair and First Vice Chair (see below) a majority vote of the Board Members present on the basis of one vote per agency

(tally vote) is required. After the tally vote of the Board Members, a weighted vote may be called by the Board Members of any two Member Agencies unless otherwise required by law. Approval under the weighted vote procedure requires the vote of not less than four board members representing separate Member Agencies and not less than 51% of the total weighted vote to supersede the original action of the board.

bbbb) The election of the Chair and First Vice Chair shall require of the weighted vote procedure. For the weighted vote, there shall be a total of 100 votes. Each member agency shall have that number of votes determined by an apportionment formula outlined in bylaws.

**cccc) San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG)**

dddd) Seven cities; one county (San Joaquin)

eeee) Regional MPO Governance: 12 Members

ffff) One representative from cities of Ripon, Escalon, Lathrop, Lodi, Manteca, and Tracy;

gggg) Three representatives from the city of Stockton; and

hhhh) Three representatives from the county Board of Supervisors.

iiii) Advisory representatives from Caltrans District 10, San Joaquin Regional Transit District, and Port of Stockton.

*a. San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council is an Advisory Board that also provides guidance on San Joaquin Valley-wide subject matters.*

**jjjj) San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG)**

kkkk) Seven cities; one county (San Luis Obispo)

llll) Regional MPO Governance: 12 Delegates

mmmm) Five members from the County Board of Supervisors, and

nnnn) One Representative from each of the seven member cities: One representative from each member city: Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach and San Luis Obispo.

**oooo) Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG)**

pppp) Eight cities; one county (Santa Barbara)

qqqq) Regional MPO Governance: 13 Members

- a. Five county supervisors, and
- b. One city council member from each of the eight cities within the County.
- c. Quorum requires a simple majority with at least one representative from the County.

**rrrr) Shasta County Regional Transportation Planning Agency (SCRTPA)**

ssss) Three cities; One county (Shasta County);

tttt) Regional MPO Governance: Seven Members

- a. Three members of the Shasta County Board of Supervisors,
- b. One member from each of the three cities, and
- c. One member Redding Area Bus Authority.

**uuuu) Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)**

vvvv) 191 cities, six counties (Orange, Los Angeles, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura)

wwww) 15 Sub-Regions

xxxx) Imperial County Transportation Commission (CTC)

yyyy) Arroyo Verdugo Cities

zzzz) City of Los Angeles

aaaaa) Gateway Cities Council of Governments (GCCOG)

bbbbbb) Las Virgenes/Malibu Council of Governments

cccc) North Los Angeles County

ddddd) San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG)

eeee) San Fernando Valley Council of Governments (SFVCOG)

ffff) South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG)

ggggg) Westside Cities Council of Governments (WCCOG)

hhhhh) Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG)

iiii) Coachella Valley Council of Governments (CVAG)

jjjjj)Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)

kkkkk) San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)/San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG)

lllll)Ventura Council of Governments (VCOG)

mmmmm) Regional MPO Governance: 86 Members

nnnnn)The Regional Council is composed of 67 Districts that include one elected representative of one or more cities of approximately equal population that have a geographic community of interest. Exception, City of Long Beach has two representatives.

ooooo)SCAG's Regional Council includes one representative from each county Board of Supervisors (except the County of Los Angeles, which has two representatives).

ppppp)One representative of the Southern California Native American Tribal Governments.

qqqqq)All members representing the Los Angeles City Council and the Mayor of Los Angeles who serves as the city's At-Large Representative.

**rrrrr) Stanislaus Council of Governments (StanCOG)**

sssss) 9 Cities; 1 County (Stanislaus)

ttttt) Regional MPO Governance: 16 Members

uuuuu)3 Representatives from the Modesto City Council

vvvvv) 1 Representative from each of the other 8 City Councils

wwwww) 5 representatives from the Stanislaus County Board of Directors

**xxxxx) Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Agency (TMPA)**

yyyyy) 14 Member Governing Board (with non-voting federal representative)

a. 7 members from California

b. 7 members from Nevada

**zzzzz) Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG)**

aaaaa) Eight cities; one county (Tulare)

bbbbb) Regional MPO Governance: 17 Members

- a. Five members from the Board of Supervisors,
- b. One elected representative from each City, and
- c. Three Residents (over the age of 18) appointed by majority vote of elected members.

## **APPENDIX B**

### ***Glossary of Terms***

<b>ABAG</b>	Association of Bay Area Governments
<b>ALUC</b>	Airport Land Use Commission
<b>AMBAG</b>	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments
<b>AQMP</b>	Air Quality Management Plan
<b>BCAG</b>	Butte County Association of Governments
<b>BDAC</b>	Bay Conservation and Development Commission
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act
<b>COG</b>	Councils of Government
<b>CTC</b>	County Transportation Commissions
<b>CVAG</b>	Coachella Valley Council of Governments
<b>EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Report
<b>FresnoCOG</b>	Fresno Council of Governments
<b>GCCOG</b>	Gateway Cities Council of Governments
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
<b>HCD</b>	California Department of Housing and Urban Development
<b>ImperialCTC</b>	Imperial County Transportation Commission
<b>JPA</b>	Joint Powers Agreement
<b>KCAG</b>	Kings County Association of Governments
<b>KCOG</b>	Kern Council of Governments
<b>LRTP</b>	Long Range Transportation Program
<b>LTA</b>	Local Transportation Authority
<b>MaderaCTC</b>	Madera County Transportation Commission
<b>MCAG</b>	Merced County Association of Governments



<b>MPO</b>	Metropolitan Planning Organization
<b>MTC</b>	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
<b>OCCOG</b>	Orange County Council of Governments
<b>OCTA</b>	Orange County Transportation Authority
<b>RHNA</b>	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
<b>RTP</b>	Regional Transportation Plan
<b>RTP/SCS</b>	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
<b>Connect SoCal</b>	Name for SCAG Region's RTP/SCS document
<b>SACOG</b>	Sacramento Area Council of Governments
<b>SAFE</b>	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways
<b>SANDAG</b>	San Diego Association of Governments
<b>SBCAG</b>	Santa Barbara County Association of Governments
<b>SBCOG</b>	San Bernardino Council of Governments
<b>SBCCOG</b>	South Bay Cities Council of Governments
<b>WRCOG</b>	Western Riverside Council of Governments
<b>VCOG</b>	Ventura County Council of Governments



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90017  
T: (213) 236-1800  
www.scag.ca.gov

**March 17, 2022**

Orange County Council of Governments  
Board of Directors  
3972 Barranca Parkway, Suite J127  
Irvine, CA 92606

**SUBJECT: SCAG Support & Funding**

Dear Board of Directors:

Thank you for the opportunity given to consider our input as the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) explores various governance options. I want to take this opportunity to highlight some of the collaboration and cooperation between the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and Orange County communities over the years. As you know, our two agencies enjoy a long history of working together for the betterment of Orange County and our Southern California communities, and our involvement extends beyond OCCOG itself to Orange County jurisdictions, the Orange County Transportation Authority, and other agencies. Our work together yields benefits, including resources and awards, as we join you in planning for a brighter tomorrow.

Since 2016, SCAG has provided \$8,666,602 in technical assistance, \$106,792 in Active Transportation funds, and \$93,132 in Go Human funds to Orange County agencies. Some of these programs benefit the region as a whole, and others are directed toward individual jurisdictions as they work toward local goals and objectives. Many of these programs and their benefits are highlighted below, and I have included a comprehensive attachment that outlines SCAG investments in Orange County since 2016. Also attached for your reference are two documents prepared by SCAG staff outlining the requirement for designation and redesignation of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs).

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  
**Sean Ashton, Downey**

- Elected Participation at SCAG

As a multi-county planning agency, leadership roles and participation at SCAG typically rotate with some regularity and are representative of our six counties. In recent years, Orange County has been represented well in SCAG leadership roles and participation.

- **Energy and Environment Committee**
  - Five of 30 Members from Orange County
  - Recent Vice Chairs from Orange County
- **Executive Administration Committee**
  - Four of 17 Members from Orange County
  - Most recent Orange County President Michele Martinez, 2016-2017
- **Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee**
  - Ten of 53 Members from Orange County
  - Recent Chair and Vice Chair from Orange County
- **Legislative, Communications, and Membership Committee**
  - Three of 18 Members from Orange County
  - Current and recent Vice Chairs from Orange County
- **Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Subcommittee**
  - Two of 12 Members from Orange County
  - 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Chair from Orange County
- **Transportation Committee**
  - Eleven of 64 Members from Orange County
  - Current Vice Chair from Orange County

- Support for OCCOG's Annual General Assembly

SCAG is proud to support the OCCOG General Assembly annually as a sponsor and has been doing so at the \$2,500 level since at least 2017.

- Subregional Executive Directors Meeting

OCCOG staff has served as Chair of the Subregional Executive Directors meetings since 2019. Additionally, Orange County jurisdiction and other staff have comprised the majority of attendees at meeting of SCAG's Technical Working Group.

- Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Strategic Plan Implementation

SCAG is conducting two studies to carry out recommendations from the TDM Strategic Plan, which is incorporated into Connect SoCal. One effort is to deliver TDM training workshops in two phases, the first focusing on a general TDM 101 and the second focusing on a series of TDM deep dives. One of the TDM 101 trainings offered was held on October 12, 2021, focusing specifically on Orange County. The TDM deep dives are not geographically oriented and will be beneficial to all parts of the region including Orange County. The second study is to develop TDM data standards and identify a framework for

a web-based TDM data clearinghouse. A common standard of TDM metrics and data collection across a wide range of travelers in the region will support successful planning and implementation of TDM programs, helping implementors better establish baseline travel behavior and monitor changes to that behavior in response to TDM services and programs. The total monetary value of the two studies is \$487,173.

- Regional Data Platform

SCAG's [Regional Data Platform \(RDP\)](#) is a revolutionary system for collaborative data sharing and planning. It is designed to facilitate better and more efficient planning at all levels – from cities and counties of all sizes up to the region as a whole. The RDP provides tools to standardize regionally significant datasets and opportunities for local jurisdictions to update their data in real-time and draw insights from local trends. More specifically, the platform includes web-based tools for SCAG and local jurisdictions to access data necessary for local general plan development and general decision making through the monitoring of transportation, land use trends, housing, economic, and sustainability conditions.

The RDP also features a data-driven collaboration hub for jurisdictions to engage with stakeholders for individual projects, such as local and regional land use planning, active transportation planning, greenhouse gas reduction strategies, and development impact assessments. This effort will result in an integrated data platform that supports the update of local general plans – including interactive dashboards that help local jurisdictions make decisions according to sustainability metrics included in the SCS. At least one Orange County jurisdiction was a pilot in the development of the RDP.

To date, RDP has provided suites of complementary Esri ArcGIS licenses— ArcGIS Online, Pro, Urban, Business Analyst, and Hub—to a total of 128 cities and counties in the region. Out of which, 25 jurisdictions in Orange County have received such licenses to assist their local planning activities. Furthermore, in collaboration with SCAG's Housing Team, RDP has created the Housing Element Parcel (HELPR) Tool to assist local jurisdictions with their Housing Element updates. The Local Information Services Team (LIST) at SCAG has also conducted one-on-one technical assistance on Housing Element background information, RDP, and HELPR application to at least fifteen cities in Orange County.

- Future Communities Pilot Program (FCPP)

The FCPP is a unique partnership between SCAG and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC). It was formed to implement pilot projects that reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), enhance local capacity, and provide value-added services to the region, through the use of new mobility technologies and enhanced data analytics. Pilots help to test innovative approaches in a variety of built contexts, and ultimately, identify and quantify best practices to facilitate wide-scale adoption of

promising strategies. Of eight total pilots, the pilot underway in the City of Anaheim, the Smart Center City project, is working to integrate real-time parking guidance for Center City Anaheim with the Anaheim Transportation Network (ATN) ride hailing mobile application and the Free Rides Around the Neighborhood (FRAN) microtransit system. This will reduce VMT and greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) generated by cars that circle area parking structures and neighborhood streets in search of available parking. Upon conclusion of the pilot, a toolkit will be developed to help other agencies streamline future replication efforts within the region. The Anaheim pilot portion is funded by MSRC, and the overall program provides benefits to Orange County and the region by advancing best practices, innovative technologies, smart city concepts, and air quality improvements.

- Electric Vehicle Program Readiness Strategies

As part of the 2018 Sustainable Communities Program (more info below), the City of Anaheim applied for a fast charging infrastructure plan. The city is part of a larger group of cities across the region that will receive customized EV charging infrastructure plans. The project will also provide an update to the 2012 Plug-in Electric Vehicle (PEV) Atlas. The PEV Atlas update describes how many PEVs are in a given neighborhood, and, based on modeling projections, how many EV drivers may work in those neighborhoods. This Atlas also maps potential charging infrastructure opportunities to support and complement growth in the PEV market. The atlas will be updated for the entire region, and this effort will benefit all Orange County cities.

- Southern California Regional Climate Adaptation Framework

The Southern California Regional Climate Adaptation Framework prepared a comprehensive framework to support regional climate adaptation planning, identify climate change vulnerabilities, and provide outreach and other implementation tools for local jurisdictions. The project developed regional coordination strategies for climate adaptation and resiliency planning, worked to better integrate land use and transportation, developed model adaptation language for municipal general plans to support compliance with SB 379 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2015), worked to create vulnerability assessments and a financing framework, and developed regional metrics, data, and tracking. The six counties and 191 cities in the SCAG region can utilize the framework in their vulnerability assessments, adaptation plans, general plans, and other planning documents. The plan also identifies co-benefits and developed a cost-benefit analysis.

- Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP) Program

SCAG was allocated \$47million in REAP funding via formula through the State Bill AB101 in 2019. Through the subregional partnership program, OCCOG was directly allocated \$3,250,049 in funding. With SCAG administering the program, OCCOG and its cities and

county have received the following additive benefits and additional localized funding and support that would not otherwise have been available:

- SCAG manages all coordination and grant administration with the State’s Housing and Community Development Department (HCD)
  - SCAG has provided extensive technical assistance to OCCOG in setting up its REAP program including:
    - Assistance with administrative functions and program start-up
    - Assistance with identifying eligible project activities
    - Support and inter-agency coordination for the OCCOG proposed ADU program
  - Through the REAP-funded competitive Housing and Sustainable Development (HSD) program, five additional cities in the OCCOG region were awarded funding which totaled an additional \$775,000
  - Through the REAP-funded Call for Collaboration, SCAG funded three Orange County Community Based Organizations to engage in housing planning activities, for an additional \$250,000
  - SCAG has organized and funded a 10-month Housing Policy Leadership Academy, with a cohort specific to Orange County that offers 40 stakeholders in-depth training on core issues related to housing policy and development.
- High Quality Transit Area (HQT) Pilot

The City of San Clemente was the beneficiary of over \$50,000 in consultant resources as part of SCAG’s HQT Pilot Program, a project with a total investment of approximately \$380,000 in planning resources in a total of six cities throughout the region. An HQT Vision Plan was produced from this planning initiative that was well-received by City Council in early February 2022. This Vision Plan proved regional land use strategies, and included analysis of study area physical characteristics and demographics; opportunities and constraints for development; outreach results; and implementation plan strategies. Project deliverables will promote best practices for transit-oriented development and active transportation near transit stations that lead to VMT/GHG reductions and help implement Connect SoCal in pragmatic ways for the City. The overall project also includes [a toolkit](#) that can be used by any city in the region.

- 2021 Sustainability Award

The region’s competitive 2021 Outstanding Achievement in Sustainability Award was provided to the City of Santa Ana for the Santa Ana Arts Collective (SAAC) Affordable Housing and Adaptive Reuse Community project. SAAC is Santa Ana’s first successful adaptive reuse project, containing residential, commercial, live/work and community spaces in a renovated and re-imagined mid-century office building. The project provides permanent supportive housing to low-income artists and their families, as well as previously homeless residents within the city. It is located in a neighborhood just north of downtown that had been home to a burgeoning artists community that languished after the Great Recession. The SAAC was one of the first projects in Southern California that was funded through the State of California’s Affordable Housing and Sustainable

Communities (AHSC) Program. SAAC is located along a transit corridor and provides residents with walking access to jobs and amenities in the downtown area. In previous years, the Cities of Anaheim, Huntington Beach, Placentia, and Santa Ana as well as the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) and the Transportation Corridor Agencies (TCA) have been recognized by these annual awards.

- Active Transportation Program (State-Funded)

Consistently the City of Santa Ana fares the best of all of the Orange County cities in competing for active transportation programs funds. In the past the City, has utilized SCAG partnership and funding programs (including SCP grants detailed below) to develop planning documents such as the Downtown Complete Streets Plan and the Active Transportation Plan. These planning efforts have culminated in grant ready projects that the City continues to use for successful grant applications in the Active Transportation Program. It is SCAG's hope that other cities in Orange County will pursue a similar path to success in this program.

- Tax Increment Financing for Sustainable Growth

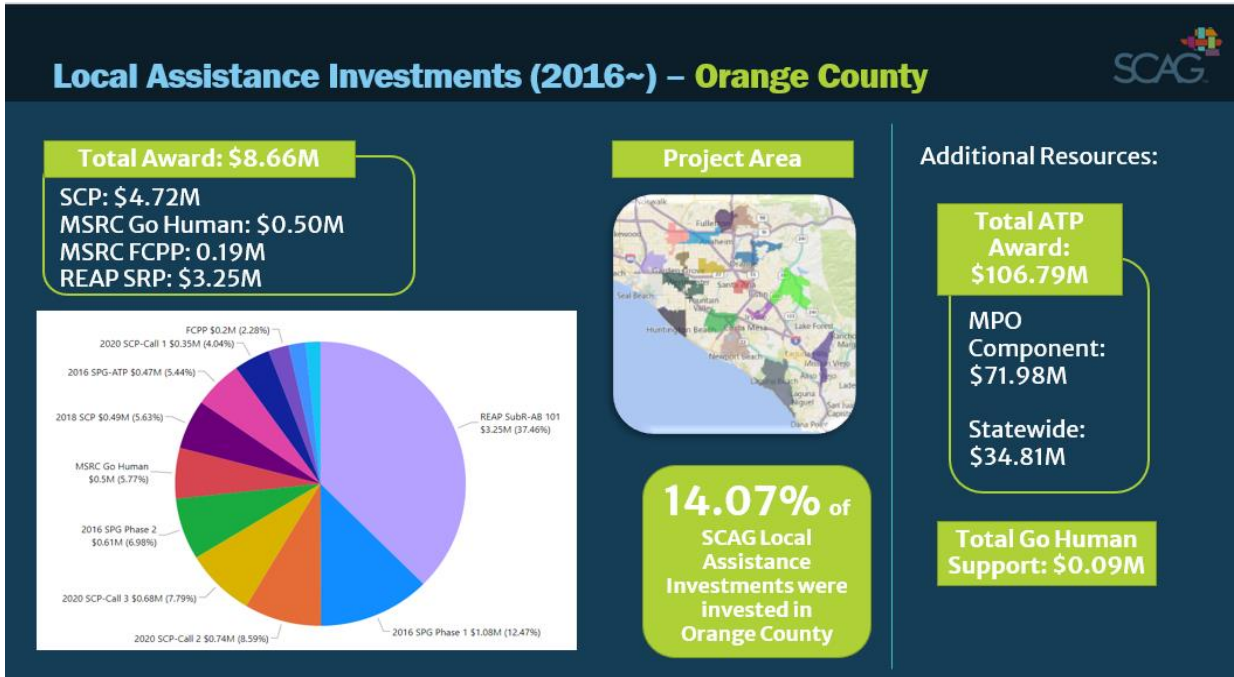
This project resulted in two pilot studies and ongoing technical assistance to local jurisdictions evaluating the use of Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs) and other tax increment financing mechanisms to support local transit supportive infrastructure in the SCAG region. Specific to Orange County, SCAG completed a pilot study for the City of Santa Ana to better integrate the Santa Ana Regional Transportation Center and OC Streetcar with the City's downtown (alongside other potential projects to be funded through an EIFD). Results were presented to the City's Economic Development City Council Subcommittee.

For the City of Placentia, SCAG completed a pilot study evaluating the use of an EIFD to support the upcoming Metrolink station, specifically funding improvements to nearby streets and active transportation amenities as well as sewer and water infrastructure to reduce costs for existing small businesses, support infill development, and to pave the way for additional housing near the station. SCAG's work has also been instrumental in securing support from the County of Orange for the EIFD – both in providing technical assistance in the development of Orange County's recently adopted EIFD participation policy, and in conveying support from SCAG's Executive Director on establishment of the City of Placentia's EIFD to the Board of Supervisors. SCAG will continue to provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions for establishing tax increment financing districts to spur additional sustainable infrastructure, affordable housing, and transit-oriented growth – starting with providing additional stakeholder engagement for the two completed pilots to support formal EIFD establishment.



- Technical Assistance Grants

The following graphic presents a summary of all local technical assistance grants provided to Orange County jurisdictions since 2016 which in addition to the Sustainable Communities Planning grants detailed in the following section includes MSRC Go Human grants, MSRC Future Communities Pilot Program, and the HCD Regional Early Action Plan funded Subregional Partnership program.



- Sustainable Communities Planning (SCP) Grants in Orange County

SCAG’s role in coordinating land use and transportation planning is central to the strategy for providing mobility benefits throughout the region. SCAG’s Sustainability Planning Grant program provides grants to SCAG-member jurisdictions that voluntarily align land use plans with regional strategies identified in the RTP/SCS.

The 2020-2021 Sustainable Communities Program, through its three initial Calls for Applications, resulted in awarding approximately \$1,719,500 for ten planning projects in Orange County.

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Call</b>
OCTA	OCTA Bus Stop Safety and Accessibility Study	\$300,000	Active Transportation & Safety
City of Santa Ana	Safe Mobility Santa Ana (SMSA) Plan Update	\$50,000	Active Transportation & Safety
City of Laguna Beach	ADU Ordinance & Toolkit	\$166,000 (approx. value in bundle)	Housing & Sustainable Development
City of Buena Park	Advancing ADU Implementation	\$133,750 (approx. Value in bundle)	Housing & Sustainable Development
City of Garden Grove	Advancing Accessory Dwelling Unit Implementation Programs	\$133,750 (approx. Value in bundle)	Housing & Sustainable Development
City of Newport Beach	Objective Development Standards	\$124,000 (approx. Value in bundle)	Housing & Sustainable Development
City of Westminster	Objective Development Standards	\$124,000 (approx. Value in bundle)	Housing & Sustainable Development
City of Stanton	Citywide Curb Management Plan	\$283,000 (approx. Value in bundle)	Smart Cities & Mobility Innovations
City of Garden Grove	Garden Grove Curb Data Study	\$337,000 (approx. Value in bundle)	Smart Cities & Mobility Innovations
City of Laguna Woods	Laguna Woods Mobility Technology Plan	\$200,000	Smart Cities & Mobility Innovations

The program’s 2016 call-for-proposals resulted in the awarding of \$1,560,000 in Sustainability Planning Grant funds to Orange County jurisdictions for eight different planning studies. Efforts have been completed on all of these studies. In 2017 and 2018, the program awarded an additional \$487,500 to three Orange County projects to support sustainability and active transportation-focused

projects. Efforts have begun on these projects. An update on the planning efforts in Orange County jurisdictions, their total monetary award amount, and their status is included in the table below.

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Project Status</b>
City of Anaheim	Fast Network Charging Strategies	\$87,500-Anaheim portion of overall study	Ongoing
City of Buena Park	Active Transportation Plan	\$250,000	SOW development
City of Fullerton	Active Transportation Plan	\$150,000	Ongoing
City of Fullerton	Rail District Specific Plan	\$150,000	Completed
City of Stanton	Active Transportation Plan	\$164,286	Completed
City of Anaheim	Center City Corridors Plan	\$225,000	Completed
City of Garden Grove	Safe Routes to School: Phase I Plan	\$160,000	Completed
OCTA	Partnerships With Police	\$100,000	Completed
City of Placentia	Green Open Space Connections	\$150,000	Completed
City of Santa Ana	Sustainability Vision	\$325,000	Completed
City of Irvine	First/Last Mile Plan	\$150,000	Completed
City of Los Alamitos	Los Alamitos Active Transportation Plan	\$150,000	Completed

Between 2005 and 2016 there were two pre-cursors to the SCP program: the Compass Blueprint program and the Sustainable Planning Grant program. In total, from 2005 to 2016, Orange County was awarded \$3,345,461 which comprised 13 percent of program funding over that period.

These planning efforts will provide mobility benefits by promoting alternatives to single-occupant vehicle trips, such as transit and active transportation. The entirety of the SCAG Sustainability Program, however, will also benefit Orange County by encouraging transit for inter-county trips that traverse Orange County.

Moreover, the Program demonstrates that the RTP/SCS includes sustainability strategies that the region supports and is working to implement. It should be noted that SCAG is actively supporting efforts to increase funding from the State of California’s cap-and-trade program for the

implementation of the adopted SCS. This program shows a good-faith effort that could go a long way toward bringing additional funding to the region.

I appreciate the strong working relationship that SCAG shares with OCCOG and other Orange County stakeholders. Please know that SCAG remains committed to working closely with you to advance our mutual goal of improving the quality of life for Southern California residents.

As always, I remain available to discuss this or any other matter with your staff or you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kome Ajise". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "K" and a distinct "Ajise" following.

Kome Ajise  
Executive Director

# Overview of Requirements for Designation and Redesignation of Metropolitan Planning Organizations

This memorandum describes the basic requirements under federal transportation planning law for establishing a new metropolitan planning organization (MPO) and for redesignation of an existing MPO. Specifically, this memorandum summarizes (1) the MPO designation process for a new MPO, (2) the redesignation process in circumstances where territory from an existing MPO is being considered for inclusion in a new MPO, (3) requirements relating to metropolitan planning area (MPA) boundaries, (4) the basic steps to designate a new MPO in the SCAG region and (5) obligations and funding sources for a new MPO.

This memorandum is intended to be generalized and informational in scope. It does not constitute legal advice to any party or provide guidance for any particular set of circumstances.

## I. General Legal Framework and Background of MPOs

An MPO is the policy board of an organization created and designated to carry out the metropolitan transportation planning process. (See 23 U.S.C. § 134(b)(2); 23 C.F.R. § 450.104.) MPOs are required to represent localities in all “urbanized areas” (UZAs) with populations over 50,000, as determined by the U.S. Census. (See 23 U.S.C. § 134(d)(1); 23 C.F.R. § 450.310(d).) As discussed in more detail below, MPOs are designated by a process requiring an agreement between the governor and units of general purpose local government<sup>1</sup> that together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population (including the largest incorporated city, based on population), or in accordance with procedures established by applicable state or local law. (Id.)

MPOs are responsible for the development of long-range plans (metropolitan transportation plans [MTPs] or regional transportation plans [RTPs])<sup>2</sup> and transportation improvement programs (TIPs)<sup>3</sup> “though a performance-driven, outcome-based approach to planning for metropolitan areas of the State” via a “continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive” process. (See 23 U.S.C. § 134(c)(1).) These long-range plans and TIPs must meet air quality conformity under the Clean Air Act. RTPs located in California must also comply with California’s SB 375 (including development of a sustainable communities strategy) and meet greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions targets established by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

An urbanized area with a population over 200,000, as defined by the Bureau of the Census and designated by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation (DOT), is a Transportation

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<sup>1</sup> The metropolitan transportation planning statutes do not define “units of general purpose local government.” However, 42 U.S.C. Section 3022 (which relates to federal grants for state and community programs) defines a “unit of general purpose local government” as either: (i) a political subdivision of the State whose authority is general and not limited to only one function or combination of related functions; or (ii) an Indian tribal organization. (42 U.S.C. § 3022(4).)

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 5303(d), each MPO must prepare an MTP [RTP] “to accomplish the objectives outlined by the MPO, the state, and the public transportation providers with respect to the development of the metropolitan area’s transportation network. This plan must identify how the metropolitan area will manage and operate a multi-modal transportation system (including transit, highway, bicycle, pedestrian, and accessible transportation) to meet the region’s economic, transportation, development and sustainability goals – among others – for a 20+-year planning horizon, while remaining fiscally constrained.” See Federal Transit Administration (FTA) overview of MTP at <https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/transportation-planning/metropolitan-transportation-plan-mtp>.

<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 5303(j), each MPO is required to develop a TIP, which includes a list of upcoming transportation projects covering a period of at least four years. The TIP must be developed in cooperation with the state and public transit providers.

Management Area (TMA). (See 23 U.S.C. § 134(k)(1)(A); 49 U.S.C. § 5303(K)(1)(A). “[I]n recognition of the greater complexity of transportation issues in large urban areas, an MPO in a TMA has a stronger voice in setting priorities for implementing projects listed in the transportation improvement program and are responsible for additional planning products.”<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, the planning processes of MPOs in TMAs must be certified by the Secretary of DOT complying with federal requirements. (See 23 U.S.C. § 134(k)(5); 49 U.S.C. § 5303(K)(5).)

## II. Overview of MPO Designation and Redesignation Process

### A. Designation of an MPO

Federal transportation planning law requires the designation of a MPO for each urbanized area with a population of more than 50,000 individuals (as determined by the Bureau of the Census). (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(a).) Pursuant to federal transportation planning law, the process for designation of a new MPO is as follows:

MPO designation shall be made by agreement between the Governor and units of general purpose local government that together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population (including the largest incorporated city, based on population, as named by the Bureau of the Census) or in accordance with procedures established by applicable State or local law. (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(b); see also 23 U.S.C. § 134(d)(1).)

Additionally, there is regulatory preference for only having one MPO designated for each urbanized area. As stated in federal regulations:

***To the extent possible, only one MPO shall be designated for each urbanized area or group of contiguous urbanized areas.*** More than one MPO may be designated to serve an urbanized area ***only if*** the Governor(s) and the existing MPO, if applicable, determine that the size and complexity of the urbanized area make designation of more than one MPO appropriate. In those cases where two or more MPOs serve the same urbanized area, the MPOs shall establish official, written agreements that clearly identify areas of coordination, and the division of transportation planning responsibilities among the MPOs. (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(e) (emphasis added); see also 23 U.S.C. § 134(d)(7).)

Thus, designation of a new MPO in a UZA that already has a designated MPO requires both the governor’s and the existing MPO’s determinations that establishing a new MPO is warranted.

As noted above, an UZA is a geographic area with a population of 50,000 or more, as designated by the Bureau of Census. An UZA may cross county and state boundaries. For example, the “Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim” UZA extends across three counties: Los Angeles County, Orange County and a portion of San Bernardino County.

### B. Redesignation of an Existing MPO

Redesignation of an MPO is required when the existing MPO proposes to make:

(1) A substantial change in the proportion of voting members on the existing MPO representing the largest incorporated city, other units of general purpose local government served by the MPO, and the State(s); or

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<sup>4</sup> FTA overview of MPOs at <https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/transportation-planning/metropolitan-planning-organization-mpo>.

## SCAG Orange County Investments

### Sustainable Communities Program (SCP)

County	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Award
Orange County	Mission Viejo	Core Area Specific Plan	2016 SPG Phase 1	\$ 120,000
Orange County	Huntington Beach	Orange County Recycling Market Development Zone	2016 SPG Phase 2	\$ 30,000
Orange County	Westminster	Civic Center Specific Plan	2016 SPG Phase 2	\$ 150,000
Orange County	Santa Ana	Pedestrian and Bicyclist Education Campaign	2016 SCP ATP	\$ 471,000
Orange County	OCTA	Partnership with Police	2016 SPG Phase 1	\$ 100,000
Orange County	Garden Grove	Safe Routes to School: Phase I Plan	2016 SPG Phase 1	\$ 160,000
Orange County	Placentia	Green Open Space	2016 SPG Phase 1	\$ 150,000
Orange County	Anaheim	Center City Corridors	2016 SPG Phase 1	\$ 225,000
Orange County	Santa Ana	Envisioning Sustainability Together	2016 SPG Phase 1	\$ 325,000
Orange County	Costa Mesa	Pedestrian Master Plan	2016 SPG Phase 2	\$ 125,000
Orange County	Irvine	Strategic Plan for Active Transportation	2016 SPG Phase 2	\$ 150,000
Orange County	Los Alamitos	Active Transportation Plan	2016 SPG Phase 2	\$ 150,000
Orange County	Stanton	Active Transportation Plan	2017 ATP DAC	\$ 164,286
Orange County	Fullerton	Active Transportation Plan	2017 ATP LPI	\$ 142,500
Orange County	Fullerton	Rail District Specific Plan	2018 SCP	\$ 150,000
Orange County	Anaheim	Fast Charging Network Strategies	2018 SCP	\$ 87,500
Orange County	Buena Park	Comprehensive Active Transportation Plan	2018 SCP	\$ 250,000
Orange County	Laguna Beach	Advanced ADU Bundle 1 A	2020 SCP Call 2	*
Orange County	Buena Park	Preliminary ADU Bundle 1 B	2020 SCP Call 2	**
Orange County	Garden Grove	Preliminary ADU Bundle 1 B	2020 SCP Call 2	**
Orange County	Newport Beach	Objective Development Standards Bundle 3 A	2020 SCP Call 2	***
Orange County	Westminster	Objective Development Standards Bundle 3 A	2020 SCP Call 2	***
Orange County	OCTA	OCTA Bus Stop Safety and Accessibility Study	2020 SCP Call 1	\$ 300,000
Orange County	Santa Ana	Safe Mobility Santa Ana (SMSA) Plan	2020 SCP Call 1	\$ 50,000
Orange County	Stanton	Citywide Curb Management Plan	2020 SCP Call 3	\$ 125,000
Orange County	Laguna Woods	Mobility Technology Plan	2020 SCP Call 3	\$ 200,000
Orange County	Garden Grove	Curb Data Study	2020 SCP Call 3	\$ 350,000
<b>SCP OC Total</b>				<b>\$ 4,719,453</b>
<b>SCP Overall Total†</b>				<b>\$ 32,636,897</b>
<b>SCP OC Share</b>				<b>14%</b>

Rows in gray represent cancelled projects.

Rows in yellow represent award amounts which may not reflect eventual contract values. SCAG does not announce cost estimates as part of its procurement process, and these values should not be used for cost estimation by any potential bidders.

\* ADU Bundle 1 A includes technical assistance for several cities (3 cities) valued at approximately \$500,000; Ave. award per city is \$166,667.

\*\* ADU Bundle 1 B includes technical assistance for several cities (4 cities) valued at approximately \$660,000; Ave. award per city is \$165,000.

\*\*\* Objective Development Standards Bundle 3 A includes technical assistance for several cities (8 cities) valued at approximate \$990,000; Ave. award per city is \$123,750.

† Overall Total is an approximate value.

### MSRC Go Human Program (under SCP)

County	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Award
Orange County	Costa Mesa	Explore Merrimac	MSRC Go Human	\$ 160,000
Orange County	Buena Park	Meet on Beach	MSRC Go Human	\$ 140,000
Orange County	County of Orange	Redefine Hazard	MSRC Go Human	\$ 200,000
<b>MSRC OC Total</b>				<b>\$ 500,000</b>
<b>MSRC Overall Total</b>				<b>\$ 2,500,000</b>
<b>MSRC OC Share</b>				<b>20%</b>

### Regional Early Action Planning Subregional Partnership Program (REAP SRP)

County	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Award
Orange County	OCCOG	Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Partnerships and Outreach	REAP SubR AB101	\$ 3,250,049
<b>REAP OC Total</b>				<b>\$ 3,250,049</b>
<b>REAP Overall Total</b>				<b>\$ 23,719,825</b>
<b>REAP OC Share</b>				<b>14%</b>

### Future Communities Pilot Program (FCPP)

County	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Award
Orange County	Anaheim	Smart Center City Parking Guidance and Mobile App Integration	FCPP	\$ 197,100
<b>FCPP OC Total</b>				<b>\$ 197,100</b>
<b>FCPP Overall Total</b>				<b>\$ 2,700,055</b>
<b>FCPP OC Share</b>				<b>7%</b>
<b>Technical Assistance OC Total</b>				<b>\$ 8,666,602</b>
<b>Technical Assistance Overall Total</b>				<b>\$ 61,556,777</b>
<b>Technical Assistance OC Share</b>				<b>14%</b>



# SCAG Orange County Investments

## Active Transportation Program (MPO Component)

County	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Award (in 1000s)
Orange County	City of Cypress	City of Cypress Cerritos Avenue Bike Corridor Improvement	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 632
Orange County	City of Garden Grove	Harbor and Twintree HAWK	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 160
Orange County	City of Brea	City of Brea Tracks at Brea Segment 4	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 2,484
Orange County	City of Anaheim	City of Anaheim Anaheim Coves Northern Extension	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 832
Orange County	City of Irvine	City of Irvine Citywide Bicycle, Pedestrian Motorist Safety Progra	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 500
Orange County	City of La Habra	City of La Habra La Habra Union Pacific Rail Line Bikeway	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 708
Orange County	Orange County Parks	Orange County Bicycle Loop Segments F and H	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 465
Orange County	Orange County Transport	Orange County Sidewalk Inventory	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 163
Orange County	Orange County Parks	County of Orange Orange County Bicycle Loop Segment D	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 266
Orange County	County of Orange	County of Orange Lambert Road Bikeway Project	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 394
Orange County	City of San Clemente	Concordia Elementary School Safe Routes to School Improvement	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 126
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Maple Bicycle Trail Enhancements	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 1,101
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Safe Routes to School Enhancements for Monte Vista Elementary	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 430
Orange County	City of Laguna Hills	City of Laguna Hills La Paz Sidewalk Widening	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 478
Orange County	City of San Juan Capistrano	City of San Juan Capistrano San Juan Capistrano Bikeway Gap Clo	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 437
Orange County	City of Costa Mesa	City of Costa Mesa West 19th Street Bicycle Trail	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 1,319
Orange County	City of Brea	The Tracks at Brea Trail Segments 2 and 3	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 2,557
Orange County	City of Anaheim	West Street and Citron StreetSidewalk Gap Closure	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 2,056
Orange County	City of Brea	The Tracks at Brea Segment 6	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 652
Orange County	City of Garden Grove	'First Mile' Bicycle and Pedestrian TrailExpansion on the PE ROW ar	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 1,891
Orange County	City of La Habra	La Habra Union Pacific Rail LineBikeway Project	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 466
Orange County	City of La Habra	La Habra Guadalupe ParkReconstruc on Project	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 340
Orange County	City of San Clemente	Concordia Elementary School SafeRoutes to School Pedestrian and	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 986
Orange County	City of San Clemente	Shorecli s Middle School Safe Routesto School Pedestrian Improve	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 869
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Citywide Safe Routes to School Plan	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 615
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Lincoln Pedestrian PathwayConnec vity	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 1,230
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Safe Routes to School Enhancementsfor Sepulveda Elementary	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 310
Orange County	City of Westminster	Garden Grove Boulevard CompleteStreet Project	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 2,758
Orange County	Orange County	OC Loop Coyote Creek	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 646
Orange County	Orange CountyTransport	Orange County Active Transportation Plan	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 280
Orange County	Santa Ana	City of Santa Ana West Willits Street Protected Bicycle Lanes	ATP Cycle 3	\$ 2,970
Orange County	Santa Ana	City of Santa Ana SRTS Davis Elementary ADA Compliance	ATP Cycle 3	\$ 5,754
Orange County	Fountain Valley	Fountain Valley Pedestrian Pathway Improvement within School Z	ATP Cycle 3	\$ 226
Orange County	Buena Park	Go Human Event: Explore Beach Boulevard	ATP Cycle 3.5	\$ 200
Orange County	La Habra	La Habra Union Pacific Rail Line Bikeway (Walnut to Cypress)	ATP Cycle 3.5	\$ 863
Orange County	Orange County	Hazard Avenue Bikeway Project	ATP Cycle 3.5	\$ 3,566
Orange County	Orange County	OC Loop Coyote Creek Bikeway (Segements O,P,Q)	ATP Cycle 3.5	\$ 1,415
Orange County	Seal Beach	Lampson Avenue Bike Lane Gap Closure Project 2016	ATP Cycle 3.5	\$ 637
Orange County	12 Costa Mesa 1	Merrimac Way Multipurpose Street, Sidewalk and Bicycle Facility f	ATP Cycle 4	\$ 1,105
Orange County	12 Santa Ana 10	McFadden Avenue Protected Bike Lane and Bicycle Boulevard Proj	ATP Cycle 4	\$ 6,999
Orange County	12 Santa Ana 14	Standard Avenue Protected Bike Lane and Protected Intersection f	ATP Cycle 4	\$ 6,666
Orange County	12 Orange County Transp	Safe Travels Education Program (STEP) Campaign	ATP Cycle 4	\$ 500
Orange County	12 Brea, City of 1^	Tracks at Brea Gap Closure	ATP Cycle 5	\$ 1,787
Orange County	12 Orange County Transp	Garden Grove Santa Ana Rails to Trails Gap Closure	ATP Cycle 5	\$ 3,000
Orange County	12 Orange County 1	OC Loop Coyote Creek Bikeway (Segment O)	ATP Cycle 5	\$ 4,644
Orange County	12 Santa Ana, City of 3	Rai Street Protected and Bu uredBike Lane	ATP Cycle 5	\$ 5,499
<b>ATP MPO OC Total</b>				<b>\$ 71,982</b>
<b>ATP MPO Overall Total</b>				<b>\$ 426,295</b>
<b>ATP MPO OC Share</b>				<b>17%</b>

## Active Transportation Program (Statewide)

County	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Award (in 1000s)
Orange County	City of Anaheim	City of Anaheim: South Street Sidewalk Gap Closure	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 796
Orange County	City of Anaheim	City of Anaheim: Western Avenue Pedestrian Signal	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 400
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Bishop Pacific Shelton Bike Boulevards	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 950
Orange County	City of Anaheim	City of Anaheim: Cerritos Avenue Sidewalk Gap Closure	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 1,209
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	City of Santa Ana Newhope Civic Center Grand Class 11 Bike La	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 272
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Complete Streets Plan	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 300
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Safe Routes to School Enhancements for Heninger Elementary	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 480
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Safe Routes to School Enhancements for King Elementary	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 500
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Safe Routes to School Enhancements for Washington Elementary	ATP Cycle 1	\$ 780
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Santa Ana and Fi h Protected BikeLanes	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 5,424
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Edinger Protected Bike Lanes Project	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 2,366
Orange County	City of Santa Ana	Civic Center Bike Boulevard	ATP Cycle 2	\$ 3,729
Orange County	Santa Ana	City of Santa Ana First Street Pedestrian Improvements	ATP Cycle 3	\$ 4,553
Orange County	12 Buena Park 1	Buena Park School District Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Improvem	ATP Cycle 3.5	\$ 1,644
Orange County	12 Santa Ana 4	Kennedy Elementary and Villa Fundamental Intermediate SRTS	ATP Cycle 4	\$ 1,482

Orange County	12 Santa Ana 1	Fremont Elementary and Spurgeon Intermediate SRTS	ATP Cycle 4	\$	5,776
Orange County	12 Anaheim 2	Citywide SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure	ATP Cycle 4	\$	4,149
				<b>ATP Statewide OC Total</b>	<b>\$ 34,810</b>
				<b>ATP Statewide Overall Total</b>	<b>\$ 505,971</b>
				<b>ATP Statewide OC Share</b>	<b>7%</b>

# SCAG Orange County Investments

## Go Human Support Program

County	Applicant	Project Name/Description	Program	Award
Orange County	Orange County Health Ca	Bike Safety Rodeo and SRTS event , including youth and	Mini Grants	\$ 1,545
Orange County	Costa Mesa Alliance for B	Our project aims to help people walk, bike, or roll safely	Mini Grants	\$ 9,989
Orange County	Latino Health Access	Through our project, we support Go Human Local Comm	Mini Grants	\$ 7,500
Orange County	Latino Health Access	With partnership commitment by the City of Placentia,	Mini Grants	\$ 7,500
Orange County	Santa Ana Active Streets	Santa Ana Ac ve Streets, or SAAS, has tradi onally held	Mini Grants	\$ 9,000
Orange County	Santa Ana Active Streets	iLuces Vivas! is an educa on and night light distribu on	Mini Grants	\$ 10,000
Orange County	Orange County Council o	Outreach materials and campaign information distribut	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 1,100
Orange County	Orange County Health Ca	10 banners/50 lawn signs to distribute to schools	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 1,430
Orange County	Fullerton School District	Distribution of 275 lawn signs and 25 banners	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 4,565
Orange County	Fullerton School District	Co branded Go Human campaign (2 banners/4 lawn sig	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 440
Orange County	City of Costa Mesa	50 Lawn Signs, 500 rack cards	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 743
Orange County	OCTA	2 lawn signs/1 banner	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 275
Orange County	Costa Mesa Alliance for B	800 lawn signs (English and Spanish	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 6,160
Orange County	City of Garden Grove / G	Digital co branded ads for social media	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 100
Orange County	OC Health	85 banners at 125 schools	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 9,350
Orange County	City of Anaheim	25 lawn signs, 100 postcards, 2 digital	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 275
Orange County	Latino Health Access	25 posters (Go Human and LHA designed)	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 2,750
Orange County	City of Anaheim	125 postcards (English and Spanish), 2 digital graphics (	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 110
Orange County	Orange County Health Ca	10 banners/50 lawn signs to distribute to schools	Co Branded Safety Advertiseme	\$ 1,300
Orange County	Santa Ana Active Streets	SAASy Thursdays	Mini Grants	\$ 9,000
Orange County	Santa Ana Active Streets,	iLuces Vivas!	Mini Grants	\$ 10,000
			<b>Go Human OC Total</b>	<b>\$ 93,132</b>

## **Basic Requirements for Designation and Redesignation of Metropolitan Planning Organizations**

This summarizes the basic steps to designate a new metropolitan planning organization (MPO) and to redesignate an existing MPO. This summary also identifies the obligations of and potential funding sources available to a new MPO. This summary is general in scope. It does not constitute legal advice to any party or provide guidance for any particular set of circumstances.

MPOs are the policy board of an organization created and designated to carry out the metropolitan transportation planning process. (See 23 U.S.C. § 134(b)(2); 23 C.F.R. § 450.104.) In California, MPOs perform other functions pursuant to state law. It would be likely that a new MPO would form itself as a joint powers authority pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act. (See Govt. Code § 6500 *et seq.*)

### **Designation of an MPO**

Federal transportation planning law requires the designation of a MPO for each urbanized area with a population of more than 50,000 individuals (as determined by the Bureau of the Census). (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(a).) MPOs are designated by a process requiring an agreement between the governor and units of general purpose local government that together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population (including the largest incorporated city, based on population), or in accordance with procedures established by applicable state or local law. Federal regulations establish a preference for only having one MPO designated for each urbanized area. As provided in federal regulations, “[m]ore than one MPO may be designated to serve an urbanized area **only if** the Governor(s) and the existing MPO, if applicable, determine that the size and complexity of the urbanized area make designation of more than one MPO appropriate. (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(e) (emphasis added).)

### **Redesignation of an Existing MPO**

Redesignation of an MPO is required when an existing MPO proposes to make a substantial change in either the proportion of voting members on the existing MPO or a substantial change in the decisionmaking authority or responsibility of the existing MPO. (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(j).) Because of these redesignation “triggers”, the creation of a new MPO in the same area as an existing MPO will often require redesignation of the existing MPO. Redesignation requires the agreement of the Governor and units of general purpose local government that together represent at least 75 percent of the existing metropolitan planning area population (including the largest incorporated city, based on population, as named by the Bureau of the Census). (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(h).)

### **Metropolitan Planning Area Boundaries**

A metropolitan planning area (MPA) is the geographic area determined by agreement between the MPO for the area and the Governor in which the metropolitan transportation planning process is carried out. (23 C.F.R. § 450.104 (emphasis supplied).) Additionally, the MPO is “the policy board of an organization created and designated to carry out the metropolitan transportation planning process.” (Id.) As such, the MPA is, generally speaking, the geographic area of the MPO. It is possible that an MPA can be served by more than one MPO, but only where the Governor and the existing MPO determine that the size and complexity of an existing MPA makes designation of more than one MPO appropriate. (23 U.S.C. § 134(d)(7).) MPA boundaries are not permitted to overlap with each other and may not split urbanized areas. (See 23 C.F.R. §§ 450.312(a) and (g).)

There are special requirements where an MPO serves an urbanized area designated as a nonattainment area for ozone (as of August 10, 2005) under the Clean Air Act. In such cases, the MPA boundaries for the MPO may

only be adjusted by agreement of the Governor and the affected MPO in accordance with the redesignation process described above. (See 23 C.F.R. § 450.312(b).)

### **Basic Steps to Designate a New MPO in an Area with an Existing MPO**

The following requirements must be met to designate a new MPO in an area subject to the jurisdiction of an existing MPO:

- The *new MPO* must have a population of more than 50,000 individuals (as determined by the Bureau of the Census) and the boundaries of the *new MPO* must not split up UZAs;
- There must be an agreement between the Governor and cities and counties in the *new MPO* that together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population (including the largest incorporated city, based on population, as names by the Bureau of the Census);
- Both the Governor and the *existing MPO* must determine that the size and complexity of an urbanized area(s) make designation of more than one MPO in the urbanized area(s) appropriate and that more than one MPO should be included in the existing MPA;
- The *existing MPO* and the Governor must agree to MPO redesignation of the *existing MPO* (see below);
- If the *new MPO* includes nonattainment areas, then boundary adjustments must be agreed to by the Governor and the *existing MPO*;
- If applicable, members of the *new MPO* would also need to withdraw their memberships from the *existing MPO* and would most likely organize as a public entity (i.e., a JPA); and
- The *existing MPO* would need to authorize redesignation if the designation of the *new MPO* would result in a substantial change in the proportion of voting members on the existing MPO or a substantial change in the decisionmaking authority or responsibility of the existing MPO.
  - The Governor and the cities and counties representing 75 percent of the *existing MPO's* population would have to agree to the redesignation. (23 C.F.R. § 450.310(h); see also 23 U.S.C. § 134(d)(6).)

### **Obligations of New MPOs**

A new MPO would be responsible for and would need to undertake the following duties:

- Prepare regional transportation plans (RTPs) and federal transportation improvement programs (FTIPs);
- Develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) to address GHG emissions targets;
- Develop demographic projections;
- Make conformity findings under the Clean Air Act for the RTP and FTIPs; and
- Preparation of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).

### **Potential Funding Sources for New MPOs**

Funding for a new MPO may originate from a number of sources, which include but are not limited to:

- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Economic Development Administration
- California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- California Strategic Growth Council



Orange County Council of Governments

# OCCOG STRATEGIC PLANNING

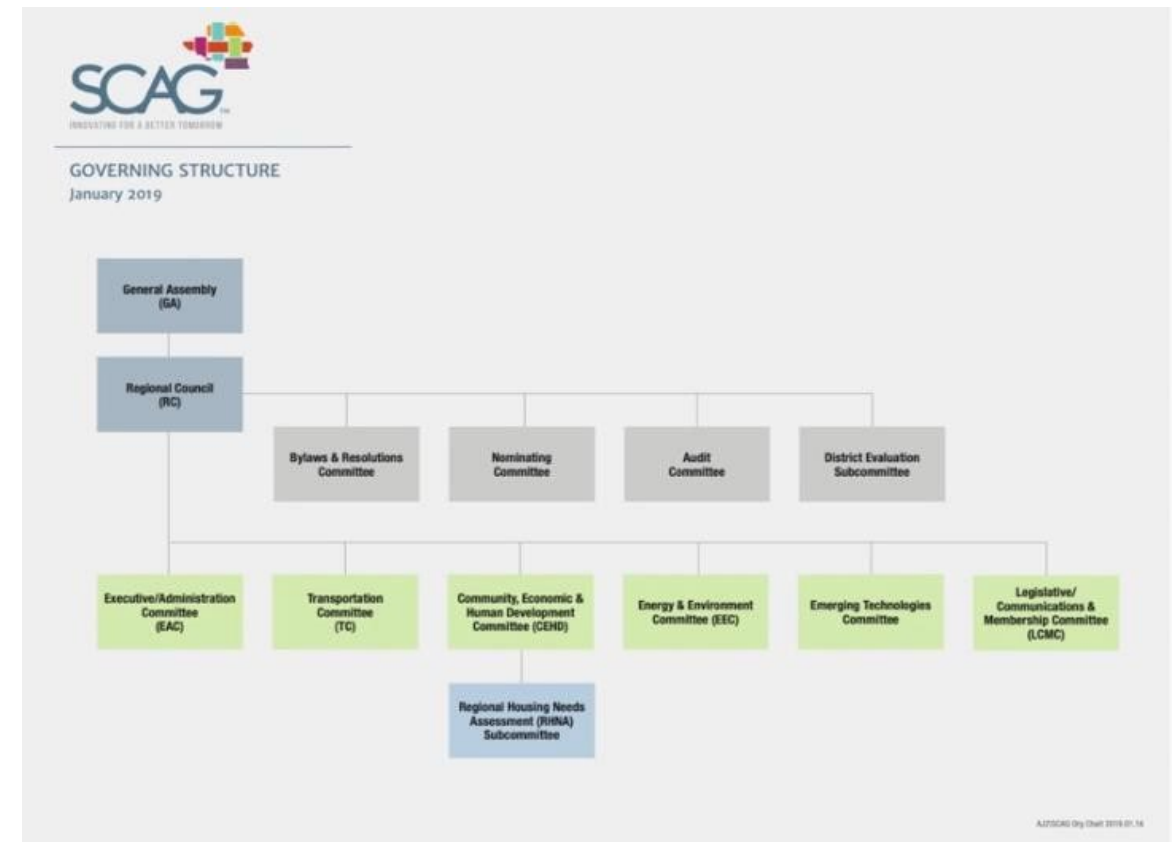
Consideration of New Regional Planning  
Governance Model(s)

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Stakeholder Meeting Presentation

# SCAG

- Largest MPO in United States.
- Governed by 86-member Regional Council.
- Oversees six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura).
- 191 incorporated cities.
- More than 19 million people.





## REGIONAL PLANNING STRAINED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

***OCCOG's board exploring MPO and subregional governing models authorized in California and reviewing options for reform to improve local control, transparency, and parity for regional planning.***

### Options for Consideration:

- Work within SCAG to adopt reforms resulting in greater local control, engagement, and leadership for Orange County and all subregions;
- Consider merging with other subregion(s) or Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) with shared county borders, similar demographics, and governing objectives.
- Establish Orange County as its own MPO in California.

# SUMMARY

- OCCOG has several options to achieve objectives for greater local control, transparency, and improved regional planning.
- OCCOG has ability to lead regionally, with other jurisdictions, to develop and advocate for reforms to SCAG's bylaws focused on improving quality of regional planning and governance.
- Alternatively, OCCOG can take necessary steps to form its own MPO, align with another MPO, or form a new MPO with other subregions.
- Significant funding and policy implications if OCCOG separates from SCAG in any capacity.



# NEXT STEPS

***Following OCCOG Board's consideration of regional planning options, OCCOG staff is conducting stakeholder meetings with county, regional, state and federal officials to seek guidance and further input for options to improve regional planning.***

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Conduct extensive outreach within Orange County and with regional stakeholders, representing:
  - ✓ Transportation,
  - ✓ Housing,
  - ✓ Economic, and
  - ✓ Community interests.
- Obtain comprehensive understanding of any potential impacts.
- Develop strategic plan, budget, and resources needed to advise the Board further on how best to proceed.

# Recommended Bylaw Amendments

Upon review and deliberation, OCCOG approved the following SCAG bylaw amendments at its meeting on January 27, 2022:

- Major programs or policy initiatives must go through the Regional Council's policy committee process, with involvement by the subregional Technical Working Group (TWG).
- SCAG Policy Committee recommendations can only be changed/amended prior to adoption, following a two-thirds vote of the Regional Council.
- Before final adoption, any amendments of committee recommendations must have been thoroughly reviewed and considered by the policy committee.
- SCAG staff must hold monthly meetings with the TWG and provide full transparency on the development of all policy initiatives.

# ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION





**AGENDA ITEM # 6**

**OCCOG General Assembly FY2022/2023**

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Provide direction to staff on a preferred option for the Fiscal Year 2022/2023 General Assembly date and location, concurrence with changing the General Assembly to a half-day event and approval of the proposed theme – OCCOG General Assembly: Cultivating Collaboration.

**SUMMARY**

Each year, OCCOG has traditionally held a full-day General Assembly that brings together OCCOG member jurisdictions and the consulting community for education and the sharing of ideas in OCCOG’s five policy areas: energy, transportation/mobility, water, air quality and land use/housing.

After review with the Executive Management Committee, staff is recommending that the next General Assembly be a half-day event, to increase participation and reduce cost. The half-day program would include a continental breakfast, two panel discussions and a luncheon with a keynote speaker.

Staff has identified location and date options for the FY 2022/2023 General Assembly is asking for direction from the Board on the preferred option and concurrence on the proposed General Assembly theme.

**BACKGROUND**

After review of what went well, and what could be improved, after the successful in-person General Assembly that took place in November 2021, and input received during the 2022 Strategic Plan Update outreach focus groups, staff is recommending the OCCOG General Assembly change from a full-day to a half-day event. This change will increase participation in all sessions, and reduce the cost.

Proposed Half-Day Event program:

- 8 a.m. Registration opens/continental breakfast
- 9 a.m. Welcome remarks
- 9:30 Panel #1
- 10:30 Panel #2
- 11:30 Break



11:45 Luncheon with keynote speaker  
1:30 Event concludes

In additions, staff has researched alternative venues and are proposing the following options for discussion and direction:

Option 1 Friday, October 21 Disney Grand Californian 9 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.  
Cost: Approximately \$36,000 plus AV, service charge and tax.

Option 2 Thursday, November 17 Nixon Library 9 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.  
Cost: Approximately \$23,700 plus AV, service charge and tax.

Option 3 Friday, December 9 Nixon Library 9 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.  
Cost: Approximately \$23,700 plus AV, service charge and tax.

Option 4 Thursday, November 17 OR Friday, November 18  
Bowers Museum 9 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.  
Cost: Approximately \$ 27,400 plus AV, service charge and tax.

Option 5 Hold the 2022/2023 General Assembly in Spring 2023; date and location will be determined in August.

Option 6 Instead of annually, hold OCCOG’s General Assembly every other year. With this option, the next General Assembly would be held in the 2023/2024 Fiscal Year.

Staff has not identified any major conflicts with the proposed date options, but provides these notes of interest:

- In the evening on Thursday, November 17, OCBC has scheduled its “Turning Red Tape into Red Carpet” awards event.
- For the Bowers Museum option, Panel #1 and Panel #2 would take place in the museum’s auditorium.

After a date and venue is finalized, a full cost of the General Assembly and sponsorship package will be finalized.

Theme

Staff is recommending a theme for the 2022/2023 General Assembly that has been inspired by the outreach conducted for the 2022 Strategic Plan Update. In both the Strategic Plan survey and in



the small-group focus groups, respondents overwhelming reported that one of the key values of OCCOG is its role in facilitating collaboration. Therefore, the proposed theme is:

OCCOG 2022 General Assembly: Cultivating Collaboration

## STAFF CONTACT

Marnie O'Brien Primmer  
OCCOG Executive Director  
949-698-2856  
marnie@occog.com





## AGENDA ITEM # 7

## Draft 2022-2025 Strategic Plan

### RECOMMENDED ACTION

Discussion item. Provide additional direction to staff to finalize the 2022-25 Strategic Plan.

### SUMMARY

OCCOG initiated a strategic plan update in January 2021. After receiving input from both voting and ex-officio Board Members, Orange County city managers, community development directors and OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee members, staff has developed a Draft 2022-2025 Strategic Plan to guide OCCOG over the next three years. The Strategic Plan includes six goals, with accompanying strategies, tactics, metrics and timeline.

### BACKGROUND

OCCOG's strategic plan was last updated in 2016. The Draft 2022-2025 Strategic Plan is the culmination of outreach via a survey, small-group virtual focus groups with Board Members, a focus group with OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee members and benchmarking review of five Councils of Governments in the SCAG region. Participation among the board was strong, with 78% of Board members participating. Additionally, nearly all member jurisdictions were represented in the outreach process as well.

Based on the input received during the outreach process, OCCOG staff has crafted a Draft Strategic Plan that is intended to uphold the OCCOG Mission, Vision, and Values statements while guiding the course of the agency's activities over the coming three years. OCCOG is also undertaking a comprehensive analysis of regional governance structure, an update of the Bylaws, updating the Communications Plan, and will shortly begin the 2022-23 budget and work plan development process.

The following are the proposed OCCOG strategic goals for the next three years:

1. Advocate for Orange County in regional decision-making.
2. Provide a forum for collaboration of elected officials and technical staff in OCCOG's five policy areas.
3. Educate local, state and federal elected leaders about OCCOG's legislative and policy priorities.
4. Provide tools and support to OCCOG members and technical staff.
5. Communicate effectively about OCCOG's mission, goals, actions and positions.



These five goals build on the work of the OCCOG over the past several years as well as align with the direction the Board has indicated it would like to see the organization take moving forward. The goals respond to clear and consistent requests from Board and technical staff stakeholders that the value of the OCCOG is in supporting greater engagement at SCAG and facilitating education of technical staff and elected leaders in the five policy areas that are the COG's focus. Staff has discussed the summary results of the focus groups and the draft plan goals at the Executive Management Committee and Ad Hoc Governance Committee and has incorporated feedback and comments from both focus group participants as well as committee members into the Plan. Staff is now seeking Board input and direction before finalizing the Plan.

### **Next Steps**

After incorporating any feedback received from the Board as a result of this presentation at the May 26, 2022 meeting, staff will develop the final Draft Strategic Plan to present to the OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee June 7, 2022, followed by the Executive Management Committee June 13, 2022. The final Plan will be brought forward at the June 23, 2022 Board Meeting for Board approval.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. DRAFT 2022-2025 OCCOG Strategic Plan
- B. OCCOG Strategic Plan Questionnaire
- C. Board Member Interview Script
- D. Follow Up Focus Group Script
- E. Strategic Plan Outreach Summary Findings

## **STAFF CONTACT**

Marnie O'Brien Primmer  
OCCOG Executive Director  
949-698-2856  
marnie@occog.com



## Executive Summary

The Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) is a voluntary joint-powers agency that is one of 15 designated subregional planning agencies in the SCAG region. Orange County's 34 cities, the County of Orange, and 25 special districts are members of OCCOG and work together to improve efficiency, pool technical expertise, share best practices and speak with a united voice when regional policy making is taking place. OCCOG provides a vehicle for member agencies to engage cooperatively on matters important to the county as whole in five policy areas: land use (housing), mobility, water, energy and air quality.

The OCCOG Board consists of 19 voting board members and nine ex-officio board members. Voting Board Members also serve on SCAG committees and the SCAG Regional Council.

A strategic plan for OCCOC was last approved in 2016. Since that time, OCCOG's Board of Directors, Technical Advisory Committee and staff have worked to fulfill the components of that plan. While comprehensive, the strategic plan did not anticipate extreme RHNA number mandates, extensive housing legislation and a world-wide pandemic that would disrupt plans and magnify need to effectively serve OCCOG members and protect the local control that keeps Orange County a special place to live, play and do business.

While the proposed 2022 – 2025 Strategic Plan includes specific tactics, staff is fully aware that OCCOG must be nimble and proactive when both opportunities and challenges arise to meet our stated strategic goals.

To support the development of the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan, a survey was distributed to Technical Advisory Committee members, city managers and community development directors. Small-group virtual focus groups were conducted with Board and Ex-Officio Member and a follow up virtual focus group was held with Technical Advisory Committee members. Additionally, benchmarking was conducted with the five Councils of Governments located closest to Orange County's border. Through the outreach, we heard loud and clear that housing would continue to be a priority issue over the next three years, the importance of facilitating collaboration and the need for relevant and centralized information on the legislation, regulation and policies that impact planning in Orange County.

In short, the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan guides how OCCOG will educate, advocate, collaborate and communicate over the next three years with five strategic goals:

1. Advocate for Orange County in regional decision-making.
2. Provide a forum for collaboration of elected officials and technical staff in OCCOG's five policy areas.
3. Educate local, state and federal elected leaders OCCOG legislative and policy priorities.



4. Provide tools and support to OCCOG member technical staff.
5. Communicate effectively about OCCOG’s mission, goals, events, actions and positions.

The 2022-2025 Strategic Plan provides the broad direction for OCCOG over the next three years. The annual Work Plan and Budget will identify initiatives and funding, and the 18-month Communication Plan will outline communication programs to support the Board-approved Strategic Plan goals and objectives.

### **OCCOG’s Mission Statement, Vision Statement, Values**

#### **MISSION:**

The Orange County Council of Governments convenes jurisdictions throughout the County to address housing/land-use, energy, mobility, air quality, and water issues facing our residents and ensure our county is represented in regional decision-making. Through implementing effective governance practices, we deliver value to our member agencies and the constituents they serve.

#### **VISION:**

The Orange County Council of Governments strives to be the most effective sub-regional planning organization in the State through cultivating excellence and leadership at the technical, executive and governing board level.

#### **VALUES:**

Accuracy: The information provided by OCCOG for regional planning purposes, and the studies and reports prepared by OCCOG will be beyond reproach. Our reputation rests on our ability to provide accurate data and impartial analysis for policy decision makers.

Collaboration: OCCOG seeks to bring together member jurisdictions, ex-officio partners and stakeholders throughout Orange County to develop consensus around the policy areas we address. We compliment rather than compete with ex-officio members, and know that Orange County is stronger when we speak with one voice on critical policy and legislative issues.

Efficiency: OCCOG will conduct its business in the most efficient and sustainable manner available.

Cost-Effectiveness: OCCOG is a good steward of taxpayer dollars.

Transparency: OCCOG is a model of good governance and engages members and the public openly and proactively.

Tenacity: OCCOG will fight tirelessly alongside our partners to ensure that Orange County’s needs are met in all regional planning activities.



## 2022-2025 Strategic Plan Update Outreach

Outreach to support development of the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan began in January 2022. Two meetings were held with OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) leadership and the Executive Management Committee and Board were briefed on the outreach plan.

A 10-question survey was sent at the beginning of February to Orange County city managers and community development directors and OCCOG TAC members. Fifty responses were received representing 29 cities, the County of Orange, OCTA and TCA.

Twenty-one OCCOG Board Members and Ex-Officio Members participated in small-group virtual focus groups gain feedback on OCCOG’s mission and vision statements and priorities for the next three years.

### Outreach Findings:

#### Why is OCCOG Important?

- Facilitates a united voice when advocating Orange County’s interests in regional decision making
- Facilitates collaboration on regional issues that cross jurisdiction borders.
- Provides a place for educating and sharing best practices.

*A quote from one of our participants sums things up succinctly: “As different as we all think we are, in actuality, we share many common issues.”*

#### What should OCCOG Focus on over the next three years?

- Housing. Housing. Housing.
- Bring new Board Members up to speed quickly on OCCOG and SCAG issues and processes so that they can be most effective.
- Facilitate opportunities for Orange County elected officials to collaborate to solve regional problems.
- Increase special district involvement in OCCOG
- Provide educational resources and briefings on legislation, regulation and issues related to OCCOG’s five policy areas.

## Council of Governments Benchmarking

In the SCAG region there are 15 sub-regional Council of Governments. Their mission and initiatives vary based on the regional planning needs of the jurisdictions within their boundaries. Their staffing levels and budgets vary significantly. The makeup of the Boards of Directors includes a variety of members in addition to cities representatives. While the size,



structure and focus of the 15 sub-regions vary, OCCOG works closely with several “sister” COGs, and conducted benchmarking as part of the strategic planning process to ensure we are using best practices in meeting the needs of our member jurisdictions, supporting our Board, and effectively using available resources.

OCCOG’s 2022- 2025 strategic plan outreach included a review of six Council of Governments that are closest to Orange County’s borders or a partner COG. Included in the review was Gateway Cities COG, San Bernardino COG, South Bay Cities COG, Ventura COG and Western Riverside COG. A matrix covering each COG’s mission statement, Board of Directors, membership, strategies, staffing, budget and initiatives is included in the appendix. All six COGs are involved in housing and transportation issues. Other activities include providing grants, administering development fees, senior services, energy networks and broadband. Based on the COG benchmarking, OCCOG is confident that our current 5 policy areas of focus remain appropriate. The proposed goals for the 2022-2025 strategic plan are consistent with OCCOG’s historically collaborative approach and regional leadership profile, and will provide adequate resources and services on par with other subregions.



## 2022-2025 DRAFT Strategic Goals

### GOAL 1: ADVOCATE FOR ORANGE COUNTY IN REGIONAL DECISION-MAKING

#### OBJECTIVE 1.1: IMPROVE PARITY IN REGIONAL DECISION-MAKING

**STRATEGY 1.1.A:** Strengthen intra-regional communication and develop consensus on matters related to regional governance.

**TACTICS:**

- a. See Objective 1.4 and Goal 5

**STRATEGY 1.1.B:** Improve SCAG policy development processes and ensure active engagement of SCAG member agency technical staff across subregions.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Work with SCAG staff to promote active involvement by technical staff across the region in TWG and other working group meetings.
- b. Review the charter for the TWG and propose modifications that increase accountability and transparency
- c. Work with SCAG and other TWG participants to develop agendas and norms for the TWG that avoid serial presentations and promote discussion and collaboration between SCAG and its member jurisdiction technical staff.
- d. Work with SCAG staff and other subregions to promote timelines for state-mandated work products that allow ample time for review and discussion either both during document development and during official public comment periods.

**STRATEGY 1.1.C** Identify opportunities to refine SCAG's bylaws to improve parity via the SCAG annual bylaws revision process.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Perform a review of SCAG's bylaws within the subregional collaboration groups (i.e. subregional coordinators, subregional directors) to identify areas of common interest for improved SCAG governance.
- b. Identify regional Council Champions within Orange County and in other subregions to propose and shepherd any bylaws changes identified through the SCAG process.
- c. Identify and submit for consideration bylaws changes that remove barriers to serve in a SCAG leadership role.

**STRATEGY 1.1.D:** Secure funding and data protection to enable true subregional delegation for RTP/SCS, RHNA etc.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Work with SCAG to identify funding sources for subregional delegation for RTP/SCS and RHNA.



- b. Negotiate with SCAG for the framework and guidelines of RTP/SCS and RHNA regarding indemnification, data protection, and other clauses that could enable subregions to assume the delegation responsibility without being subject to undue liability or data changes after taking on subregional delegation.

**OBJECTIVE 1.2:** Increase the number of Orange County elected officials who serve in SCAG leadership roles by 2025.

**STRATEGY 1.2.A:** Identify and prepare Orange County leaders who meet SCAG criteria to be effective candidates for SCAG officer and committee chair roles

**TACTICS:**

- a. Communicate to all eligible OC representatives and encourage them to consider a leadership role
- b. Assist interested OC representatives to prepare their nominations for committee chairs and SCAG leadership
- c. Offer additional staff support to OC representatives who take on SCAG and OCCOG leadership roles

**OBJECTIVE 1.3:** Increase delegation effectiveness in regional policy discussions resulting in an increase in vote outcomes that align with OCCOG positions.

**STRATEGY 1.3.A:** Prepare OCCOG’s elected officials to represent Orange County at monthly SCAG policy and Regional Council meetings

**TACTICS:**

- a. Work with Orange County’s SCAG representatives to facilitate consensus in the OC delegation on important policy matters.
- b. Monitor agendas and prepare briefing reports for all Policy Committee and Regional Council members.
- c. Formalize distribution of briefing reports for the SCAG agenda for distribution to OC SCAG Reps prior to each SCAG meeting.
- d. Provide talking points to OCCOG representatives for Committee and Regional Council agenda items.
- e. Implement onboarding program for new OCCOG Board Members to bring them up to speed quickly on SCAG processes and issues.
- f. Host quarterly small group meetings or webinars on relevant policy topics for OCCOG Board members.

**OBJECTIVE 1.4:** Cement OCCOG as a regional leader at the elected, executive and staff level.

**STRATEGY 1.4.A:** Actively build relationships with policy and regional council members outside of Orange County who may have similar perspectives and concerns

**TACTICS:**

- a. Use “Dear Colleague” communications to persuade non-Orange County delegation members to support positions championed by the OC delegation





- b. Convene subject-matter roundtable discussions and regional working groups to educate elected leaders in and around Orange County.
- c. Host joint meetings with neighboring COGs annually.
- d. Host a quarterly COG Chair roundtable with other subregional COG leaders.

**STRATEGY 1.4.B:** Continue to advance Orange County’s interests and policy perspectives by being actively engaged with SCAG and the other 14 subregions at the staff level.

**TACTICS:**

- a. OCCOG staff and member jurisdictions serve on the SCAG TWG
- b. OCCOG staff attend and provide written briefing reports to the TAC for all SCAG working groups.
- c. OCCOG Executive Director continue to lead subregional directors group
- d. Revive the Subregional Coordinators group to promote regional collaboration at the staff level outside of formal SCAG working groups.
- e. Cultivate and maintain relationships with SCAG staff to facilitate collaboration on policy development.

## **GOAL 2: PROVIDE A FORUM FOR COLLABORATION OF ELECTED OFFICIALS AND TECHNICAL STAFF IN THE FIVE OCCOG POLICY AREAS**

**OBJECTIVE 2.1:** Plan and execute an annual OCCOG General Assembly with content for both technical and elected audiences.

**STRATEGY 2.1.A:** Host a General Assembly in FY 2022-23.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Select a convenient venue that will be a draw for participants
- b. Carefully select date to avoid conflicts with other events.
- c. Revamp format of General Assembly to capture audience participation
- d. Engage Board and ex-officio partners for speakers and fundraising.
- e. Select timely topics that provide immediate returns for both elected and staff-level attendees
- f. Promote General Assembly via emails, social media, and fliers
- g. Offer broad range of sponsorship opportunities to encourage partnerships

**OBJECTIVE 2.2:** Provide Members with Opportunities to Educate and Collaborate

**STRATEGY 2.2.A:** Host meetings, webinars and forums year-round for information-sharing and collaboration

**TACTICS:**

- a. Conduct regular OCCOG TAC meetings
- b. Deliver informative OCCOG Board Meeting agendas that include robust discussion, policy-making, and information-sharing/ topical presentations



- c. Host periodic webinars or workshops to inform on policy areas (examples of past topics include RHNA 101, housing webinar series, SB 743 forum)

**STRATEGY 2.2.B:** Constitute working groups to review and comment on SCAG-prepared planning documents (i.e., RAMP, Greenprint, RTP/SCS and RHNA, etc.)

**TACTICS:**

- a. Work with the OCCOG TAC and EMC to identify working group subject matter experts
- b. Report outcomes from working groups to TAC for further input, and present findings to OCCOG Board for official comment letters that reflect the analysis of the working group.

**STRATEGY 2.2.C:** Ensure Board agendas have informative and relevant content.

- c. Invite guest presenters on relevant and timely topics
- d. Engage TAC meaningfully to enable informed policy-making of Board

### **GOAL 3: EDUCATE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL ELECTED LEADERS ABOUT OCCOG’S LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY PRIORITIES.**

**OBJECTIVE 3.1:** Update the bi-annual legislative platform/guideline grounded in OCCOG’s principles and core policy areas.

**STRATEGY 3.1.A:** Engage OCCOG partners and members to update the guidelines

**TACTICS:**

- a. Work with the government relations staff at OCCOG partners to review legislative platforms, guidelines and positions
- b. Conduct workshop with OCCOG EMC and seek input from OCCOG Board
- c. Refresh OCCOG guidelines in partnership with OCCOG member agencies and ex-officio partners

**STRATEGY 3.1.B:** Communicate OCCOG’s updated policy guidelines and positions to stakeholders.

**TACTICS:**

- d. Post OCCOG’s legislative positions on the OCCOG website.
- e. Provide OCCOG legislative positions to Orange County delegation, OCCOG members, and OCCOG partners.

**OBJECTIVE 3.2:** Build an advocacy and education presence for OCCOG.

**STRATEGY 3.1.C:** Participate in legislative visits hosted by partners (i.e. ACC-OC, League, OCBC, CalCOG annual legislative fly-ins)



**TACTICS:**

- a. OCCOG staff participate in development of information/handouts/talking points and asks for legislative visits planned by others.
- b. OCCOG leadership and/or staff attendance at legislative visit as appropriate

**STRATEGY 3.1.D:** Foster more regular communication on OCCOG legislative positions with OCCOG members, partners and the OC legislative delegation.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Implement a bi-monthly legislative newsletter
- b. Provide annual briefings to legislative staff, in coordination with others
- c. Provide annual briefings to ex-officio partner organizations, including policy and regulatory agencies.
- d. Facilitate SCAG District briefings by OCCOG Board Members on a quarterly or annual basis
- e. Meetings with legislators and staff on OCCOG legislative positions as needed

**STRATEGY 3.1.E:** Search for opportunities to direct funding to OCCOG to support expanded work plan and programs identified in this Plan.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Contact grant writing staff at OCCOG partners and SCAG
- b. Review posted NOFA information
- c. Monitor grant programs administered by SCAG, OCTA, HCD and others.
- d. Work with OC delegation for directed funding opportunities.

## **GOAL 4: PROVIDE TOOLS AND SUPPORT TO OCCOG MEMBER TECHNICAL STAFF**

**OBJECTIVE 4.1:** Promote Regional Data Collaboration

**STRATEGY 4.1.A:** Continue to support the work of the Center for Demographic Research

**TACTICS:**

- a. Collect fees and provide funding to CDR
- b. Provide outlet for CDR to report to technical staff via TAC
- c. Provide OCCOG representatives for CDR MOC and CDR TAC
- d. Sign CDR MOUs in a timely manner

**STRATEGY 4.1.B:** Continue supporting the Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP) for Cycle 2.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Collect fees and act as the fiduciary for OCDAP
- b. Provide funding for OCDAP in OCCOG budget
- c. Support OCDAP with legal counsel time and expertise



- d. Partner with the County of Orange to manage the work of OCDAP

**OBJECTIVE 4.2:** Attend and report out on regular regional working groups and meetings on behalf of OCCOG members.

**STRATEGY 4.2.A:** Attend and monitor all SCAG working groups and provide summary report to all TAC members

**TACTICS:**

- a. Add additional staff resources to provide coverage at SCAG working groups, committee meetings, regional council, etc.
- b. Provide agenda snapshot to TAC members ahead of meetings
- c. Provide meeting summary/ outcomes to TAC subsequent to meeting.
- d. Report out to TAC at monthly TAC meeting.
- e. Send email alert to TAC when something warrants urgent, deeper review or monitoring.

**OBJECTIVE 4.3:** Secure non-dues funding for OCCOG programs and activities.

**STRATEGY 4.3.A:** Identify ways to fund continuation of value-added projects implemented under REAP such as software licenses, consultant services, etc.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Work collaboratively with SCAG and other subregional partners during the development of the REAP 2021 application to identify funding categories that would support continuation of OCCOG programs initiated under REAP 1.0
- b. Support the work of OCHFT and OCHT to secure additional funding for their respective activities under REAP 2021.

**STRATEGY 4.3.B:** Based on input from member jurisdictions and ex-officio partners, actively identify opportunities to expand OCCOG's services to members without incurring an increase in dues.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Research grant opportunities for eligibility and apply for available grant funding when identified.
- b. Seek out public-private partnerships where feasible to implement proposed new scope of services or programs.

## **GOAL 5: COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY ABOUT OCCOG MISSION, GOALS, ACTIONS AND POSITIONS**

**OBJECTIVE 5.1:** Update the OCCOG Communications Plan

**STRATEGY 5.1.A:** Align the updated Communications Plan with the Strategic Plan, once approved by the Board.



**TACTICS:**

- a. Use 2020-22 Communications Plan as the basis for the updated plan
- b. Review metrics and outcomes from 2020-22 Plan.
- c. Incorporate feedback from Strategic Plan process to modify plan.
- d. Identify resources needed to execute plan.

**OBJECTIVE 5.2:** Strengthen partnerships and ensure stakeholders are informed

**STRATEGY 5.2.A:** Increase OCCOG presence at member and partner meetings and events.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Continue monthly phone briefings to OCCMA, attend in-person meetings when invited
- b. Actively participate in ACC-OC, OCBC, League, and CalCOG committee meetings and events.
- c. Periodically brief planning directors, community development staff, special districts at their regularly-scheduled meetings
- d. Attend/ host table at OC Forum events that are relevant to OCCOG’s mission

**STRATEGY 5.2.B:** Expand information available on OCCOG website to include resources on OCCOG’s five policy areas for OCCOG member technical staff.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Archive email communication and e-newsletters on the OCCOG website to serve as a centralized resource of information
- b. Implement new members-only information clearinghouse on OCCOG website for technical staff

**OBJECTIVE 5.3:** Meet OCCOG audiences where they are.

**STRATEGY 5.3.A:** Pivot use of social media to focus on General Assembly and email distribution

**TACTICS:**

- a. Use Facebook and LinkedIn as primary channels
- b. Eliminate/reduce use of Instagram and Twitter
- c. Focus more on lifting up member messages
- d. More member-to-member and less public-facing communication

**STRATEGY 5.3.B:** As part of an updated Communications Plan, develop and implement an expanded schedule of targeted, topical, email communication that provides value to member agency policy and technical staff

**TACTICS:**

- a. Include current monthly OCCOG Updates and Board Spotlight



- b. Determine appropriate frequency of additional publications
- c. Augment with additional communications vehicles including: TAC Spotlight, Housing for All Bulletin (bi-monthly), “Minute to Win It” Legislative + Regulatory Snapshot (bimonthly)
- d. Segmentation of distribution list into more targeted audiences for each publication
- e. Expand distribution of Board Meeting Spotlight summary report to City Managers, Planning Directors and Community Development Directors.

**OBJECTIVE 5.4:** Develop and approach to media relations that fits OCCOG resources and supports OCCOG messages.

**STRATEGY 5.4.A:** As part of an updated communications plan evaluate strategy and cost to position OCCOG as an authority in our policy areas with local and regional legacy media outlets.

**TACTICS:**

- a. Identify targeted media outlets and reporters; identify policy area experts; determine effort and resources; implement media relations program
- b. Identify budget and staff time needed to implement an effective media relations campaign.

## Conclusion

The OCCOG 2022-25 Draft Strategic Plan is responsive to the input received from stakeholders during the outreach process, builds upon the successes of the past several years, and positions OCCOG for growth while continuing to deliver value to member jurisdictions and represent their interests on the regional policy stage.

## Next Steps

Staff presented a preliminary draft strategic plan overview to the TAC and EMC at their May meetings. The Board will have an in-depth discussion of the Draft Strategic Plan at the May 26, 2022 Board meeting. Staff will also review the Draft Strategic Plan in more detail with the TAC and EMC at their respective June meetings. Staff will incorporate any additional input received before the final 2022-25 Strategic Plan is brought back for Board review and approval at the June 23, 2022 meeting.

**Note:** Once finalized, plan will include metrics, timelines, and resources for each board-approved goal.

## OCCOG Strategic Plan Questionnaire

*The 10-question survey was Distributed the first week of February 2022 to Orange County City Managers, Community Development Directors and OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee Members. Fifty responses were received representing 29 jurisdictions.*

In 2016 the OCCOG Board of Directors approved a strategic plan that included development of a vision, mission, values, four goals and a list of tactics. The vision, mission and values are sound and staff recommends no change.

OCCOG's VISION: The Orange County Council of Governments strives to be the most well-regarded sub-regional planning organization in the State through cultivating excellence and leadership at the technical, executive and governing board level.

In 2022 the OCCOG strategic plan will be updated to include the path OCCOG take over the next three years to continue to meet this vision. The four-month process will include feedback from Board Members, Technical Advisory Committee members, City Managers, Planning Directors and key stakeholders. It will conclude with the approval of the 2022/2023 Work Plan and Budget in June, 2022.

Please take a few minutes to provide your feedback to support this important process. The 10-question survey should take under ten minutes to complete.

### **Question 1**

One of OCCOG's goals is to advocate for Orange County's interests in Regional Planning Activities.

The following tactics were identified in 2016 to meet this goal. Let us know if OCCOG should, or should not, include this tactic in the 2022 Strategic Plan.

- Monitor SCAG agendas and prep OC SCAG representatives  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Present a united Orange County position on SCAG Regional Council and committees  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Actively coordinate with other subregional councils of governments (COGs) in the SCAG region  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Ensure Orange County is eligible to and fields qualified candidates to hold leadership positions at SCAG  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Set legislative guiding principles  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Monitor legislation and provide reports  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Educate lawmakers about OCCOG and OCCOG legislative positions  
(Yes, Maybe, No)

### **Question 2**

One of OCCOG's goals is to deliver value to OCCOG member jurisdictions and ex-officio partners.

The following tactics were identified in 2016 to meet this goal. Let us know if OCCOG should or should not include this tactic in the 2022 Strategic Plan.

- Inform member jurisdictions and stakeholders about policy and regulatory issues and mandates  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Provide educational opportunities for planning issues to member jurisdictions and stakeholders  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Provide opportunities for member agency/jurisdiction collaboration  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Provide technical expertise on planning issues that cross jurisdictional borders  
(Yes, Maybe, No)
- Provide a centralized voice for Orange County planning policy  
(Yes, Maybe, No)

**Question 3**

The following are OCCOG’s stated purposes as Orange County’s sub-regional planning organization.

- OCCOG leads the development of Orange County’s required planning documents so our county can compete for state and federal funding.  
(Very important, Important, Not Important)
- OCCOG representatives serve on SCAG committees and Regional Council to make sure Orange County’s voice is heard when regional policy-making takes place  
(Very important, Important, Not Important)
- OCCOG provides a vehicle for member agencies to engage cooperatively on matters important to the county as a whole  
(Very important, Important, Not Important)
- OCCOG conducts studies and projects designed to improve and coordinate common governmental responsibility across the county  
(Very important, Important, Not Important)

**Question 4**

OCCOG focuses on five core policy areas. How much time should OCCOG spend on each policy area?

- Land Use & Housing  
(Most time, some time, not very much time)
- Energy  
(Most time, some time, not very much time)
- Air quality  
(Most time, some time, not very much time)
- Water  
(Most time, some time, not very much time)
- Transportation  
(Most time, some time, not very much time)

**Question 5**

Which of the following would be beneficial to your jurisdiction or organization if OCCOG were to provide this service to its members?

Check all that apply.

- Monitor SCAG meetings on behalf of your jurisdiction or organization
- Orange County legislative delegation relations
- Planning services
- Outreach and community engagement planning services
- Outreach and community engagement support



- Support your jurisdiction/agency preparation of state and federally-mandated documents ( i.e. housing elements, RHNA, RTP/SCS)
- Other

**Question 6**

We are gathering input from across the OCCOG region.

- What jurisdiction or agency do you represent?

**Question 7**

How engaged are you with OCCOG? How often do you attend OCCOG meetings in a year?

- 10 or more times
- 6 – 9 times
- 3 – 6 times
- 1 – 3 times
- None

**Question 8**

How do you like to receive news and information about OCCOG?

Pick top two:

- OCCOG website – [www.occog.com](http://www.occog.com)
- Email
- Social Media
- Attending OCCOG meetings
- Text
- Other

**Question 9**

Which social media platforms do you prefer?

Pick top two:

- Facebook
- Instagram
- Twitter
- LinkedIn
- None
- Other

**Question 10**

Your turn. Is there anything you would like to share with the team working to update OCCOG’s strategic plan?

--

Please provide your name and email if you would like to be invited to a strategic plan focus group.

END



**OCCOG Mission Statement:**

The Orange County Council of Governments convenes jurisdictions throughout the County to address land use, energy, mobility, air quality, and water issues facing our residents and ensure our county is represented in regional decision-making. Through implementing effective governance practices, we deliver value to our member agencies and tax-payers of Orange County.

**OCCOG Vision Statement:**

The Orange County Council of Governments strives to be the most well-regarded sub-regional planning organization in the State through cultivating excellence and leadership at the technical, executive and governing board level.

**Questions:**

- 1) What does this Mission Statement and Vision Statement mean to you? What parts resonate? What parts do you want to better understand?
- 2) Every Orange County city, the County of Orange and 25 special districts are members of OCCOG. There are also nine partner members who have ex-officio positions on the Board of Directors. Why do you think it is important for Orange County jurisdictions to be members? Why is it important for your organization?
- 3) The strategic plan approved in 2016 included four goals. Two of the goals are administrative and ongoing (communication and administration). The two following goals address the main purpose of OCCOG:
  - Protect [Advocate] Orange County’s Interests in Regional Planning Activities  
Tactics:
    - a. Set legislative guiding principles
    - b. Monitor legislation and report
    - c. Educate lawmakers
    - d. Monitor SCAG agendas and prep SCAG reps
    - e. Present a united Orange County position on SCAG Regional Council and committees
    - f. Active coordination with regional COGs
    - g. Hold leadership positions at SCAG

Which of these tactics are important to continue?  
Should anything be added to meet this goal?

- Deliver value to OCCOG member jurisdictions and Ex-Officio Partners  
Tactics:
  - a. Inform member jurisdictions and stakeholders about policy and regulatory issues and mandates
  - b. Provide educational opportunities for planning issues to member jurisdictions and stakeholders.
  - c. Provide opportunities for member agency collaboration.
  - d. Provide technical expertise on planning issues that cross jurisdictional borders.
  - e. Provide a centralized voice for Orange County planning policy.

Which of these tactics are important to continue?  
Should anything be added to meet this goal?

- 4) What do you think OCCOG should focus on over the next three years?
- 5) What do you think would be a win for OCCOG over the next three years?

## OCCOG STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS GROUP Survey Follow-Up

**Date: March 31, 2022**

**Participants: 5**

Introduction – Lisa Telles

- Survey
- Small-Group Focus Groups

Participant Self-Introductions

- Name
- What is your title and what jurisdiction do you represent?
- How long have you interacted with OCCOG?

The two follow-up two focus that are being held today and next Wednesday will wrap-up the strategic plan outreach and supports the development of goals that will be the backbone of the new strategic plan.

There are five themes that have risen from the outreach that I would like to flesh out with you today. There are also two topics we would like feedback on. If we can get through them all in the hour, I will preview with you the draft goals.

How this will work:

- Raise hand
- I will call on you to share
- Use chat function

### **THEMES**

#### **1) POLICY AREAS**

OCCOG Mission Statement

The Orange County Council of Governments convenes jurisdictions throughout the County to address **land use, energy, mobility, air quality, and water** issues facing our residents and to ensure our county is represented in regional decision-making. Through implementing effective governance practices, we deliver value to our member agencies and the constituents they serve.

Survey Results:

Ranking of the amount of time OCCOG should spend on the five policy areas:

1. Land use (housing)\*
2. Mobility (Transportation)\*
3. Water
4. Energy
5. Air Quality

### **QUESTIONS**

**\*Should mission statement include words shown in parentheses instead?**

**What topics should OCCOG address within these policy areas over the next three years?**

Other policy areas mentioned in Board Member small-group focus groups:

- Environmental
- Air Noise
- Broadband
- Climate Change -- Sea Level Rise and Wild Fires

## QUESTIONS

**What do you think about these policy areas?**

**Should OCCOG expand its policy focus to include any of these regional issues?**

### **2) NEED FOR SUPPORT AND PREPARATION OF SCAG REPS TO BE MOST EFFECTIVE IN REPRESENTING ORANGE COUNTY INTERESTS**

Across the Board, survey responses and Board Member focus groups said prepping reps was a priority.

Before I read our thoughts for meeting this objective, I would like to hear some of your thoughts on what you think SCAG Reps need prior to SCAG meetings.

*Monitor monthly SCAG policy committee, executive committee, legislative committee, and regional council meeting agendas and provide briefing materials to Orange County SCAG policy committee and regional council members in advance of all meetings.*

*OCCOG staff representative attend all SCAG working group meetings, in person or via call-in, and provide summary reports to OCCOG TAC members*

## QUESTIONS

**Are there any other deliverables we are missing?**

**What would be measurement of success for this tactic?**

**Would you support an increase in dues to provide additional support in this area?**

### **3) MONITOR AND ON REPORT LEGISLATION THAT IMPACTS OCCOG'S POLICY AREAS**

This topic ranked high in the survey and strong discussion in the Board Member focus groups.

*Develop and maintain OCCOG legislative platform or guidelines. Monitor legislation and provide reports. Coordinate with ACC-OC, CalCOG, the League of Cities, OCBC, SCAG and other partners.*

## QUESTIONS:

**What level of legislative monitoring and reporting is appropriate?**

- Reports are currently provided at TAC meetings, Board meetings and in email newsletter to stakeholders.

**Is there anything else OCCOG should be doing in the area of legislation over the next three years?**

FOR EXAMPLE – developing and maintaining relationships with OC state legislative offices or taking the lead on sponsoring a bill?

### **4) PROVIDE POLICY AND REGULATORY INFORMATION TO MEMBERS**

This topic also ranked high.

*Inform member jurisdiction and stakeholders about policy and regulatory issues and mandates.*

## QUESTIONS

**What does this look like? What are the deliverables?**

**Post policy and regulatory information on OCCOG website or send to members via email? What would be measurement of success for this tactic?**

### **5) FACILITATE COLLABORATION**

The need and importance of collaboration came up in every Board Member focus group and ranked high in the survey.

*Provide opportunities for member agency/jurisdiction collaboration.*

#### QUESTIONS

**How should OCCOG facilitate collaboration among technical staff and policy makers?**

**What does collaboration look like to you?**

**What topics need collaboration?**

#### TOPICS:

##### **6) COMMUNICATION: INFORM MEMBERS AND STAKEHOLDERS OF OCCOG ACTIVITIES, INITIATIVES AND NEWS**

Survey responders ranked the way they preferred to receive information or news from or about OCCOG:

1. Email
2. OCCOG website
3. Attending meetings
4. Social Media

#### QUESTIONS

**Do you receive enough information from OCCOG?**

**What do you recall receiving?**

**What type of information is most valuable to you?**

**Who should know about OCCOG?**

**How should OCCOG work to improve communications over the next three years?**

**Should OCCOG maintain a social media presence?**

##### **7) 2022 GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OCCOG's next General Assembly is targeted to take place in October 2022. We are exploring a half-day format 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.

#### QUESTIONS

**Do you think half-day is a good idea, even if it means we do not have panels/speakers in all 5 policy areas?**

**What topics would you like to see covered? What formats – panels/key note/interactive/breakout sessions – do you like best?**

**What would make you want to attend the 2022 General Assembly?**



## OCCOG STRATEGIC PLAN OUTREACH – PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

March 14, 2022

### **BOARD MEMBER FOCUS GROUP OVERVIEW**

- Small virtual focus groups with OCCOG Board Members and Ex Officio Members
  - o 13 focus groups held
  - o 78% participation (21 of 27)

### **Comments on the Mission Statement:**

*The Orange County Council of Governments convenes jurisdictions throughout the County to address land use, energy, mobility, air quality, and water issues facing our residents and ensure our county is represented in regional decision-making. Through implementing effective governance practices, we deliver value to our member agencies and tax-payers of Orange County.*

### Suggested additions for consideration:

Use “housing” instead of “land use”  
“Quality of life”  
“Environmental”  
“Sustainable”  
“Air noise”  
“Local control”  
“Collaboration”  
“Advocating”

### **Comments on Vision Statement:**

*The Orange County Council of Governments strives to be the most well-regarded sub-regional planning organization in the State through cultivating excellence and leadership at the technical, executive and governing board level.*

Majority thought the vision statement was good as is.

### **Why is OCCOG important?**

- Presents one united voice when advocating Orange County’s interests.
- Place for collaboration.
- Place for educating lawmakers. Place to share issues that cross borders and best practices.

*“It is important because as different as we all think we are, in actuality, there are many common things.”*

## Goals and Tactics

Goal: Protect [Advocate] Orange County's interests in regional planning activities.

Board members supported continuing all seven tactics.

Those that noted as the highest importance included:

- Monitoring and reporting on legislation
- Presenting a unified Orange County position at SCAG
- Monitor SCAG agendas and prep SCAG reps
- Educate lawmakers

Goal: Deliver value to member jurisdictions and ex-officio partners.

All Board members though all five tactics were good and should be continued.

## What should OCCOG focus on over the next three years? What would be the win?

- Housing. Housing. Housing.
- Work to improve OCCOG's reputation with SCAG
- Bring new Board Members up to speed quickly and provide Board Members with the education and tools to be effective OCCOG Board Members and SCAG reps.
- Facilitate opportunities for local elected officials to collaborate to solve regional problems.
- OC leadership the SCAG.
- Increased special district involvement in OCCOG.

## SURVEY OVERVIEW

- [10-Question Survey sent to City Managers, Community Development Directors and OCCOG TAC members](#)
  - o [50 responses received. 27 OC's 32 cities participated \(84%\).](#)

## #1 Votes

Goal: Protect [Advocate] for Orange County's interests in regional planning activities.

Tactics:

- Monitor SCAG agenda and prep OC SCAG reps.
- Ensure OC is eligible to and fields qualified candidates to hold leadership positions at SCAG.
- Monitor legislation and provide reports
- Educate lawmakers about OCCOG and OCCOG legislative positions.

Goal: Deliver value to OCCOG member jurisdictions and Ex-officio partners.

Tactics:

- Inform member jurisdictions and stakeholders about policy and regulatory issues and mandates.

- Provide opportunities for member agency/jurisdiction collaboration.

*Page 3*

OCCOG's purpose:

- OCCOG Reps serve on SCAG committees and Regional Council to make sure OC's voice is heard when regional policy-making takes place.
- OCCOG provides a vehicle for member agencies to engage cooperatively on matters important to the county as a whole.

Beneficial services to members:

- Monitor SCAG meetings on behalf of OC jurisdictions and agencies.
- Support jurisdictions and agencies in preparing state- and federally-mandated documents.

### **Communications**

Preferred way to receive information about and from OCCOG:

1. Email
2. Website
3. Attend meetings

Preferred social media platform:

- Facebook
- Linked In





## AGENDA ITEM # 8

## 2022-23 OCCOG Work Plan Discussion

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Provide staff with additional direction related to the proposed FY 2022-23 Work Plan.

### SUMMARY

OCCOG has chosen to operate using contract staff to conduct its business in a cost-effective and efficient manner. The 2022-2023 draft Work Plan reflects the resources available to the OCCOG for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, and the priorities the Board has expressed, and aligns with the DRAFT 2022-2025 OCCOG Strategic Plan also being evaluated by the Board. The FY 22-23 Work Plan includes several major initiatives and ongoing projects:

- 2022-23 General Assembly (GA)
- Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP)
- Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP) Program Management
- Support for OCCOG Member regional leadership and engagement (Expanded for 2022-23)
- Regional Collaboration
- Advocacy and Legislative Analysis
- Communications
- Operational and Administrative Support to Member Agencies

The team of consultant resources will be managed by the Executive Director and will work cooperatively to achieve the goals and support the mission of the OCCOG. The Work Plan is intended to support OCCOG's member jurisdiction activities, including providing support for grant writing, legislative tracking and analysis, facilitating discussion and continued education on important policy areas including water, energy, land use and housing, transportation, and air quality, and delivering educational tools to support public engagement on policy issues important to members.

### 2022-23 General Assembly

OCCOG hosted a successful return to an in-person annual General Assembly in November 2021, with health precautions in place due to the ongoing public health concerns surrounding COVID-19. In the 2022-23 fiscal year, OCCOG will host one General Assembly either in fall 2022 or Spring 2023. Based on feedback from the attendees at the November 2021 event, and direction from the Board, staff has revisited the format of the GA for FY 22-23, proposing a shorter program and a more modest venue. Staff anticipates a lower cost to OCCOG for hosting the event and program



participants would be better able to remain for the entire program. Staff is also bringing forward a staff report and a request for board guidance on timing and venue selection at the May 2022 Board of Directors meeting. The final FY 2022-23 Work Plan will come before the Board for approval at the June 2022 meeting, and will include the preferred path forward for the General Assembly discussed and agreed upon this month.

### **Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership**

As we near completion of a successful Cycle 1 that saw more than twenty Orange County jurisdictions together with SCAG and OCCOG work together in partnership to secure aerial imaging data, FY 2022-23 marks the beginning of Cycle 2, which will be a two-year cycle. The Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP) ongoing coordination has been spearheaded by CDR's Director, Deborah Diep. Cycle 1 was largely funded by the Southern California Association of Government (SCAG), with contributions from OCCOG and over twenty Orange County partner agencies. In addition to providing funding, OCCOG acts as the pass-through billing agency for the consortium. In spring 2021, SCAG notified participating agencies it would not administer the program after Cycle 1 but expressed continued interest in participating in Cycle 2, without committing to a specified funding amount. SCAG has notified OCCOG recently they have not included funding for Cycle 2 in their current budget, leaving a funding gap that must be filled in order to move forward.

We are hopeful that the County of Orange will take over the Cycle 2 OCDAP project and vendor management starting in July 2022. To facilitate this transfer OCCOG has prepared a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that can be utilized by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) to take on this important work activity. The MOU has not yet been placed on the BOS agenda but is expected to be brought forward soon. Meanwhile, OCCOG is working with consortium partners to solidify commitments and confirm funding levels, and plans to bring the MOU forward to the OCCOG Board at the June 2022 Board of Directors meeting.

Due to the success and efficiency of the Cycle 1 work, there are reserves held in abeyance by OCCOG that can be used to help fund Cycle 2. In addition, agencies continue to join the OCDAP consortium because the OCDAP partnership facilitates the fast, efficient, and cost-effective distribution of aerial data to multiple jurisdictions and functional units within agencies that would otherwise find this data time-consuming and costlier to obtain. Currently OCCOG anticipates participation by at least 28 jurisdictions for Cycle 2.

OCCOG's draft 2022-23 budget proposes to retain the \$20,000 funding commitment provided in Cycle 1, and the FY 22-23 Draft Work Plan contemplates that OCCOG staff will continue to support the administrative functions of the OCDAP, including contract review and billing.



### **Regional Early Action Planning Grant Sub-Regional Partnership Program**

In FY 2022-23 OCCOG will continue to manage (?) the Regional Early Action Planning grant (REAP) sub-regional partners program, with funding now totaling \$3,572,250 which includes a 5% increase provided by SCAG in FY 2021-22, and the addition of funds to manage a Joint COG project, with Ventura County Council of Governments (VCOG), and Gateway Cities Council of Governments (GCCOG) to develop an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) website and suite of interactive tools. Elements of OCCOG's REAP program of projects include:

- Funding the work of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust and Orange County Housing Trust;
- Several tools to promote ADU adoption such as an ADU How-To Toolkit, ADU Model Plan Look-up, ADU Address Look-Up, Housing SoCal website, housing-related model ordinance development, and amnesty program in partnership with VCOG and GCCOG;
- Nine (9) "Housing OC" housing policy explainer video series;
- A partnership with ULI, centered around providing technical guidance for conversion of commercial property to residential; and
- An On-call Service (OCS) bench to provide additional consultant support for planning-related activities as discussed at the April 2022 Board Meeting.

In addition to consultant support to execute the above projects, the Draft FY 2022-23 Work Plan includes added project management and additional administrative support to ensure that the REAP program delivers much-needed resources to OCCOG's member jurisdictions in a timely manner, and that all activity can be completed by the June 30, 2023 deadline.

OCCOG will pursue opportunities for funding under REAP 2021 (aka REAP 2.0) to continue work initiated under REAP 1.0 including providing resources to member agencies and other technical support for housing-related planning.

### **Support for OCCOG Member Regional Leadership and Engagement**

As an important outcome of the FY 2022-25 strategic planning process, OCCOG member jurisdictions were clear on their desire to increase OCCOG support to monitor SCAG working group meetings which have increased in number significantly over the past few years. Additionally, focus group participants requested more frequent and detailed briefing reports to support elected officials as they prepare for, and participate in SCAG Policy Committee and Regional Council meetings. OCCOG therefore proposes to add additional consultant resources to provide support in three ways:



1. OCCOG staff will expand the number of technical working group and other issue-specific working group meetings attended, and will provide recaps and action alerts to technical staff at OCCOG member jurisdictions and ex-officio partners;
2. OCCOG staff will expand briefing reports and include talking points for policy committee and Regional Council members to prepare regional leadership to communicate OCCOG's positions; and
3. OCCOG staff will facilitate efforts to bring the Orange County delegation together in order to speak with one voice on important issues in order to command more attention on the regional stage.

### **Regional Collaboration**

OCCOG must continue to strengthen connections with our partners in the region at the technical, policy and executive leadership levels. The FY 2022-23 Work Plan contemplates that OCCOG's Executive Director will continue to function as the sub-regional directors group chair for a third year. OCCOG will continue to seek out opportunities to engage with our ex-officio partners to advance our shared policy objectives. As an outgrowth of the governance analysis that OCCOG conducted in FY 2021-22, OCCOG identified opportunities for enhanced regional collaboration, including championing the revival of the sub-regional coordinators group and initiating a new forum for collaboration at the policy-making level, the Subregional Chairs Roundtable. OCCOG will also continue to pursue opportunities to work with our partners at other councils of government where practicable on programs and initiatives that would benefit our respective members. Further, OCCOG will deepen our ties to our ex-officio partners and member agencies by attending events and meetings hosted by our partners.

### **2024 Connect SoCal Working Group**

OCCOG has convened a multijurisdictional working group for review of the draft RTP/SCS (aka Connect SoCal) for the past several cycles. OCCOG will reconvene this working group for the 2024 Connect SoCal draft plan review to ensure that in-depth discussion and technical review are taking place on behalf of Orange County jurisdictions. Reviewers include subject matter experts and planning staff from OCCOG members, and ex-officio partner organization representatives. This group allows OCCOG to submit detailed and complete technical and policy comments during the formal comment period(s). The working group will report out to the TAC and the EMC will also provide hands-on guidance, with the final set of comments going to the Board for review and approval prior to being submitted to SCAG on behalf of OCCOG.



### **Advocacy and Legislative Analysis**

The FY 2022-23 Work Plan contemplates that OCCOG will undergo a refresh of our guiding legislative principles, in line with the upcoming 2022-2023 Legislative Session. OCCOG's current guiding principles for the 2021-2022 Legislative Session are centered around Housing/Homelessness, Water, Transportation, Environment, Infrastructure, Governance, Funding, Taxes, and COVID-19 relief. These principles guide OCCOG's Legislative Advocacy program at the State and Federal Level. With rising gas prices and inflation putting economic pressure on both the public and private sector, and making it more expensive to build much-needed infrastructure and housing, and with the lingering impacts of the pandemic, OCCOG will center economic resilience as a key priority for all levels of government. Additionally, as housing remains a strong focus at the state level, OCCOG will continue to advocate for local control over the development of housing and to retain the authority for local jurisdictions to develop a mix of housing types that best fit the needs and character of the surrounding community. Now that the federal Surface Transportation legislation has been passed, OCCOG will support our regional partners to advance funding programs and policies that meet the needs of our county. OCCOG has taken on a coordinating role with regards to legislative tracking in FY 2021-22 that will continue into the next fiscal year. Additionally, OCCOG will enhance its monitoring of SCAG meetings to include the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee. The FY 2022-23 Draft Work Plan also proposes to add in briefings for the Orange County legislative delegation, either directly or by participating in round table briefings hosted by OCCOG member jurisdictions. Finally, the Draft Work Plan and Budget includes OCCOG staff support for partners planning legislative visits and staff attendance at partner-hosted legislative advocacy trips. Coupled with increased OCCOG presence at partner-hosted events this is an important enhancement to OCCOG's legislative and collaborative efforts for the 2022-23 year.

### **Communications**

A new 18-month Communication Plan will be approved by the OCCOG Board at the June 2022 Board Meeting. It will include OCCOG's key messages, audiences and updated objectives and tactics to support the 2022-25 Three-Year Strategic Plan Communication Goal.

***Strategic Plan Goal: Communicate effectively about OCCOG's mission, goals, actions and positions.***

Therefore, during the 2022 - 2023 fiscal year, the consultant team will focus on the following communication activities:



- Continue to raise awareness of the accomplishments of the OCCOG Board Members and jurisdictions in OCCOG's five policy areas – air quality, water, energy, mobility, and land use/housing.
- Implement regular individual targeted e-mail communication for Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) actions, legislative updates and housing information. Develop a targeted mailing list for each.
- Plan and implement the annual OCCOG General Assembly.
- Conduct an audience awareness survey to set benchmarks and test messages to support the communication plan.
- Develop the Housing Southern California ADU website and supporting materials as part of REAP grant activities.
- Update the OCCOG Board Member Handbook and new Board Member onboarding program.

### **Strengthening OCCOG's Operational and Administrative Support to Member Agencies**

The FY 2022-23 Work Plan includes the resources needed to continue to mature our governance processes and advance the expanded work plan contemplated in the FY 2022-2025 Strategic Plan. Targeted expansion of our bandwidth in order to support our executive, technical, communications, legislative, and project management teams will allow these key resources to focus on important value-added tasks while still accomplishing the many critical operational activities of the OCCOG, additional activities are listed below.

- OCCOG completed the strategic planning process and the Board-directed regional governance analysis in FY 2021-2022. Implementation of aspects of each of these plans is crucial for the OCCOG and expanding our bandwidth to support the outcomes contemplated in these documents will play an important role in our success achieving the goals set forth.
- Ongoing record-keeping activities, such as updating our physical and electronic archives, will continue in FY 2022-23.
- OCCOG will update the new Board member onboarding process and refresh the Board handbook to reflect the outcomes of the Board-directed regional governance analysis and strategic planning process.
- Enhance Board communication through a strong Clerk of the Board, supported with sufficient resources to facilitate quicker, more streamlined information-sharing, board meeting planning and administration, issue tracking, logistics, briefings, and other board relations activities.
- OCCOG will be conducting a recruitment for a new Treasurer as John Hanson has notified OCCOG that he will be unable to continue past the end of the FY 2022-23.



## CONCLUSION

The 2022-23 Draft OCCOG Work Plan builds upon the work undertaken by OCCOG over the past several years, is aligned with the 2022-2025 Draft Strategic Plan, and is constrained by the resources available in the 2022-23 Draft Budget. The ongoing work of OCCOG is aimed at delivering value for our member jurisdictions and enabling Orange County to have a strong voice in regional decision-making in the five policy areas that are the core focus of our voluntary joint powers authority (JPA). Thanks to the leadership of the Board of Directors, dedication of OCCOG's volunteer-based Technical Advisory Committee staff, and the commitment and expertise provided by the contract staff and consultant team, OCCOG is well-positioned to accomplish the tasks set out in this Draft Work Plan, and to continue to effectively and efficiently represent Orange County in state and federally-mandated planning activities.

## STAFF CONTACT

Marnie O'Brien Primmer  
OCCOG Executive Director  
949-698-2856  
marnie@occog.com



**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
PRESENTED MAY 26, 2022**

Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
<b>TIME-BOUND INITIATIVES</b>				
1. Update OCCOG’s approved legislative guidelines, as needed. Develop priorities for 2023, aligned with the updated Strategic Plan.	Advocacy/ Legislation	Wendy Strack	No added program cost	Q2
2. Update OCCOG’s Communications Plan for 2022-2023 to include tactics and metrics for success.	Communications	Lisa Telles	TBD	Q1
3. Working with the EMC and ex-officio partners, to plan and execute a General Assembly in Fall 2022 or Spring 2023. Specific tasks include: a. Develop budget b. Identify event theme c. Identify sponsorship packages and seek sponsors/exhibitors d. Identify and invite speakers e. Determine format and develop program f. Publicity: direct mail, partner publications, social media, website g. Design and manage online registration h. Design, send and evaluate post-event participant survey	General Assembly	Marnie Primmer Lisa Telles Attila Juhas	\$45,000	Pending Board Direction
4. Produce one video per month on housing topics to support member jurisdictions. (REAP) a. Develop script including translation b. Storyboard c. Draft for review/approval	REAP	Marnie Primmer Attila Juhas/ Lisa Telles	\$45,000  REAP are all Total Budget, not reflective	Q1-2





**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
PRESENTED MAY 26, 2022**

Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
d. Final video approved and posted to Housing OC website			of 21-22 spending	
5. In partnership with VCOG and GCCOG and based on input from the TAC, develop Housing OC website a. Housing OC videos and snippets b. ADU How-To toolkit c. Interactive ADU checklists d. Pre-approved plans and designs e. Other information as requested	REAP	Marnie Primmer Attila Juhas/Lisa Telles/Michelle Boehm	\$50,000	Q1-Q3
6. In partnership with VCOG and GCCOG and based on input from the TAC, develop ADU How-To Toolkit	REAP	Marnie Primmer / Attila Juhas/ Lisa Telles/Michelle Boehm	\$90,000	Q1-Q2
7. Model Plan and Address Look-Up tools. In partnership with the VCOG, GCCOG, TAC and building inspection staff of members, develop ADU plans that meet jurisdiction requirements	REAP	Marnie Primmer/ Michelle Boehm- Baird + Driskell	\$102,500	2021-2023
8. In partnership with VCOG and GCCOG and based on input from the TAC, develop 4-7 model ordinances.	REAP	Marnie Primmer/ Michelle Boehm	\$50,000	2021-2023
9. Provide consultant support to OCCOG member jurisdictions for housing element updates and other housing-related activities	REAP	Marnie Primmer/ Michelle Boehm	\$1,000,000	2021-2023
10. Provide funding to OCHFT for their projects	REAP	Marnie Primmer/ Michelle Boehm- Adam Eliason	\$600,000	2021-2023



**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
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Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
11. Provide funding to OCHT for their projects	REAP	Marnie Primmer/ Michelle Boehm- Helen O'Sullivan	\$35,000	2021-2023
12. Geospatial Planning and 3-D site visualization	REAP	Marnie Primmer/ Michelle Boehm- WSP/Esri	\$1,483,000 (Total Budget)	2021-2023
13. Complete MOU with County of Orange for Cycle 2 Administration and Program Management	OCDAP	Deborah Diep/ Fred Galante		Q1
14. Complete procurement for vendor for Cycle 2 OCDAP program	OCDAP	Deborah Diep		Q1
15. Finalize participation agreements with all Cycle 2 partners	OCDAP	Deborah Diep/ Fred Galante		Q1-Q2
16. Data collection Cycle 2	OCDAP	Deborah Diep/ OCDAP partners		2022-23
17. Complete archive/organize for easy retrieval via OneDrive a. Consistent file nomenclature b. Remove duplicates c. Ensure shared access among all OCCOG team members	Admin	Kathryn Morrison	No added program cost	Q 1-2
18. Update board onboarding process, including a refresh of Board Handbook	Communications/ Regional Leadership and Engagement	Lisa Telles/Attila Juhas/ Kathryn Morrison	No added program cost	Q2-Q3
19. Implement district briefings to facilitate communication to OCCOG member jurisdictions	Communications/ Collaboration	Marnie Primmer OCCOG Team	\$10,000	Q1-Q4



**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
PRESENTED MAY 26, 2022**

Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
20. Host or partner with other organizations to participate in existing legislative briefings	Communications/ Legislative/ Collaboration	Wendy Strack OCCOG Team	\$1000	Q1-Q4
21. Participate in planning and attend legislative trips hosted by OCCOG partners	Communications/ Legislative/ Collaboration	Wendy Strack OCCOG Team	\$5000	Q3-Q4
22. Conduct recruitment for new OCCOG Treasurer	Administration	Marnie Primmer/ John Hanson	TBD	Q3-Q4
<b>ONGOING ACTIVITIES</b>				
23. Procure and manage contracts for projects included in the \$3.572,250 M REAP program. a. REAP grant-related invoicing and reporting b. Ensure all project deliverables meet grant requirements	REAP	Marnie Primmer Michelle Boehm	See breakdown above	2021-2023
24. Working with County of Orange’s project manager and OCDAP partner agencies, act as payment clearinghouse for OCDAP.	OCDAP	John Hanson	\$20,000	Ongoing
25. Working with EMC, TAC, CDR and in cooperation with OCTA and SCAG staff, provide accurate and detailed information to OCCOG Board, OCCMA, and member jurisdictions regarding RTP/SCS and other planning activities.	Admin	Marnie Primmer Justin Equina	No added program cost	Ongoing
26. Oversee operations of OCCOG including work of consultant team.	Admin	Marnie Primmer	No added program cost	Ongoing
27. Develop monthly EMC and Board of Directors meeting agenda and prepare staff reports.	Admin	Marnie Primmer Kathryn Morrison	No added program cost	Ongoing



**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
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Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
28. Provide regular updates to the Board regarding activities of the OCCOG and progress on Strategic Plan and Work Plan.	Admin	Marnie Primmer	No added program cost	Quarterly/ As-needed
29. Increased monitoring of SCAG EAC, LCMC, policy committee and regional council agendas and prepare briefings for Board and SCAG committee representatives in advance of committee and regional council meetings so that OC representation is prepared.	Regional leadership and Engagement	OCCOG Team	\$10,000	Monthly
30. Monitor and attend SCAG working group meetings, provide reports to TAC	Regional leadership and Engagement	OCCOG Team	\$20,000	Monthly
31. As appropriate, develop strategic guidance for OCCOG representatives, and work to develop consensus around policy issues to position Orange County as a leader within the SCAG region and to influence regional planning in a direction favorable to Orange County.	Advocacy/Legislation Collaboration	Marnie Primmer OCCOG Team	No added program cost	As needed
32. Work with CDR to develop Orange County's projections.	Collaboration	Deborah Diep OCCOG TAC	No added program cost	Ongoing
33. Identify opportunities for OCCOG to provide additional services to member jurisdictions and to generate new revenue sources allowing diversification from dues-based income.	Collaboration	Marnie Primmer Justin Aquina Michelle Boehm	TBD	Ongoing



**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
PRESENTED MAY 26, 2022**

Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
34. Represent OCCOG at regional planning meetings and industry events, such as, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. SCAG Technical Working Group</li> <li>b. Sub-regional Executive Directors (Chair)</li> <li>c. CalCOG meetings</li> <li>d. CDR MOC meetings as needed</li> <li>e. OCCMA monthly meetings</li> <li>f. Member agency events &amp; meetings</li> <li>g. SCAG policy committee and Regional Council meetings, general assembly, and summits</li> <li>h. Ex-officio partner networking events and board meetings as appropriate</li> </ul>	Regional Leadership and Engagement/ Collaboration	Marnie Primmer Team	\$10,000	Monthly
35. Assist OCCOG Board to actively engage in development of SCAG strategic documents and governance.	Advocacy/Legislation Collaboration	Marnie Primmer Team	No added program cost	Ongoing
36. Identify areas where OCCOG can partner with other sub-regions.	Collaboration	Marnie Primmer Team	No added program costs	Ongoing
37. Coordinate legislative advocacy efforts with partners and member jurisdictions.	Advocacy/Legislation	Wendy Strack	No added program cost	Ongoing
38. Track relevant legislation and OCCOG/partners positions.	Advocacy/Legislation	Wendy Strack	\$1,000/year tracking software	Ongoing
39. Board Spotlight monthly board-only communication	Communications	Lisa Telles/ Attila Juhas	No added program cost	Monthly



**DRAFT 2022-23 WORK PLAN  
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Orange County Council of Governments

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE STAFF</b>	<b>BUDGET IMPACT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
40. OCCOG Update monthly newsletter	Communications	Lisa Telles/ Attila Juhas	Monthly email subscription	Monthly
41. Add additional newsletters for specialized topics (i.e. legislative, housing)	Communications	Lisa Telles/Attila/ Wendy Strack	Monthly email subscription	Monthly
42. Communications Calendar to include newsletters, social media posts, housing video release, etc.	Communications	Lisa Telles/ Attila Juhas	No added program cost	Monthly
43. Social Media Posts, content developed per the calendar- lower priority for FY 22-23	Communications	Lisa Telles/ Attila Juhas	No added program cost	Ongoing
44. Maintain Distribution Lists	Communications	Lisa Telles/ Kathryn Morrison	No added program cost	Ongoing
45. Under direction from EMC, review policies and procedures: a. Record-keeping b. Other policies identified by EMC	Governance/ Admin	Marnie Primmer Fred Galante John Hanson	No added program cost	ONgoing
46. Provide regular briefings to partner organizations including, but not limited to: a. ACC-OC b. League of Cities c. OCBC d. BIA e. ISDOC f. OCCMA g. OC Planning Directors	Communications/ Collaboration	Marnie Primmer OCCOG Team	No added program cost	Ongoing



## AGENDA ITEM # 9

## FY 2022-23 Draft OCCOG Budget Discussion

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Provide additional direction to staff for finalizing 2022-23 OCCOG Budget.

### SUMMARY

OCCOG has completed the 2022-2025 strategic planning process, presenting a Draft 2022-25 Strategic Plan for Board discussion at the May 26, 2022 Board meeting. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 Draft OCCOG Budget as proposed aligns with the goals identified in the Strategic Plan, supports the proposed 2022-23 Work Plan, reflects input from OCCOG stakeholders, and expands the services OCCOG can provide to member agencies. For the first time in over a decade, staff is asking the Board to consider an increase in assessed dues to sustain the added activities supporting OCCOG's member jurisdictions. Among the expanded support and collaboration:

- Monitoring and reporting on all SCAG working group meetings for member jurisdiction staff,
- Enhanced briefing reports for OC representatives to Regional Council, Policy Committee members, Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee and Executive and Administration Committee,
- Refreshed OCCOG Board member onboarding process and quarterly small group briefings,
- Reconstituting the Connect SoCal Working Group for the 2024 cycle to review and comment on the Draft document,
- Reviving the subregional coordinators group, and instituting a new Subregional Leadership roundtable,
- Enhancing the legislative tracking and analysis provided, and increasing coordination with advocacy partners such as the League of Cities OC Division, ACC-OC, and CalCOG,
- Increased communication to OCCOG members through issue-specific newsletters
- Increased coordination with OCCOG partners and other subregions, and



- Expanding the outreach that OCCOG conducts to member jurisdictions and the OC legislative delegation around our five policy areas.

Additionally, the 2022-23 Draft Budget includes the final year activities of the Subregional Partnership Program of the Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP) that OCCOG has been administering since FY 2020-21. Finally, the 2022-23 Draft Budget also includes funding and resources for Cycle 2 of the Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP).

## BACKGROUND

### Budget Spotlight:

- CDR fees will increase slightly by \$4,178 in total per previously-approved MOU
- OCCOG will continue to hold funds in reserve for OCDAP cycle 2 use.
- The draft FY 2021-22 budget proposes an OCCOG member dues increase; the first such increase in over a decade.
- To be consistent with similar organizations, and ensure parity among Board members serving, OCCOG implemented a stipend for Board members not already receiving compensation from their agency in the FY 2021-22 budget cycle. The monthly stipend of \$100 per Board member reflects the time and level of effort required to oversee the work of the OCCOG and provide direction to staff. The updated OCCOG Bylaws approved by the Board in April 2022 require the Board to reaffirm that stipend annually. Due to the lack of interest from Board members, and a tight 2022-23 budget, staff recommends curtailing the stipend at this time.
- OCCOG Board of Directors may need to approve a withdrawal from reserve funds to offset operational and work plan-related activities as outlined in the draft budget and work plan.
- Existing contract staff services will continue to be retained for financial bookkeeping, counsel, executive director, clerk of the board, legislative tracking and analysis, project management, marketing/communications, and administrative support.
- Additional level of effort and/or new contract staff resources are required to accomplish the expanded Work Plan for 2022-23.





- Inflation has been unprecedented in the past year.
- Increased hourly rates and retainer amounts are reflected in the 2022-23 Draft Budget
- OCCOG's auditor, Eide Bailey, has notified OCCOG cost of audit will increase substantially in FY 2022-23 due to addition of REAP Grant. Increase from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Staff plans to absorb the increase into the administrative cost of the REAP grant program.

The draft FY 22-23 Budget anticipates total revenues of \$3,575,481 and expenditures of \$3,556,572, and a reimbursement of OCCOG administrative cost of approximately \$108,473 from REAP funding for a net increase in fund balance of \$124,595. There is a projected opening fund balance estimated at \$151,733, \$73,672 of which is currently set aside for OCDAP use leaving \$141,495 available for reserves and OCCOG operations in FY 22-23. The FY 22-23 ending balance fund balance at June 30, 2023 is projected to be \$112,171, which is not sufficient to meet the OCCOG reserve policy by \$17,793.

### **Proposed Dues Increase**

OCCOG has expanded its work program each of the past seven years, all without raising member dues. In fact, OCCOG has not raised dues in over a decade. Inflationary pressures are carving into the OCCOG reserves, and the strategic plan proposes that OCCOG provide additional support to our member jurisdictions, our Board, and expand our countywide and regional collaboration. To accomplish these goals and keep pace with inflation OCCOG staff is proposing to increase dues. Staff is also proposing to operate at a loss this year, and will aggressively seek additional grant income for the FY 2023-24 year to augment the added increase in dues. The dues increase is structured to provide an overall increase to the base dues amount from \$1995 to \$3000 and also includes a proportional population-based increase of 10%. For fixed-fee agencies, staff proposes an increase from \$9000 to \$10,000 and for the ISDOC representative an increase from \$550 to \$1000. Overall these increases will provide an additional approximately \$50,000 for OCCOG, shrinking, but not erasing, our operating deficit for the year.



The proposed FY 2023-23 Budget includes the following Programs and Work Plan Activities:

**General Assembly Planning and Execution**

**Budget Impact: \$27,063 net income**

- FY 2022-23 General Assembly to be held at the location and date approved by the Board.
- Format for FY 2022-23 GA is proposed to be a half day event, intended to sustain attendance throughout entire event and lower costs to host the event.
- Event planning and onsite support is required and will be provided by Lisa Telles with an amount of \$2,500 in addition to her monthly retainer.
- AJ Design will provide stage management, video production, and graphic design support for the GA at an amount \$5000 in addition to his monthly retainer.

**Regional Early Action Planning Grant**

**Budget Impact: One-time REAP funding provided by SCAG covers all REAP-related activities. A portion of Executive Director retainer, Treasurer, Legal Counsel, Administrative, Communications, and Project Management contract staff-related expenses are covered; see chart provided in draft budget.**

- Staff is administering Contract 00021-01 for geospatial planning solution/ 3-D visualization, Contract 00022-01 for a joint project with Ventura Council of Governments and Gateway Cities Council of Governments, Contract 00022-02, a partnership with Urban Land Institute IEOC, and a bench of six on-call consultants providing housing related planning assistance to OCCOG members.
- AJ Design will continue to produce OCCOG's Housing OC video series as part of the REAP program, and will also be designing the Housing SoCal website and ADU How-To materials as part of the REAP program. Lisa Telles is slated to provide content for these REAP-funded communications projects.
- OCCOG also oversees the REAP-related work of the Orange County Housing Trust (OCHT) and Orange County Housing Finance Trust (OCHFT).
- Additional contract staff services have been secured for administrative support and project management related to the REAP through June 2023.



## Communications

**Budget Impact: No changes to 2022-23 proposed.**

- Staff will prepare an updated Communications Plan for the period July 2022-June 2024. The plan will align with the Strategic Plan and will provide direction to staff for the next 18 months.
- AJ Design will manage OCCOG's social media accounts and provide the graphic design and distribution of OCCOG's monthly Update newsletter and the additional issue-specific newsletters OCCOG will add this year.
- Lisa Telles will perform Communications project management services and deliver content for OCCOG's social media and newsletter posts.
- OCCOG will update the Board Handbook and refresh the onboarding process for new Board members.

## Collaboration/ Regional Leadership and Engagement

**Budget Impact: \$10,000 additional for new contract staff resource time and expenses related to travel, hosting meetings and event registrations. Executive Director time included in retainer.**

- Continue to lead sub-regional directors group
- Reinstate subregional coordinators group.
- Initiate new sub-regional leadership roundtable
- Attend events and meetings hosted by ex-officio and other OC partners, seek out opportunities to co-host events with partners on topics related to OCCOG's 5 policy areas
- Provide talking points and briefing memos to Regional Council and Policy Committee representatives to increase effectiveness of OCCOG delegation in SCAG policy discussions.

## Legislation and Advocacy

**Budget Impact: Additional \$15,000- increased retainer for WJS Consulting (Wendy Strack) and added responsibilities for 38 Alpha (Kathryn Morrison) as well as expenses related to hosting meetings and event registrations. Hourly rate increased for Legal Counsel.**



- Update OCCOG's legislative principles for the next legislative session.
- Track legislation related to OCCOG's five policy areas and promote OCCOG's legislative priorities.
- Coordinate legislative positions with OCCOG member jurisdictions, ACC-OC, the League, CalCOG and others; attend events as appropriate.
- Participate in planning, and attend partner legislative visits.
- Sacramento trips as needed.
- Host and/or participate in in-district legislative briefings for OC delegation legislative staff
- The FY 2022-23 Budget includes an increased hourly rate for legal counsel and includes budget for ongoing litigation as well as legal review of OCDAP and REAP-related contracts, MOUs and agreements.

#### **Board and Member Jurisdiction Support**

**Budget Impact: \$10,000 additional expense for added scope/ new contract staff. Executive Director time included in retainer.**

- Increased monitoring of SCAG working groups for technical staff
- Enhanced briefing reports for OC regional Council and Policy Committee representatives; add briefing reports for LCMC and EAC committees
- Identify and support OCCOG Board members interested and qualified to enter SCAG leadership based on SCAG criteria
- Added staff support for OC reps who become committee Chairs or SCAG officers
- Optional quarterly small group briefings for OCCOG board members
- Support District briefings by OCCOG board members to their colleagues.

#### **Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP)**

**Budget Impact: \$20,000 expense for OCCOG contribution, approximately \$5000 additional time for legal counsel; time from Executive Director included in retainer.**

- Current cycle ends June 30, 2022 and Cycle 2 begins July 1, 2022
- The County of Orange has stepped forward to provide project management support for Cycle 2.
-



- SCAG has informed OCCOG that they will not administer or fund the project starting in Cycle 2. This is a significant change from Cycle 1 requiring additional resources.
- OCCOG is working with current data consortium members and other interested agencies to identify adequate funding to move forward, likely using residual funds being held by OCCOG available from Cycle 1.

### STAFF CONTACT

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

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





South Coast  
**AQMD**



# DRAFT 2022 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

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## Orange County Council of Governments

May 26, 2022

Sarah Rees, Ph.D.

Deputy Executive Officer  
South Coast Air Quality Management District



# South Coast AQMD

- Local air pollution control agency

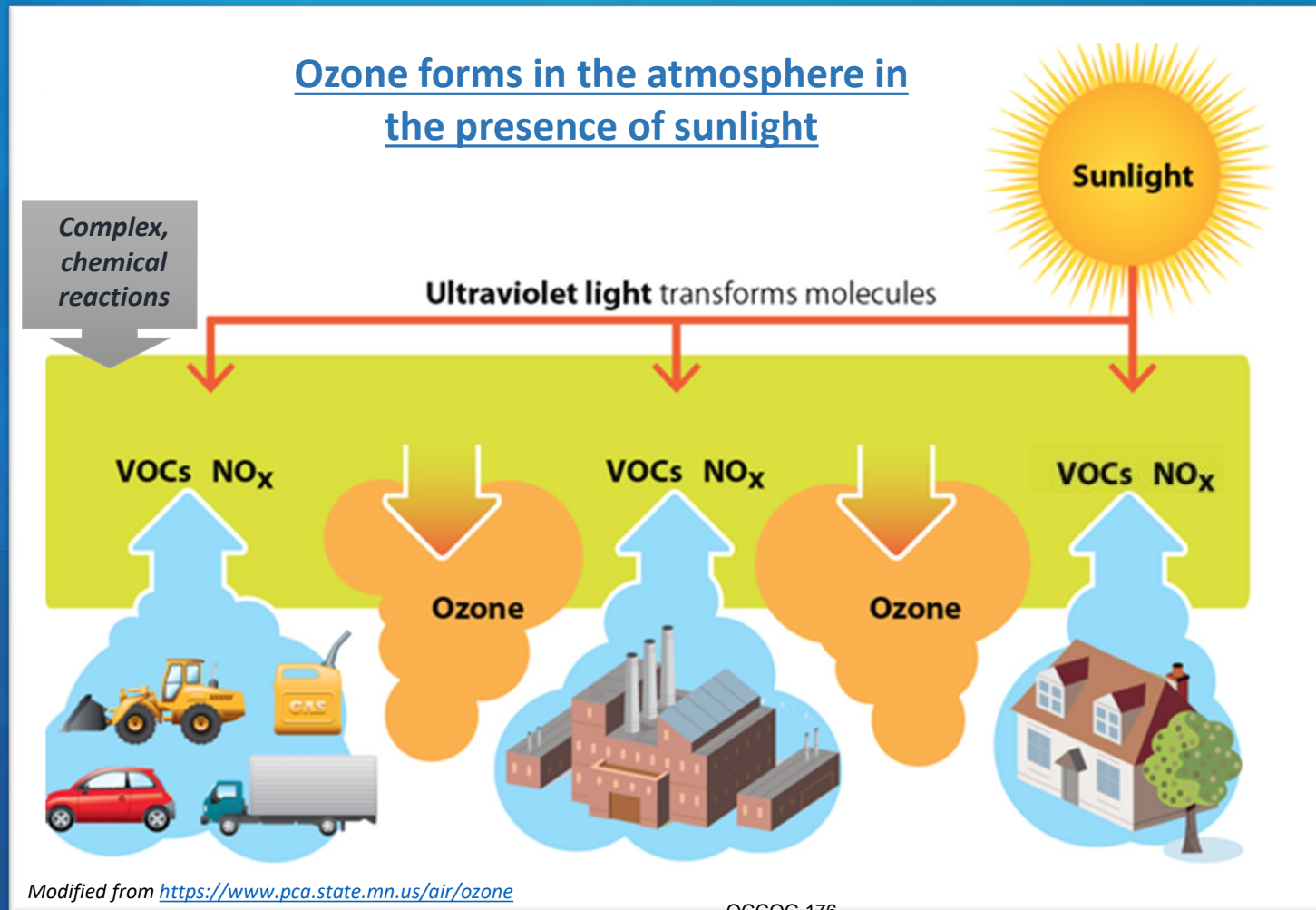
- Largest of the 35 local air agencies in CA and in the U.S.
- 10,743 square miles
- 17 million residents

- Key Responsibilities

- Regulate emissions from stationary sources
- Develop and implement plans to meet national ambient air quality standards
- Permit and inspect 28,400 affected businesses
- Administer over \$200 million of incentive funding annually



# What is Ozone





# Health Impacts of Ozone and PM2.5

## Health Impacts of Ozone Exposure

The infographic is titled "Health Impacts of Ozone Exposure" and features six circular icons arranged in a 2x3 grid. Each icon is accompanied by a text label describing a health impact. The icons are: 1. A person's head in profile coughing. 2. A pair of lungs with a central trachea. 3. A person's head in profile with a dotted line indicating airway inflammation. 4. A person's head in profile coughing into an elbow. 5. A virus-like particle with spikes. 6. A person's head in profile coughing.

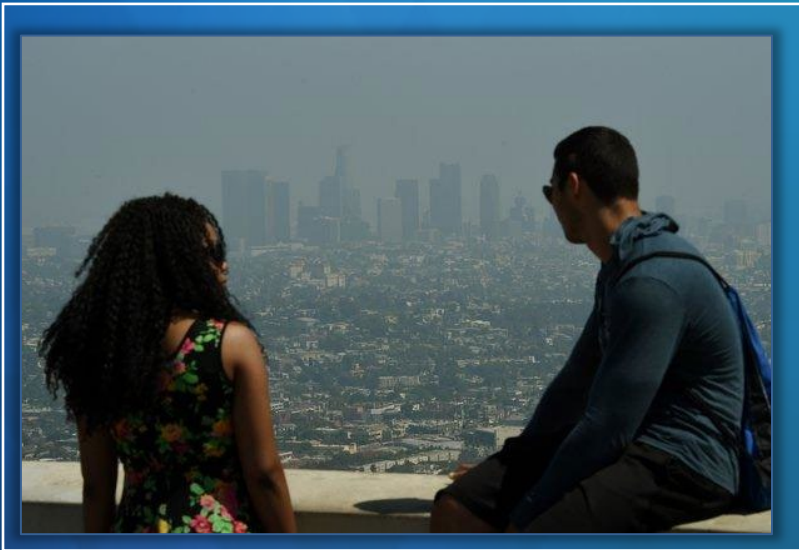
- Coughing and Sore Throat
- Airway Inflammation and Damage
- Aggravation of Emphysema and Chronic Bronchitis
- Asthma Attacks
- Increased Susceptibility to Infection
- Asthma Attacks

OCCOG 177

- The pollutants that form ozone also increase PM2.5 pollution
- PM2.5 can cause **premature death** in addition to other serious health effects

# Our Challenge

Our region has historically suffered from some of the worst air quality in the United States



Los Angeles 2017



Los Angeles c. 1950

We have made significant progress, but still suffer from poor air quality

- Worst ozone (smog) in the country
- Second-worst fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

# National Ambient Air Quality Standards\*



U.S. EPA sets health-based standards for the criteria pollutants

Areas that fail to meet standards must develop plans to meet the standards by specific timelines

Areas that ultimately fail to meet the standards by the given timeline are potentially subject to sanctions and draconian federal regulations

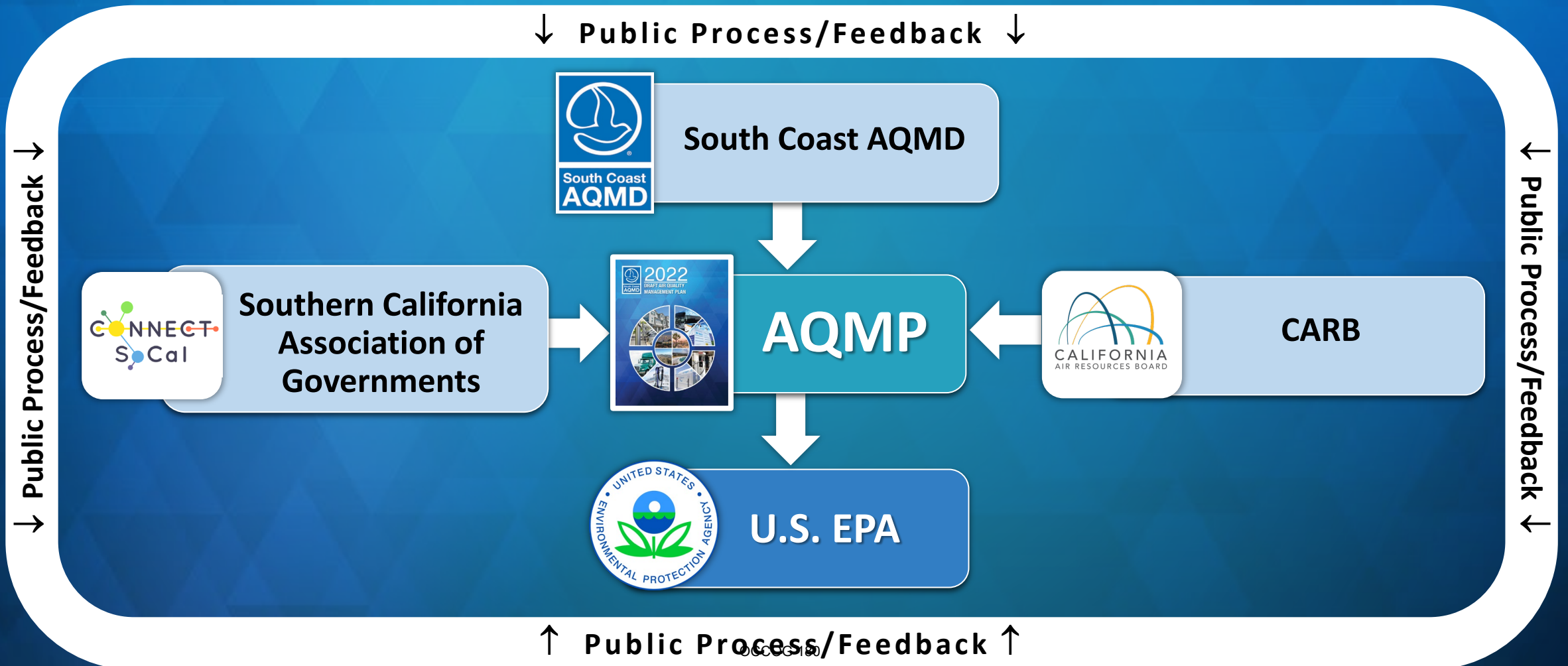
The latest standard was set as 70 ppb for 8-hour ozone in 2015

2022 AQMP addresses strategy to meet the ozone standard by 2037

\* NAAQS cover ozone, particulate matter, lead, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide

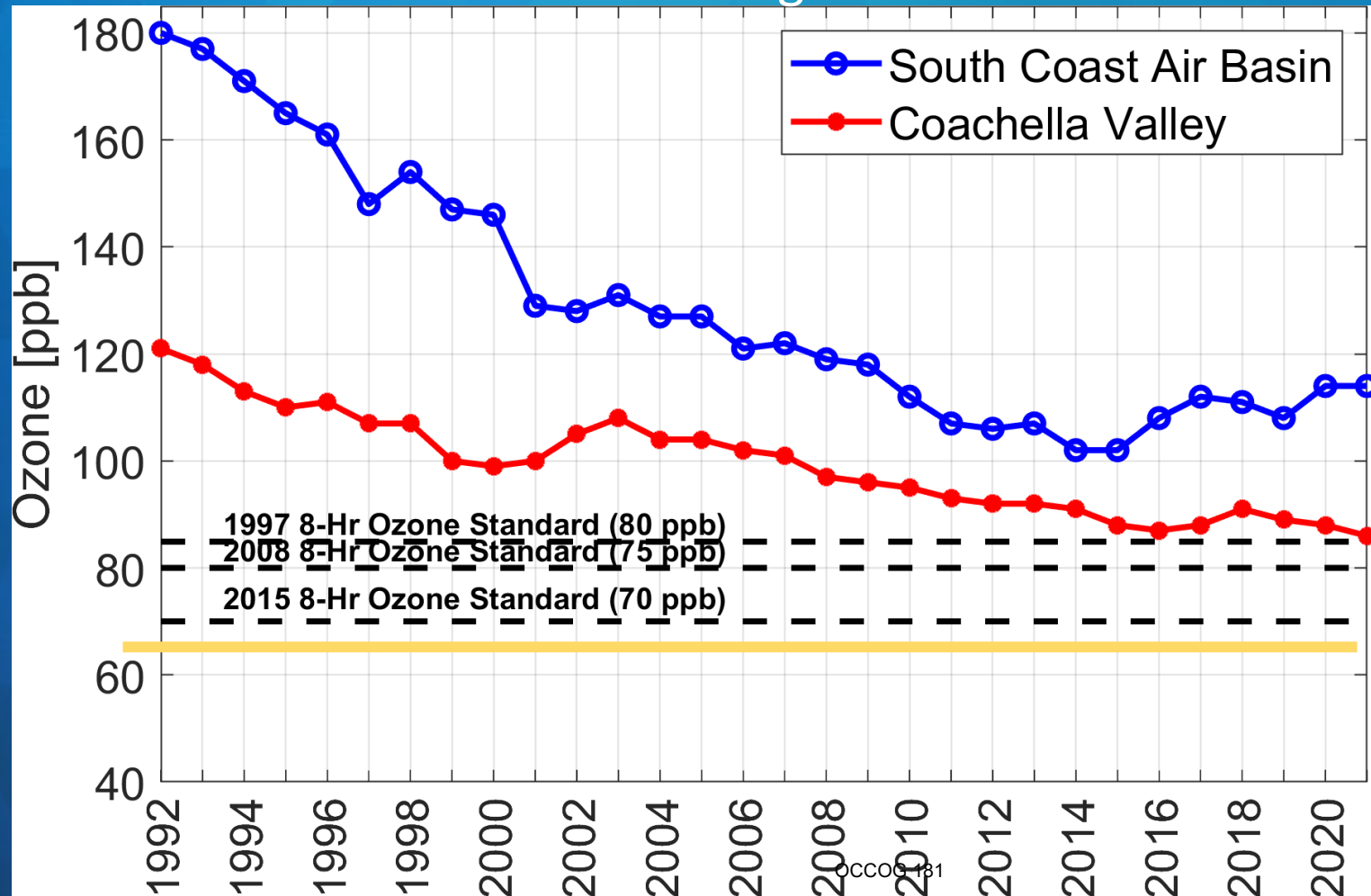


# 2022 AQMP Process



# Ozone Trends in the South Coast Air Basin

## 8-Hour Ozone Design Values



Overall air quality has dramatically improved

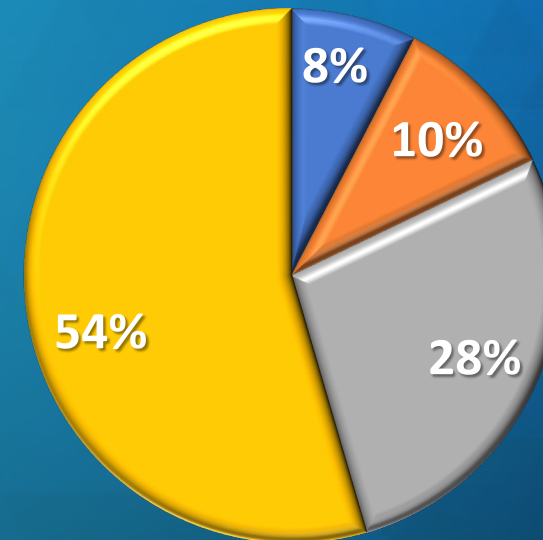
Temporary increase in ozone in past few years primarily due to poor meteorology. Further emission reductions will reduce ozone

# Key Pollutants for Ozone Attainment

- NOx reduction is key to attain ozone standards
- Limited VOC reductions will also improve air quality

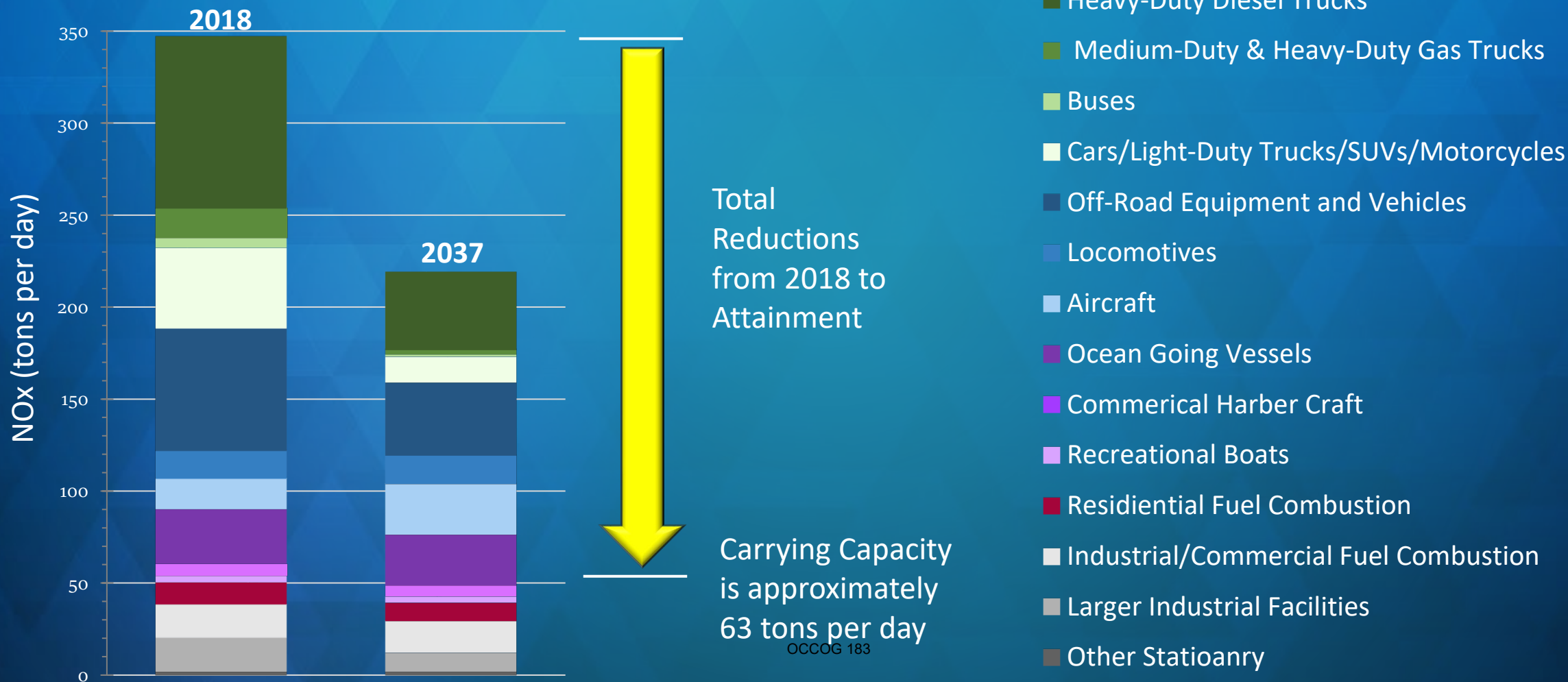
Where NOx Emissions Come From (2037)

■ Point ■ Area ■ On-Road ■ Off-Road



# NOx Reductions Needed for Attainment

Basin Total NOx Emissions in Tons Per Day

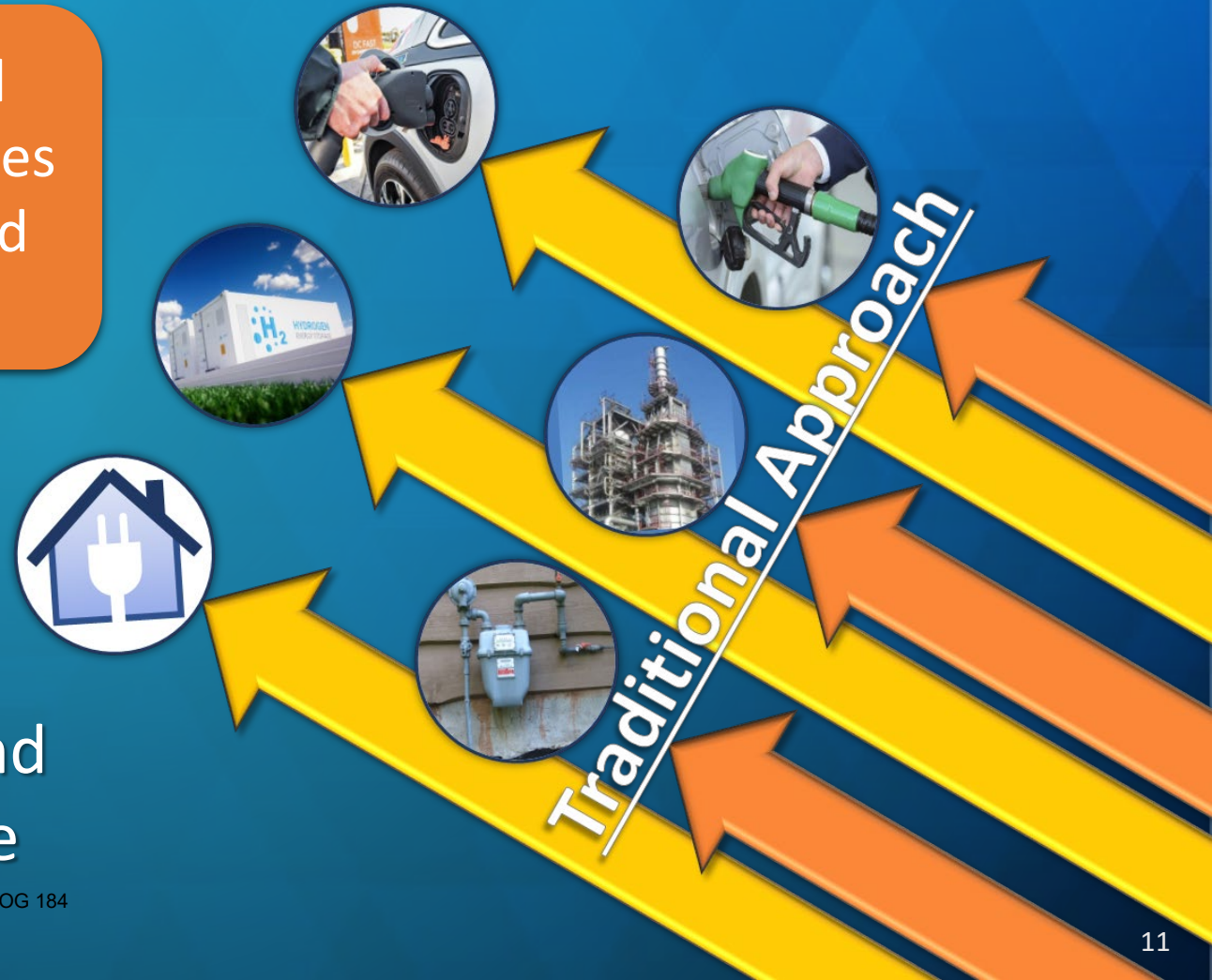




# Air Quality Planning Approach Must Evolve

Traditional approach relies on additional tailpipe/exhaust stack controls, new engines technology, or fuel improvements tailored to individual use cases

These traditional approaches on already highly controlled sources cannot achieve additional  $\approx 71\%$  reduction in the South Coast Basin and must be bypassed wherever possible





# Key Considerations for a Zero Emissions Approach

- What does the pathway look like through time?



- Which fuels for which applications?



- How can this be made most affordable?
  - Ensures adoption at scale, and available equitably



# Public Input and Outreach

## 'Standard' Comprehensive



# Stay Informed

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**2022 AQMP**

**Interested Parties**

**Email  
Updates**





# Supporting Documents

The Draft AQMP and all supporting documents are available on the 2022 AQMP website:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/2022AQMP>

The screenshot displays the South Coast AQMD website. At the top, a red banner reads: "During this difficult time, South Coast AQMD is committed to protecting air quality and public health. Please visit our COVID-19 page for the operational updates and latest information. [Learn more.](#)" Below this is a dark navigation bar with the AQMD logo and a search bar. The main navigation menu includes: AIR QUALITY, INCENTIVES & PROGRAMS, RULES & COMPLIANCE, PERMITS, NEWS, WEBCASTS, & CALENDAR, TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT, RESOURCES, and MEETING AGENDAS & MINUTES. A breadcrumb trail shows: Home / Air Quality / Clean Air Plans / 2022 Air Quality Management Plan. The main heading is "Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)". The introductory text states: "The Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP or Plan) is a regional blueprint for achieving air quality standards and healthful air. The 2022 AQMP will represent a comprehensive analysis of emissions, meteorology, regional air quality modeling, regional growth projections, and the impact of existing and proposed control measures." The page number "OCCOG 188" is visible at the bottom.

# Submission of Documents or Comments

Please address questions, comments, documents, or other relevant information to:



Internet Submission: <https://forms.office.com/g/PV2q42uBjy>



Email: [aqmp@aqmd.gov](mailto:aqmp@aqmd.gov)



Sang-Mi Lee, Ph.D.  
Planning & Rules Manager  
South Coast AQMD  
21865 Copley Drive  
Diamond Bar, CA 91765



Telephone: (909) 396-3169

Responses to comments received by **June 21, 2022**

00006189

# Next Steps



Submission to U.S. EPA

Late Fall (18 months after submission for EPA to act on the Plan)



CARB Public Hearing

Late Fall



South Coast AQMD Public Hearing

October 7, 2022



South Coast AQMD Regional Public Hearings

Summer



Release Revised Draft AQMP

Summer