



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

Meeting Date / Location

Tuesday, March 3, 2020
9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.
IRVINE CITY HALL
CONFERENCE AND TRAINING CENTER (CTC)
1 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92623

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTIONS	(Chair Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda)	
PUBLIC COMMENTS	(Chair Farnsworth)	

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATION

1. **OCCOG TAC Meeting Minutes** (Chair Farnsworth) **4**
 - ◆ Draft OCCOG TAC minutes for the February 4, 2020 meeting

Recommended Action: Approve OCCOG TAC minutes for the February 4, 2020 meeting, as presented or amended

PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|----|
| 2. | <p>Center for Demographic Research Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ January 1- December 31, 2019 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection ◆ U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Consolidated Boundary And Annexation Survey (CBAS) ◆ SCAG/Orange County Data & Aerial Consortium <p><i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion.</p> | (Ms. Deborah Diep, Director, Center for Demographic Research) – 30 minutes | 10 |
| 3. | <p>SCAG’s Growth Forecast: 2020 SCAG RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) Data/Growth Vision Update</p> <p><i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive Report. Discussion.</p> | (Ms. Diep, CDR) – 30 minutes | 17 |
| 4. | <p>February 24 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RHNA Methodology ◆ RHNA appeals <p><i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive Report. Discussion.</p> | (Chair Farnsworth) -30 minutes | 39 |
| 5. | <p>Accessory Dwelling Units</p> <p><i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive Report. Discussion.</p> | (Chair Farnsworth) - 5 minutes | 44 |

REPORT FROM THE OCCOG EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM NON-MEMBERS

ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

- ◆ March 5, 2020: SCAG CEHD Policy Committee Meeting
- ◆ March 5, 2020: SCAG Regional Council Meeting
- ◆ March 20, 2020: OCCOG’s General Assembly at Disney Grand California Hotel and Spa
Registration Information is available at <https://occog.regfox.com/occog-2020-general-assembly>
- ◆ April 2, 2020: SCAG Regional Council Meeting
- ◆ June 11, 2020- SCAG/USC Demographic Workshop

Agenda Item

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**Adjourn to: APRIL 7, 2020
CITY OF IRVINE – CITY HALL
CONFERENCE AND TRAINING CENTER (CTC)
1 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92623**



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

Draft Action Minutes

Meeting of February 4, 2020

The Orange County Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting of February 4, 2020, was called to order by Chair Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda, at the City of Irvine City Hall, Conference and Training Center (CTC), 1 Civic Center Plaza, Irvine, California 92623 at 9:35 a.m. Attendees were invited by the Chair to introduce themselves. The list of meeting attendees is attached.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Jonathan Hughes, Regional Affairs Officer for SCAG, announced the SCAG Sustainability Awards nomination deadline is on February 7, 2020.

ADMINISTRATION

1. OCCOG TAC Meeting Minutes

The OCCOG meeting minutes of January 7, 2020 were unanimously approved by the TAC as moved by Vice Chair Justin Equina, City of Irvine, and a second by Mr. Scott Reekstin, City of Tustin.

PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS

2. Center for Demographic Research Update

Ms. Deborah Diep, Executive Director for the Center for Demographic Research, provided the OCCOG TAC with an update on CDR related issues, including the January 1 – December 31, 2019 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection, 2020 SCAG RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) Data & Entitlements Review, and the SCAG/Orange County Data & Aerial Consortium.

January 1- December 31, 2019 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

July 1- December 31, 2019 housing construction and demolition data is due to CDR on Friday, January 24, 2020. HIS submission forms were updated in 2020 to include additional sample entries and clarifications in the instructions. An additional optional column was added "Building Permit Date Issued" to assist in compiling HIS, DOF and HCD APR data. Please submit data to CDR using the new 2020 HIS form located at <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/HISform.xls> . Revisions to prior years may use either the new or old form. Please verify that the same data reported to CDR is also provided to DOF in their annual Housing Unit Change Survey. CDR's Demographic Analyst and HIS contact is Tania Torres. She can be reached at 657-278-3417 or tatorres@fullerton.edu.

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2020 SCAG RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) Data & Entitlements Review

In January 2020, CDR requested a copy of the revised growth forecast to verify all technical corrections were made. SCAG informed CDR that the request would not be fulfilled until mid-February. Formal comments were submitted during the 2020 RTP/SCS review period by CDR & OCCOG supporting the use of the 2018 Orange County Projections. If SCAG declined to use the local input, then the revised growth forecast with the technical corrections should be used.

On October 31, 2019, SCAG sent an email to local jurisdictions notifying them of the opportunity to review the growth forecast for SCAG's 2020 RTP/SCS: Connect SoCal. SCAG asked jurisdictions to review their entitlement information and general plan densities at the split Traffic Analysis Zone level (SCAG Tier 2 TAZs/OCTAM TAZs split by jurisdiction boundaries) along with small area future household and employment growth for years 2016 to 2045.

CDR requested and received a copy of all the Orange County draft growth forecast data and entitlements for review. A summary of that review in comparison to the 2018 Orange County Projections, Orange County's local input into the RTP/SCS, was provided to the OCCOG TAC on November 5, 2019, the City Managers on November 6, 2019 and the OCCOG Board on November 21, 2019. The jurisdictions concurred at the OCCOG TAC that the draft RTP/SCS growth forecast does not reflect the growth vision described by SCAG (i.e., redirecting growth into priority growth areas and properly reflecting entitlements and open space), and that technical corrections need to be made to ensure the 2020 RTP/SCS growth forecast properly reflects general plan densities, entitlements, approved projects, and open space.

CDR coordinated with SCAG and collected feedback, comments and corrections for Orange County. Jurisdictions have been asked to document growth provided by the jurisdiction in the OCP-2018 dataset that reflects approved and entitled projects. The Excel file with entitlement documentation was due to CDR by Monday, December 2, 2019. CDR aggregated the documentation and made corrections to the draft SCAG growth forecast, which was submitted to SCAG on December 11, 2019.

SCAG/Orange County Data & Aerial Consortium

Orange County agencies are partnering with SCAG to pool resources to create purchase online and GIS-accessible aerial imagery for Orange County. This is patterned off of LA County's collaborative GIS effort known as LARIAC (Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium). This joint effort would reduce the cost of purchasing aerial imagery and other GIS information that can be used by all departments within an agency without the need for GIS software by including a user-friendly, non-GIS platform; GIS users would have access to GIS data. Imagery and reference information would be collected in late spring or early summer 2020, which would provide a critical baseline reference for the 2020 U.S. Decennial Census and the 2024 RTP/SCS. 2020 will also be the base year for CDR's 2022 Orange County Projections (OCP). Some of the goals are to reduce or eliminate duplicate purchases across the region, reduce costs using economies of scale, allow for unlimited and cross-departmental users within an agency. Some sample uses are:

- Reference/point-in-time snapshots

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- Measuring height of buildings, distance between manhole openings, curb-to-curb
- Counting number of floors in a building
- Sidewalk analyses
- Tree canopy coverage
- Vegetation coverage

The total project cost for Cycle 1 is \$332,803. Currently, 11 agencies have indicated participation (See FAQ). Funding is currently \$6,083 below the project total and the effort is still looking for additional participants. Agencies interested in participation should contact Javier Aguilar, SCAG: (213) 236-1845 Cell: (213) 999-1252 aguilar@scaq.ca.gov .

Action: Received report. Discussion

3. Connect SoCal Update

Mr. Farnsworth and Ms. Diep provided the OCCOG TAC with an update on Connect SoCal, the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020 RTP/SCS). The ad hoc committee met four times prior to finalizing the Connect SoCal and PEIR comment letter. Marine Primmer, Executive Director of OCCOG, received authorization from the OCCOG Executive Management Committee to send the letter to SCAG since there was not a quorum at the January 23, 2020 OCCOG Board Meeting.

Comments to SCAG were due on January 24, 2020. SCAG's response to comments are anticipated in March or April.

Action: Received report. Discussion

4. RHNA Appeals

Ms. Diep provided an update on RHNA appeals. The filing for RHNA appeals begins in April. The first seven percent of successful appeals (93,928 units) will be redistributed proportionally within the SCAG region. Appeals over seven percent (over 93,928 units) will go back to the RHNA methodology (existing need) and stay within the county. Further, cities will not be insulated from their own appeals.

Action: Received report. Discussion

5. Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU)

Mr. Farnsworth announced the new state laws for ADUs are now in effect. A spreadsheet was distributed to the OCCOG TAC members to provide the status of their ADU ordinance. Mr. Reekstin, City of Tustin, noted that Tustin now has an ADU FAQ sheet available. It was also noted that HCD is preparing an ADU FAQ sheet for coastal cities.

6. CEQA Updates – LOS to VMT

Mr. Whiteaker, OCTA, provided an update to the OCCOG TAC members about Senate Bill (SB) 743. SB 743 shifts the focus in the CEQA Transportation Analysis from congestion (LOS) to distance traveled by vehicles (VMT). Caltrans is developing a VMT online study guide that will be available in late February or early March. The statewide VTM implementation deadline is July 1, 2020.

Mr. Farnsworth distributed a spreadsheet for OCCOG TAC members to provide the status of their VMT guidelines.

7. Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) – Local Early Action Planning Grants Program (LEAP)

Mr. Farnsworth announced that a NOFA for LEAP was released on January 27, 2020. Eligible tasks include: rezoning, CEQA clearances, Housing Elements, and more. The deadline is July 1, 2020.

REPORT FROM CHAIR/VICE CHAIR

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

REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

There was no report from the Executive Director.

MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS

There were no other matters from OCCOG TAC members.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM OCCOG TAC NON-MEMBERS

There were no other matters from OCCOG TAC non-members.

ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

- ◆ February 3, 2020: SCAG Preview of RHNA Appeals & Final RHNA Methodology
- ◆ February 6, 2020: SCAG Regional Council Meeting
- ◆ February 24, 2020: SCAG RHNA Subcommittee Meeting
- ◆ March 5, 2020: SCAG CEHD Policy Committee Meeting
- ◆ March 5, 2020: SCAG Regional Council Meeting
- ◆ March 20, 2020: OCCOG's General Assembly at Disney Grand California Hotel and Spa
- ◆ April 2, 2020: SCAG Regional Council Meeting

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ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned by Chair Farnsworth until Tuesday, March 3, 2020 at the City of Irvine City Hall, Conference and Training Center, 1 Civic Center Plaza, Irvine, California 92623.

Submitted by:

Justin Equina, City of Irvine
OCCOG TAC Vice Chair

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Attendees List for February 4, 2020 Meeting

Justin Equina, City of Irvine
Derek Bingham, City of Rancho Santa Margarita
Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda
Warren Whiteaker, OCTA
Jennifer Savage, City of San Clemente
Philip Nitollama, City of Mission Viejo
Larry Longenecker, City of Mission Viejo
Swati Meshram, City of Buena Park
Steven Giang, County of Orange
Ashley Brodlan, City of Orange
Sandie Kim, City of Westminster
Joanne Hwang, City of Anaheim
Izzak Miseles, City of Stanton
Elaine Lister, City of Mission Viejo
Justin Arios, City of Costa Mesa
Jaime Murillo, City of Newport Beach
Ron Santos, City of Lake Forest
Jay Wu, City of Laguna Hills
Nicolle Aube, City of Huntington Beach
Jennifer V, City of Huntington Beach
Erich List, City of Laguna Niguel
Chad Ortlieb, City of Orange
Arden Beck, City of Placentia
Scott Reekstin, City of Tustin
Deborah Diep, Center for Demographic Research/California State University Fullerton
Tania Torres, Center for Demographic Research/California State University Fullerton
Melanie McCann, City of Santa Ana
Chris Chung, City of Garden Grove
David Lopez, City of La Habra
Maribeth Tinio, City of Brea
Paige Montojo, City of Brea
Belinda Deines, City of Dana Point
Monique Alaniz-Flejter, City of Laguna Beach
Jonathan Hughes, Southern California of Associated Governments

Item 2: Center for Demographic Research (CDR) Updates
Recommended Action: Discussion.

Reports

1. 2019 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

July 1- December 31, 2019 housing construction and demolition data was due to CDR on Friday, January 24, 2020. Missing data for a portion of 2019 include San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach and Westminster.

HIS submission forms were updated in 2020 to include additional sample entries and clarifications in the instructions. An additional optional column was added “Building Permit Date Issued” to assist in compiling HIS, DOF and HCD APR data. Please submit data to CDR using the new 2020 HIS form located at <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/HISform.xls> . Revisions to prior years may use either the new or old form. Please verify that the same data reported to CDR is also provided to DOF in their annual Housing Unit Change Survey.

CDR’s Demographic Analyst and HIS contact is Tania Torres. She can be reached at 657-278-3417 or tatorres@fullerton.edu.

2. U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Consolidated Boundary and Annexation Survey (CBAS)

- 33 of 35 jurisdictions are included in the delegated boundary review by CDR
- CDR is using the official County Surveyor jurisdiction boundary information; coordinating with OCLAFCO on annexations effective as of 1/1/2020.
- Updated boundary annexation information, along with boundary clean up, was submitted to the Census Bureau by the March 1, 2020 deadline for all Orange County using the County of Orange Surveyor official boundaries. This data will be incorporated into the 2020 Decennial Census and American Community Survey.
- CDR Contact: Ian Boles
- ATTACHMENT A: map of boundary changes submitted
- ATTACHMENT B: 2/18/2020 BAS contact list

An email was sent to OCP data and BAS contacts with an update on the CBAS and the Census Boundary Validation Program in which the highest elected official of each jurisdiction was asked to review and let the Bureau know by March 1, 2020 if the jurisdiction’s boundary is correct or not correct.

To update BAS contact information or join CBAS, contact geo.bas@census.gov .

Overview: The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) to update information about the legal boundaries, names, governmental status, and types of municipalities in each county. Since 2013, this program has operated biennially. This voluntary survey is an important opportunity for you to ensure the Census Bureau has the correct boundaries and legal names. The Census Bureau uses the boundary information

provided to report data from various programs and surveys, such as the Population Estimates Program and the American Community Survey.

In 2012, the U.S. Census Bureau began a new program that allows for a consolidated annual review of jurisdiction boundaries. This program is called the consolidated BAS (CBAS). The consolidated BAS (CBAS) program allows counties to report boundary and feature changes for some or all of the legal governments within their county. Since 2012, 32 Orange County cities joined the CBAS and delegated review and corrections to CDR to reduce the burden on local governments and avoid duplication of efforts. The CDR submits boundary changes and boundary corrections on behalf of Orange County jurisdictions using the official County of Orange Surveyor's city boundary file. This program is optional and jurisdictions can opt out at any time.

Jurisdictions are contacted annually by the Census Bureau to update contact information for the jurisdiction. CDR receives the annual BAS materials and, on behalf of the jurisdictions, reviews the materials and provides corrections to the Bureau based on the official OC Surveyor city boundary file. CDR provides a written update at the OCCOG TAC of the outcome of the BAS review, i.e., whether there were any areas where jurisdiction boundaries needed to be corrected.

3. SCAG/Orange County Data & Aerial Consortium

Orange County agencies are partnering with SCAG to pool resources to create purchase online and GIS-accessible aerial imagery for Orange County. This is patterned off of LA County's collaborative GIS effort known as LARIAC (Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium). <https://egis3.lacounty.gov/dataportal/lariac/>

This joint effort would reduce the cost of purchasing aerial imagery and other GIS information that can be used by all departments within an agency without the need for GIS software by including a user-friendly, non-GIS platform; GIS users would have access to GIS data. Cycle 1 would include 3-inch pixel aerial/ortho imagery, infrared, and building footprints. The services would include in-person training, webinars, and additional support. Imagery and reference information would be collected in late spring or early summer 2020, which would provide a critical baseline reference for the 2020 U.S. Decennial Census and the 2024 RTP/SCS. 2020 will also be the base year for CDR's 2022 Orange County Projections (OCP). Some of the goals are to reduce or eliminate duplicate purchases across the region, reduce costs using economies of scale, allow for unlimited and cross-departmental users within an agency. Some sample uses are:

- Reference/point-in-time snapshots
- Sidewalk analyses
- Tree canopy coverage
- Vegetation coverage

The total project cost for Cycle 1 is \$332,803. Funding levels for jurisdictions were modified by SCAG (See FAQ 1/23/2020). Currently, 13 agencies have indicated participation (at the 1/23/2020 funding levels) and full funding has been reached to proceed with the project.



Additional agencies may still participate; those interested in participation should contact Javier Aguilar, SCAG: (213) 236-1845 Cell: (213) 999-1252 aguilar@scag.ca.gov .

SCAG is requesting OCCOG take the lead in invoicing the participating agencies for the Orange County Aerial Imagery Project as OCCOG already has an invoicing system in place for 12 of the 13 agencies (SCAG being the 13th agency) through its billing for OCCOG dues and CDR fees. OCCOG would then pay the vendor directly using the funds collected. This item will be on the agenda for the February 27, 2020 OCCOG Board to consider for the one-time billing of Cycle 1.

A meeting will be held on Monday, March 16, 2020 from 10-12PM at MWDOC with the vendor, Eagle View, to go over the data and portal. Attendance is for committed and interested parties but seating is limited. Preference will be provided to agencies that have committed funding. RSVP to aguilar@scag.ca.gov.

Attachment C: SCAG Data Collaborative FAQ 1/23/2020

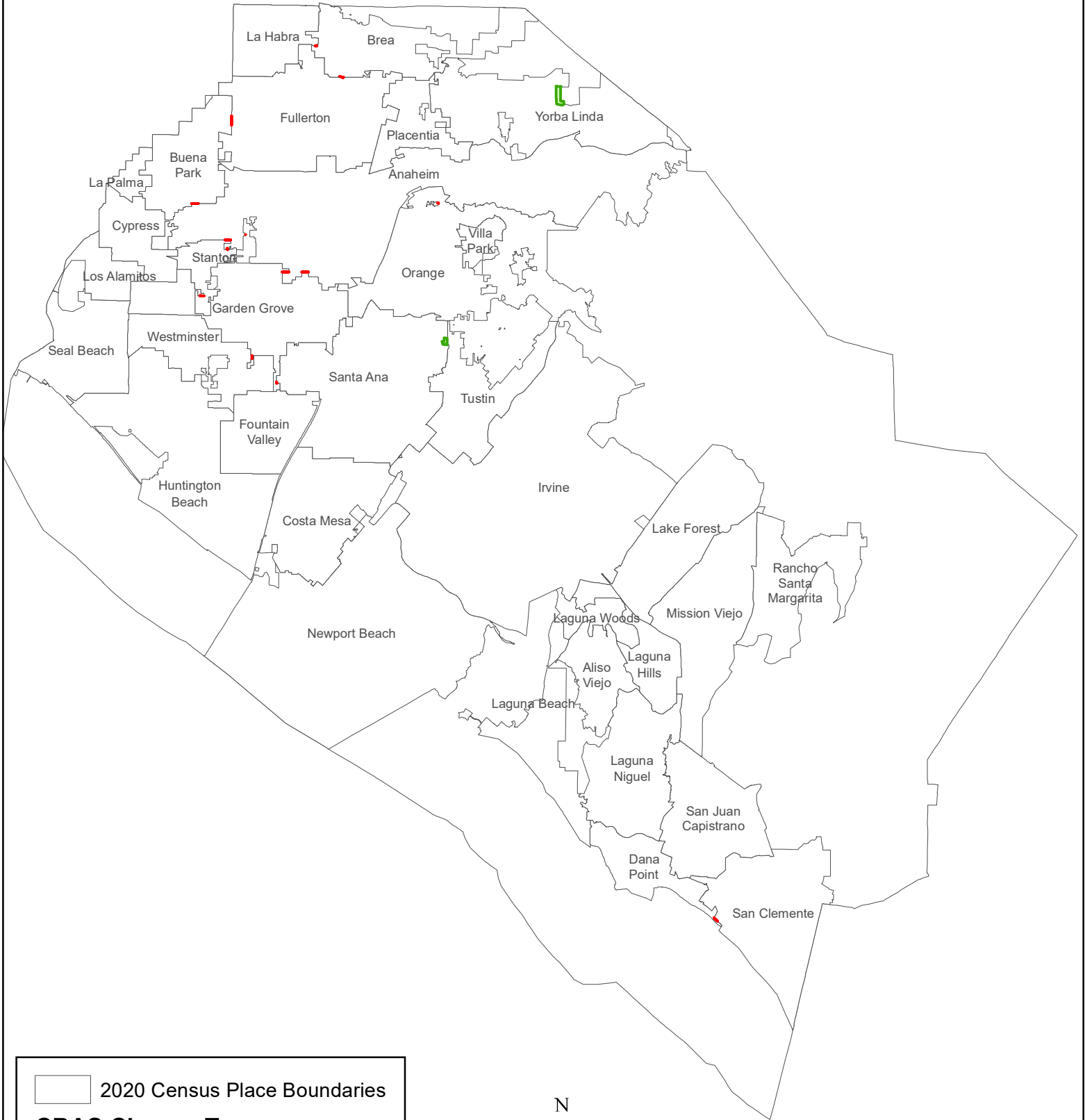
- Contact: Ms. Deborah Diep, Director, Center for Demographic Research
657/278-4596 ddiep@fullerton.edu

- Employment data: Ms. Ruby Zaman, Assistant Director, CDR
657/278-4709 ruzaman@fullerton.edu

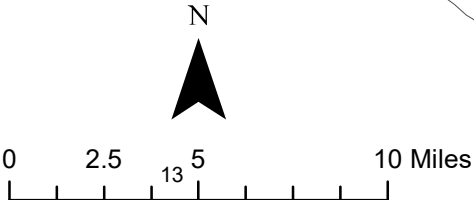
- For GIS: Mr. Ian Boles, GIS Analyst, CDR
657/278-4670 iboles@fullerton.edu

- For HIS: Ms. Tania Torres, Demographic Analyst, CDR
657/278-3417 tatorres@fullerton.edu

2020 Census Consolidated Boundary and Annexation Survey (CBAS):
 Boundary Changes Submitted by CDR
 on Behalf of Orange County Jurisdictions



2020 Census Place Boundaries
CBAS Change Type
 Boundary Cleanup
 Annexation



CBAS Contacts and Participant List
2/18/2020

ENTITY_NAME	Main BAS	TITLE	CBAS?
Aliso Viejo city	Erica Roess	Senior Planner	YES
Anaheim city	Susan Kim	Principal Planner	YES
Brea city	Bill Gallardo	City Manager	YES
Buena Park city	Brady Woods	Planning Manager	YES
Costa Mesa city	Daniel Inloes	Economic Development Administrator	YES
Cypress city	Kori Sanders	Associate Planner	YES
Dana Point city	Kelly Reenders	Economic Development Manager	No, responds on own
Fountain Valley city	Matt Mogensen	Director	YES
Fullerton city	Ian Boles	GIS Analyst	YES
Garden Grove city	Alana Cheng	Administrative Aide	YES
Huntington Beach city	Ricky Ramos	Senior Planner	No, responds on own
Irvine city	Michael Sheeran	GIS Supervisor	YES
Laguna Beach city	Gregory Pfost	Director	YES
Laguna Hills city	David Chantarangsu	Director	YES
Laguna Niguel city	Erich List	Planner	YES
Laguna Woods city	Christopher Macon	City Manager	YES
La Habra city	Michael Antwine	Econ / Housing and Redevelopment Manager	YES
Lake Forest city	Ron Santos	Senior Planner	YES
La Palma city	Laurie Murray	City Manager	YES
Los Alamitos city	Tom Oliver	Associate Planner	YES
Mission Viejo city	Courtney Frahm	Planning Technician	YES
Newport Beach city	Dan Campagnolo	System & Administrator Manager	YES
Orange city	Chad Ortlieb	Senior Planner	YES
Placentia city	Joseph Lambert	Director of Development Services	YES
Rancho Santa Margarita city	Wendy Starks	Principal Planner	YES
San Clemente city	Christopher Wright	Associate Planner II	YES
San Juan Capistrano city	Laura Stokes	Associate Planner	YES
Santa Ana city	Melanie McCann	Senior Planner	YES
Seal Beach city	Jim Basham	Director	YES
Stanton city	Kelly Hart	Director	YES
Tustin city	Scott Reekstin	Principal Planner	YES
Villa Park city	Ray Pascua	Planning Manager	YES
Westminster city	Sandie Kim	Associate Planner	YES
Yorba Linda city	David Brantley	Community Development Director	YES
Orange County	Linda Smith	Research Analyst	

Consolidated Boundary and Annexation Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Center for Demographic Research responds on behalf of participating agencies using the OC Surveyor city boundaries.

SCAG/Orange County Data & Aerial Consortium

(Part of the SCAG Region Aerial Acquisition project)



DRAFT

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

Project cost for Cycle 1: \$332,803

Includes:

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

Committed Regional Agencies:

- SCAG- \$200,000
- MWDOC- \$50,000
- OCWD- \$50,000
- OCCOG- \$20,000
- Cities- \$19,000

Project funding: Reached

Agencies considering participation:

- OCFA
- OCSD

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

CONTACT JAVIER AGUILAR IF INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING BY FEBRUARY 29, 2020.

With unlimited user access, all departments within an agency can utilize the information to address their unique needs. This can be done on mobile devices or at their workstation instead of having to go out into the field.

Some example uses are:

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

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

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

Rev.
1/23/2020

SCAG/Orange County Data & Aerial Consortium

(Part of the SCAG Region Aerial Acquisition project)



Project Overview

Through the SCAG GIS Services Program and SCAG Future Communities Initiative, SCAG is working to build a consortium in Orange County with local jurisdictions and partner agencies to procure and share orthogonal, obliques, building footprints, LiDAR and digital terrain imagery. Cycle 1 would have imagery flights completed to serve as a benchmark for the 2020 Decennial Census and RTP 2024 base year. Envisioned as a 10-year program with five two-year cycles, this data collaborative between Orange County and SCAG is part of a broader, region-wide effort SCAG is undertaking.

As part of the project, SCAG staff will manage the project, assist to secure funds, host a consortium website, and coordinate activities with agency technical staff. Currently, SCAG is working with staff from the County of Orange, Orange County cities, water districts, non-profits, special districts and other potential partners to secure needed funds for the project. Meetings have been held around Orange County to discuss the project. Contact Javier Aguilar, SCAG at aguilar@scag.ca.gov to be included on the email distribution list regarding the project and future meetings.

Objectives

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

What's Included in Cycle 1?

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

Timeline

- Ongoing - Outreach to OC agencies for participation
- SCAG RFP & vendor selection in late fall 2019
- Imagery flights in ~spring 2020
- Training and outreach on product beginning in summer 2020 & ongoing throughout Cycle 1
- Products available in late 2020
- Billing for Cycle 1 in late summer 2020 (FY2020/21)

FAQs

- Cycle 2 expected to include everything in Cycle 1 plus:
 - Obliques/45-degree angle aerial imagery
 - Contours
 - LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)— a remote sensing method used to examine the surface of the Earth
- An agency can sign up for one cycle at a time; this is not a 10-year commitment.
- If an agency needs to drop out in future cycles, they will still have access to their original cycle's data.
- Even if you only want some of the products, there is a minimum base fee on the pricing that covers the online software/user-interface and aerial images; no city will pay less than the \$900 base fee.
- Recognizing agencies may currently be in multi-year contracts, this information can be used for future budgeting and procurement.
- Cycles run for two fiscal years:
 - Cycle 1: July 2020-June 2022
 - Cycle 2: July 2022-June 2024
 - Cycle 3: July 2024-June 2026
 - Cycle 4: July 2026-June 2028
 - Cycle 5: July 2028-June 2030
- Aerials will be flown every two years
- LiDAR- about every 5-6 years (TBD)

DRAFT

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

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

Rev.
1/23/2020

Item 3: 2020 SCAG RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) Data / Growth Vision Update

Recommended Action: Receive report.

From February 21-23, 2020, SCAG sent emails to all 197 jurisdictions with a letter providing an update on the “Final Growth Vision for Connect SoCal” (2020 RTP/SCS) summarizing the process and directions on how to access the Final Growth Vision in the SPM data portal. CDR reviewed the city and split TAZ-level dataset and verified the following:

Table 1

Jurisdiction	Year 2016 city- and TAZ-level data from	Year 2045- Jurisdictional totals are OCP-2018; Split TAZ-level data is from:
Aliso Viejo	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Anaheim	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Brea	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Buena Park	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Costa Mesa	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Cypress	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Dana Point	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Fountain Valley	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Fullerton	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Garden Grove	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Huntington Beach	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Irvine	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
La Habra	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
La Palma	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Laguna Beach	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Laguna Hills	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Laguna Niguel	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Laguna Woods	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Lake Forest	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Los Alamitos	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Mission Viejo	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Newport Beach	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Orange	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Placentia	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Rancho Santa Margarita	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
San Clemente	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
San Juan Capistrano	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Santa Ana	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Seal Beach	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Stanton	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Tustin	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Unincorporated County	OCP-2018	OCP-2018
Villa Park	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Westminster	OCP-2018	12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections
Yorba Linda	OCP-2018	OCP-2018



To provide background and further clarification, listed below is a summary of the timeline for SCAG’s growth forecast/growth vision development:

1. Summer 2016-September 2018: 2018 Orange County Projections (OCP-2018) development by CDR and Orange County jurisdictions.
2. Fall 2017-October 1, 2018: SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input Process and Envisioning Process.
3. October 1, 2018: CDR transmitted city and split TAZ (TAZ split by jurisdiction) growth forecast data (OCP-2018) to SCAG as local input for the 2020 RTP/SCS growth forecast.
4. October 2018-September 2019:
 - a. SCAG incorporated jurisdictions’ local input into their draft growth forecast.
 - b. SCAG staff and its consultant modified local input at the split TAZ level into a different “growth vision” by redistributing the growth, transmitted by local jurisdictions, with the primary intent to ensure that the regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets set by CARB were achieved.
 - i. In doing so, SCAG staff did not adhere to its own Growth Forecast Principle #2: “Connect SoCal’s growth forecast at the traffic transportation analysis zone level is controlled to not exceed the maximum density of local general plans, except in the case of existing entitlements and development agreements” or to its commitment to properly reflect all entitled and approved projects (“entitlements”).
 - ii. After determining its own Draft Growth Vision was inconsistent with Growth Forecast Principle #2 and being unable to make the corrections on its own, SCAG decided to reach out to jurisdictions to make the corrections to ensure entitlements were properly reflected and general plan densities were not exceeded.
5. October 31, 2019: SCAG invited all 197 jurisdictions to review and provide feedback on its Draft Growth Vision at the split TAZ level “to ensure that (1) entitled projects are properly incorporated in the Connect SoCal’s Final Growth Vision, and that (2) projected development in the Final Growth Vision does not exceed the maximum densities of current local general or specific plans, as conveyed by jurisdictions.” The deadline to submit corrections was December 11, 2019.
6. **November 5-December 11, 2019: OC jurisdictions provided CDR with additional information on entitlements, open space, and general plan densities that CDR documented and then used to correct SCAG’s Draft Growth Vision; CDR provided SCAG the corrected dataset on December 11, 2019 (12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections).**
7. January 8, 2020: CDR requested a copy of the revised growth forecast dataset to verify all technical corrections were made for Orange County. SCAG informed CDR that the request would not be fulfilled until mid-February.
8. January 16, 2020: SCAG Technical Working Group (TWG)- SCAG staff outlined their progress on incorporating the technical corrections and their process to determine if the “corrected growth vision” (SCAG’s Draft Growth Vision containing the technical corrections sent to SCAG by December 11, 2019 by CDR and others) or the “original local input” (OCP-2018 for Orange County) would be used for each jurisdiction. Depending on a number of factors, each jurisdiction’s data would be evaluated, and either



- the “corrected growth vision” or “original local input” would be used in SCAG’s Final Growth Vision.
9. February 3, 2020: SCAG staff informed CDR the requested city/Tier 2 TAZ dataset would not be available until mid- to late February.
 10. February 19, 2020: SCAG transmitted the TWG agenda packet with the draft “Connect SoCal Growth Vision Methodology” document that summarized the development of the “Final Growth Vision” for the 2020 RTP/SCS and contained the list of jurisdictions for which SCAG used the original local input data.
 11. February 20, 2020: SCAG TWG meeting- SCAG staff shared they would be sending a letter to all 197 jurisdictions with the summary of the growth vision methodology document “Connect SoCal Growth Vision Methodology,” thereby sharing which dataset was ultimately incorporated into the Final Growth Vision for each jurisdiction (original local input, SCAG’s Draft Growth Vision or SCAG’s Draft Growth Vision with technical corrections).
 - a. SCAG share the 2020 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) will still meet the regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.
 12. February 20, 2020: CDR again requested the growth forecast data along with the quantitative outputs for each jurisdiction that were used to determine whether the original local input (OCP-2018) or the “corrected growth vision” (12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections) was used in SCAG’s Final Growth Vision.
 13. February 21, 2020: SCAG sent CDR the Final Growth Vision dataset at the split TAZ level.
 - 14. February 24, 2020: CDR reviewed SCAG’s Final Growth Vision data and confirmed that all of the data changes requested by the jurisdictions, which were consistent with SCAG’s parameters to correct entitlements and general plan densities, have been incorporated into SCAG’s Final Growth Vision for each jurisdiction at the split TAZ level. See Table 1 above.**
 - a. Data includes population, households, and employment (jobs).
 - b. CDR confirmed the jurisdiction totals match OCP-2018 for 2016 and 2045.
 15. February 25, 2020: SCAG sent CDR the quantitative outputs for each jurisdiction that were used to determine whether the original local input (OCP-2018) or the “corrected growth vision” (12/11/2019 modified SCAG growth forecast with OC’s technical corrections). Attachment 2 is the narrative of the criteria methodology and Attachment 3 is a table containing the outputs calculated by SCAG for each of the criteria.

Attachments:

1. SCAG February 21-23, 2020 letter to jurisdictions “Update on the Final Growth Vision for Connect SoCal”
2. SCAG Connect SoCal February 25, 2020 – Final Growth Vision Selection Criteria for Jurisdictions
3. SCAG: Summary Table of Growth Strategy Analysis by Criteria Used to Determine Use of Local Input or Corrected Growth Vision 2/25/2020

Contact: Ms. Deborah Diep, Director, Center for Demographic Research
657/278-4596 ddiep@fullerton.edu



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

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February 21, 2020

David Doyle
City of Aliso Viejo
12 Journey, Suite 100
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656-5335

Subject: Update on the Final Growth Vision for Connect SoCal

Dear Mr. David Doyle:

Thank you for your partnership to update our region's base demographic, economic, transportation, land use, and resource area datasets. These datasets are essential in strengthening a collective vision for Southern California's future: the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy ("Connect SoCal"). At this stage in the plan development process, all inputs have been reviewed and incorporated to best reflect, within the time and resource constraints of the process, the policy direction of SCAG's Regional Council. Connect SoCal will be considered by the Regional Council for adoption in April 2020.

SCAG is sharing an update on Connect SoCal's Final Growth Vision, as some changes to future population, households, and employment growth at the sub-jurisdictional level have been made since the release of the Draft Connect SoCal plan. The Final Growth Vision benefits from recent local feedback on entitled projects and general plans/specific plans, as well as, technical corrections to better align the data with planning policies. For details, please refer to the enclosed Connect SoCal Growth Vision Methodology (Attachment 1).

Overall, the formulation of Connect SoCal has been guided by several engagements over the last several years with regional stakeholders, including the involvement of thousands of Southern Californians through one-on-one local data review sessions with jurisdictions, regional planning working groups, outreach to traditionally underrepresented groups through community-based organizations, and numerous public workshops.

The Connect SoCal Final Growth Vision will reflect jurisdictional-level input on future development received from towns, cities, and counties, as further described in the attachments to this letter. To help the region achieve sustainable outcomes, Connect SoCal's Final Growth Vision will focus growth within jurisdictions near destinations and mobility options, and promote an improved jobs-housing balance to reduce commute times. This is reflective of Connect SoCal's Core Vision: to build upon and expand land use and transportation strategies established over several planning cycles to increase mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern. The Draft Connect SoCal plan can be reviewed online at <https://www.connectsocial.org/pages/default.aspx>.

Connect SoCal plays an important role in promoting more sustainable development that is aligned with transportation investments. The plan also informs, through use of shared datasets and modeling outputs, a jurisdiction's share of the 6th Cycle of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment. A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) fact sheet on the relationship between Connect SoCal and 6th Cycle of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment is included as Attachment 2.

For questions and assistance, please reach out to SCAG staff at RTPLocalInput@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sarah Jepson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

SARAH JEPSON

Planning Director, SCAG

Attachment 1 – Connect SoCal Growth Vision Methodology

Attachment 2 – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the Relationship between Connect SoCal's Growth Vision and the RHNA

CC: Omar Dadabhoy, Mitzi Ortiz, Marnie Primmer, Marika Poynter, Jennifer Lowe, Erica Roess, Deborah Diep

Attachment 1 - Connect SoCal Growth Vision Methodology

Section 1 - Use of Connect SoCal's Growth Vision for Local Planning

The Growth Vision for Connect SoCal identifies areas sufficient to house the region's population, including all economic segments of the population, through 2045 – taking into account net migration to the region, population growth, household formation, and employment growth. It also identifies areas sufficient to house an eight-year projection of housing need for the region.

In developing this vision, SCAG engaged with all 197 towns, cities, and counties in the region one-on-one to seek feedback on local growth between 2016 and 2045. SCAG also sought feedback on potential sustainable growth strategies from a broad range of stakeholder groups – including local jurisdictions, county transportation commissions, other partner agencies, industry groups, community-based organizations, and the general public. Connect SoCal utilizes a bottom-up approach in that total projected growth for each jurisdiction reflects feedback received from jurisdiction staff, including city managers, community development/planning directors, and local staff. Growth at the neighborhood level (i.e. transportation analysis zone (TAZ)) reflects entitled projects and adheres to current general and specific plan maximum densities as conveyed by jurisdictions (except in cases where entitled projects and development agreements exceed these capacities as calculated by SCAG). Neighborhood level growth projections also feature strategies that help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from automobiles and light trucks to achieve Southern California's GHG reduction target, approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in accordance with state planning law.

Connect SoCal's Growth Vision is utilized for long range modeling purposes. SCAG does not have the authority to implement the plan -- neither through decisions about what type of development is built where, nor what transportation projects are ultimately built, as Connect SoCal's adoption will be at the jurisdictional level. Achieving a sustained regional outcome depends upon informed and intentional local action. The proposed use of Connect SoCal's Growth Vision in the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) is described with detail in materials available at <http://www.scag.ca.gov/programs/Pages/Housing.aspx>. Attachment 2 of this letter offers responses to frequently asked questions on the connection between Connect SoCal and the RHNA.

Section 2 - Engagement Process for Envisioning Southern California's Future

At the direction of SCAG's Regional Council, and under guidance from the Community, Economic, and Human Development (CEHD) Policy Committee, SCAG worked with local jurisdictions and a broad range of stakeholder groups during the four-year planning cycle for Connect SoCal to address regional challenges. These engagements, referred to as [SCAG's Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process](#), fell in four phases and aimed to solicit feedback on the region's vision for 2045:

- ***Phase 1: Regular Technical Consultation with SCAG's Technical Working Group (TWG)***
To ensure transparency and technical veracity during all phases of this process, SCAG has had regular engagements with the TWG to seek guidance. Membership on the TWG includes staff from local jurisdictions, county transportation commissions, subregional organizations, community-based organizations, and universities. Specific consultation has included an assessment of the survey elements and datasets that underwent review by local jurisdictions during Phase 2, and an overview of the scenario planning process, results of outreach, and technical elements for Phases

3 and 4. The TWG also provided feedback on the approach for finalizing the Connect SoCal Growth Vision.

- **Phase 2: One-on-One Outreach and Local Input on Planned Growth**

A key, formative step in the development of a growth vision for Connect SoCal was the generation of a forecast of regional and county level growth in collaboration with expert demographers and economists on Southern California. From there, jurisdictional level forecasts were then ground-truthed by subregions and local agencies, which helped SCAG identify opportunities and barriers to future development. This forecast (i.e. “locally envisioned growth”) helps the region understand, in a very general sense, where we are expected to grow, and allows us to focus attention on areas that are experiencing change and may have increased transportation needs. After a year-long engagement effort with all 197 jurisdictions one-on-one, 82 percent of SCAG’s 197 jurisdictions provided feedback on the forecast of future growth.

- **Phase 3: Regional Collaboration on Scenario Development**

SCAG engaged with a diverse group of stakeholders through regional planning working groups, where monthly meetings began in May 2018 and served as a forum to obtain feedback on potential Connect SoCal strategies to better integrate land use, housing, and transportation. Feedback informed how data gathered through one-on-one sessions with local jurisdictions from Phase 2 of the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process could be utilized in developing Connect SoCal scenarios – principally how SCAG could envision a future that promoted regional outcomes for sustainability that also recognized the importance of local control. Moreover, outreach and events conducted in partnership with 18 community-based organizations across the region garnered feedback from stakeholders from traditionally underrepresented communities.

- **Phase 4: Engagement with the General Public on Potential Options for Connect SoCal**

SCAG sought feedback from the general public throughout the region through a public engagement initiative that featured 28 public workshops, an extensive advertisement campaign, a telephone town hall, and an online survey. Public workshop attendees reviewed four potential regional growth scenarios, each with a unique set of strategies that ranged from enhancing job centers, better connecting people to transportation options, protecting open space and farmland areas, and planning for our region’s future resiliency to natural disasters. Local plans and policies, as conveyed through Phase 2 of the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process, were utilized in the development of several scenarios to ensure that options reflected an attainable future.

Overall, the Connect SoCal plan reflects feedback from each stage of this extensive engagement process – starting with a vision for future growth that emphasizes local control and takes into consideration the growth constraints of local jurisdictions. This Growth Vision also includes strategies that promote housing production and affordability, increase viability of alternative transportation modes, reduce our region’s vulnerability from the impacts of climate change, protect open space and farmland, and promote overall sustainability for Southern California.

Section 3 - Sustainable Communities Strategy for Connect SoCal

As the region faces unprecedented challenges looking towards 2045, it is important to coordinate regional land use and transportation strategies and address Southern California’s growth and sustainability challenges. The Connect SoCal plan focuses growth through 2045 in priority areas that are well served by transit, neighborhoods that already feature readily walkable infrastructure, and/or have significant

concentrations of jobs. To protect our region’s natural assets and reduce future risks from climate change, growth through 2045 can be reduced in and redirected from constrained areas (e.g. very high severity fire risk areas, farmland, protected open space, wildlife corridors, areas at risk for near-term sea level rise, flood hazard areas, etc.).

Locating housing, jobs, and transit closer together can increase mobility options and reduce the need for residents to drive. Developing compact centers with a robust mix of land uses, a range of building types, and connected public spaces can strengthen the fabric of communities. While coordinating land-use and transportation strategies can yield beneficial outcomes, it is quite difficult to implement in a region where authority is divided among multiple agencies. The Connect SoCal plan will ultimately illuminate pathways to achieving regional goals and inspire, rather than dictate, local actions and policies.

The following strategies comprise Connect SoCal’s regional Sustainable Communities Strategy or “SCS” and fall into five categories:

- ***Focus Growth Near Destinations and Mobility Options:***
 - Emphasize land use patterns that facilitate multimodal access to work, schools, and other destinations;
 - Focus on jobs-housing balance to reduce commute times and distances and expand job opportunities near transit and along center-focused main streets;
 - Plan for growth near transit investments and support implementation of first/last mile strategies;
 - Promote the redevelopment of underperforming retail developments and other outmoded nonresidential uses;
 - Prioritize infill and redevelopment of underutilized land to accommodate new growth, increase amenities and connectivity in existing neighborhoods;
 - Encourage design and transportation options that reduce the reliance on and number of solo car trips (this could include mixed uses or locating and orienting close to existing destinations); and
 - Identify ways to “right size” parking requirements and promote alternative parking strategies (e.g. shared parking, smart parking).
- ***Promote Diverse Housing Choices:***
 - Preserve and rehabilitate affordable housing and prevent displacement;
 - Identify funding opportunities for new workforce and affordable housing development;
 - Create incentives and reduce regulatory barriers for building context-sensitive accessory dwelling units to increase housing supply; and
 - Provide support to local jurisdictions to streamline and lessen barriers to housing development that supports reduction of GHG emissions.
- ***Leverage Technology Innovations:***
 - Promote low emission technologies, such as neighborhood electric vehicles, shared ride hailing, car sharing, bike sharing, and scooters by providing supportive and safe infrastructure, such as dedicated lanes, charging structures, and parking/drop-off space;
 - Improve access to services through technology, including telework and telemedicine, as well as other incentives such as a mobility wallet; and

- Identify ways to incorporate “micro-power grids” in communities, for example solar energy, hydrogen fuel cell power storage and power generation.
- **Support Implementation of Sustainability Policies:**
 - Pursue funding opportunities to support local sustainable development implementation projects that reduce GHG emissions;
 - Support statewide legislation that reduces barriers to new construction and incentivizes development near transit corridors and stations;
 - Support jurisdictions in the establishment of Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs), Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities (CRIAS), or other tax increment or value capture tools to finance sustainable infrastructure and development projects including parks and open space;
 - Work with local jurisdictions/communities to identify opportunities and assess barriers to implement sustainability strategies;
 - Enhance partnerships with other planning organizations to promote resources and best practices in the SCAG region;
 - Continue to support long range planning efforts by local jurisdictions; and
 - Provide educational opportunities to local decision makers and staff on new tools, best practices and policies related to implementing the Sustainable Communities Strategy.
- **Promote a Green Region:**
 - Support development of local climate adaptation and hazard mitigation plans, as well as project implementation that improves community resiliency to climate change and natural hazards;
 - Support local policies for renewable energy production, reduction of urban heat islands, and carbon sequestration;
 - Integrate local food production into the regional landscape;
 - Promote more resource-efficient development focused on conservation, recycling, and reclamation;
 - Preserve, enhance, and restore regional wildlife connectivity;
 - Reduce consumption of resource areas, including agricultural land; and
 - Identify ways to improve access to public park space.

Overall, Connect SoCal’s vision for the region incorporates a range of best practices for increasing transportation choices, reducing dependence on personal automobiles, further improving air quality and encouraging growth in walkable, mixed-use communities with ready access to transit infrastructure and employment.

Section 4 - Land Use Tools to Support Growth

Connect SoCal will reinforce attractive and functional places for Southern California residents to live, work, and play through a variety of land use tools to create dynamic, connected built environments that support multimodal mobility, reduced reliance on single-occupancy vehicles, and reduced GHG. A key land use tool is the identification of regional Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) where many Connect SoCal strategies can be most fully realized. Collectively, the Connect SoCal plan’s PGAs will account for only four percent of region’s total land area by 2045, but implementation of SCAG’s recommended growth strategies will help these areas accommodate 64 percent of forecasted household growth and 74 percent of forecasted employment

growth between 2016 and 2045. This more compact form of regional development, if fully realized, can reduce travel distances, increase mobility options, improve access to workplaces, and conserve the region's resource areas.

Priority Growth Areas:

- **Job Centers** - Areas with significantly higher employment density than surrounding areas. Over 60 subareas are identified as having peak job density and capture locally significant job centers throughout all six counties in the region;
- **Transit Priority Areas (TPAs)** - An area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned. This includes an existing rail transit station or bus rapid transit station, a ferry terminal served by bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. (Based on CA Public Resources Code Section 21099 (a)(7) and CA Public Resources Code Section 21064.3);
- **High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs)** - Generally a walkable transit village or corridor, consistent with the adopted Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), and is within one half-mile of a well- serviced transit stop or a transit corridor with 15-minute or less service frequency during peak commute hours. Freeway transit corridors with no bus stops on the freeway alignment do not have a directly associated HQTA. Additional information on this definition is included in the Connect SoCal Transit Technical Report;
- **Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs)** - Areas with high intersection density (generally 50 intersections per square mile or more), low to moderate traffic speeds, and robust residential retail connections that can support the use of Neighborhood Electric Vehicles or active transportation modes for short trips;
- **Livable Corridors** - This arterial network is a subset of the high quality transit areas based on level of transit service and land use planning efforts, with a few additional arterials identified through corridor planning studies funded through the Sustainability Planning Grant program (currently the Sustainable Communities Program); and
- **Spheres of Influence (outside of absolute and variable constrained areas)** - Existing or planned service areas and within the planning boundary outside of an agency's legal boundary; data for these areas was accessed by SCAG from each county's Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) in 2016.

There are inherent constraints to expansive regional growth and Connect SoCal recognizes locations that are susceptible to natural hazards and a changing climate. Options have been emphasized that conserve important farmland, resource areas and habitat corridors, while envisioned growth on lands that are vulnerable to wildfire, flooding, and near-term sea-level rise will be decreased. The growth constraints outlined below are used to articulate where future growth is not encouraged. Absolute constraints reflect areas where growth has been reduced and redirected to achieve Connect SoCal's regional vision. Variable constraints reflect goals of Connect SoCal and were only applied to growth when there was not capacity in non-constrained areas per a jurisdiction's general plan or specific plans (as conveyed).

Absolute Constrained Areas:

- **Tribal Nation Lands** – SCAG utilized the Census Bureau’s American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Areas database for 2017 to identify tribal nations in the SCAG region;
- **Military Lands** – Locations of military lands are derived from SCAG’s 2016 Existing Land Use Database, which underwent review and refinement by local jurisdictions through the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process;
- **Open Space and Conserved Lands** – Data on conservation areas, open space, and parks from year 2017 comes from the Save Our Agricultural Resources (SOAR) protected areas in Ventura County, the California Conservation Easement Database, as well as the California Protected Areas Database (CPAD). Together, these data inventories represent protected open space lands, conserved areas, and conservation easements in the SCAG region and the greater State of California. Several elements were developed by aggregating and cross-checking various open space data from multiple public agencies by GreenInfo Network, and also benefit from feedback provided by local jurisdictions through SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process;
- **Sea Level Rise Areas (2 feet)** – Data on coastal inundation were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coastal Services Center’s online mapping viewer depicting potential sea level rise and its associated impacts on the nation’s coastal areas (accessed by SCAG in 2017). These data depict the potential inundation of coastal areas resulting from a projected 2 feet rise in sea level above current Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) conditions, and underwent review by SCAG’s local jurisdictions; and
- **Farmlands in Unincorporated Areas** – Farmland information was obtained from the Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP) in the Division of Land Resource Protection in the California Department of Conservation. Established in 1982, the FMMP is to provide consistent and impartial data and analysis of agricultural land use and land use changes throughout the State of California. For SCAG’s purposes, data from year 2016 (and 2014 in areas where 2016 data was unavailable) underwent review and refinement by local jurisdictions through the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process.

Variable Constrained Areas:

- **Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)** – Data on areas where housing and vegetation intermingle (“intermix WUI”) and areas with housing in the vicinity of contiguous wildland vegetation (“interface WUI”) were derived from the 2010 national Wildland-Urban Interface dataset developed by the SILVIS Lab at the University of Wisconsin-Madison;
- **Grazing Lands and Farmlands within Incorporated Jurisdictions** – Similar to farmlands identified in unincorporated areas, grazing lands and farmland information within incorporated areas were identified through the Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP) in the Division of Land Resource Protection in the California Department of Conservation, which underwent review by local jurisdictions;
- **500 Year Flood Plains** – Information on flood areas were derived from the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM), obtained from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in August

2017. The DFIRM Database is a digital version of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that is designed for use with digital mapping and analysis software. The FIRM is created by FEMA for the purpose of floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and was included for local jurisdiction review through SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process;

- **CalFire Very High Severity Fire Risk (state and local)** – Information on areas with very high fire hazards was derived from CalFire’s state responsibility area and local responsibility area Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) data, accessed by SCAG in early 2019; and
- **Natural Lands and Habitat Corridors** – Data on habitat corridors was derived from California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project, as developed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, which identifies large blocks of intact habitat or natural landscapes with connectivity corridors essential for local wildlife. This dataset benefits from feedback from a selection of federal, state, local, tribal, and non-governmental organizations throughout California, and was made publicly available in 2010.

Section 5 – Technical Refinements to the Draft Growth Vision

To provide for local review of neighborhood level data used in the Draft Growth Vision prior to the November 2019 release of the Draft Connect SoCal plan, SCAG sought feedback from local jurisdictions on our collective regional vision of distributing population, household and employment growth through 2045. Jurisdictions were provided six weeks to review the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s preliminary Growth Vision and were required to substantiate any requests for revisions.

This review, which culminated several years of iterative research and communication on local policies and plans, was requested to ensure that (1) entitled projects are properly incorporated in the Connect SoCal’s Final Growth Vision, and that (2) projected development in the Final Growth Vision does not exceed the maximum densities of current local general or specific plans, as conveyed by jurisdictions. In providing instructions to local jurisdictions for this effort, SCAG made it clear that revisions would be given consideration if they were related to these criteria (entitlements or maximum planned densities), and that requests for revisions to overall jurisdictional growth would not be accepted.

After this opportunity for review, 50 jurisdictions provided revisions to SCAG (25 percent of the region’s towns, cities, and counties). Of these 50, the majority advised that “locally envisioned growth” was inclusive of entitlements and reflective of maximum planned densities. In 41 jurisdictions where SCAG confirmed that growth was inconsistent with the Growth Forecast Principles (refer to Principle #2 later in this section), SCAG incorporated the feedback from jurisdictions regarding technical corrections related to entitlements and maximum planned capacities in the Final Growth Vision.

These jurisdictions include:

#	County	Jurisdiction	#	County	Jurisdiction	#	County	Jurisdiction
1	Los Angeles	Long Beach	15	Orange	La Habra	29	Orange	San Juan Capistrano
2	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	16	Orange	La Palma	30	Orange	Santa Ana
3	Orange	Aliso Viejo	17	Orange	Laguna Beach	31	Orange	Seal Beach
4	Orange	Anaheim	18	Orange	Laguna Hills	32	Orange	Stanton
5	Orange	Brea	19	Orange	Laguna Niguel	33	Orange	Tustin
6	Orange	Buena Park	20	Orange	Laguna Woods	34	Orange	Unincorporated
7	Orange	Costa Mesa	21	Orange	Lake Forest	35	Orange	Villa Park
8	Orange	Cypress	22	Orange	Los Alamitos	36	Orange	Westminster
9	Orange	Dana Point	23	Orange	Mission Viejo	37	Orange	Yorba Linda
10	Orange	Fountain Valley	24	Orange	Newport Beach	38	Riverside	La Quinta
11	Orange	Fullerton	25	Orange	Orange	39	Riverside	Palm Springs
12	Orange	Garden Grove	26	Orange	Placentia	40	Riverside	Temecula
13	Orange	Huntington Beach	27	Orange	Rancho Santa Margarita	41	Ventura	Santa Paula
14	Orange	Irvine	28	Orange	San Clemente			

Prior to release of the Draft Growth Vision as part of the Connect SoCal plan, SCAG’s technical staff engaged in a robust review of the neighborhood level data in the Draft Growth Vision to confirm that it strengthened sustainability outcomes at the regional level when compared with the “locally envisioned growth” provided by jurisdictions. Applying a regional set of growth allocation strategies, as is done when preparing the Draft Connect SoCal Growth Vision, is a complex and imperfect exercise in a region that is the size and diversity of the SCAG region. Focusing on jurisdictions individually, many had visions for growth that were a better match with Connect SoCal’s regional policies and goals. Thus, this final comparison of the updated Draft Growth Vision (inclusive of modifications from jurisdictions for entitlements and maximum planned capacities) with a jurisdiction’s “locally envisioned growth” provided a means to make refinements to the Final Growth Vision in situations where “locally envisioned growth” performed better in line with Connect SoCal’s policies at both a local and regional scale than the Draft Growth Vision. In some cases, SCAG determined that both the Growth Forecast Principles and Connect SoCal’s regional planning policies were better achieved through use of a jurisdiction’s “locally envisioned growth”. Accordingly, SCAG directly reflected “locally envisioned growth” in the Connect SoCal Final Growth Vision when:

- A jurisdiction’s “locally envisioned growth” had a higher concentration of population for 2045 in the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) than the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Growth Vision (inclusive of modifications from jurisdictions); or
- A jurisdiction’s “locally envisioned growth” had a higher concentration of population, households, or employment for 2045 in the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) **and** a reduction in either population, households, or employment in Absolute Constrained Areas (ACAs) for 2045 than the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Growth Vision (inclusive of modifications from jurisdictions).

For jurisdictions that met this criteria and also previously provided feedback regarding entitlements and maximum planned capacities on the Draft Growth Vision, “locally envisioned growth” was carried through to the Final Growth Vision. With this technical revision to ensure alignment with Connect SoCal’s regional policies and Growth Forecast Principles, “locally envisioned growth” from 62 jurisdictions was directly reflected in the Final Growth Vision.

These jurisdictions include:

#	County	Jurisdiction	#	County	Jurisdiction	#	County	Jurisdiction
1	Imperial	Brawley	22	Los Angeles	Manhattan Beach	43	Orange	Santa Ana
2	Imperial	Imperial	23	Los Angeles	Monrovia	44	Orange	Seal Beach
3	Imperial	Westmorland	24	Los Angeles	Norwalk	45	Orange	Unincorporated
4	Los Angeles	Azusa	25	Los Angeles	Palmdale	46	Orange	Yorba Linda
5	Los Angeles	Bell Gardens	26	Los Angeles	Palos Verdes Estates	47	Riverside	Calimesa
6	Los Angeles	Burbank	27	Los Angeles	Pico Rivera	48	Riverside	Cathedral
7	Los Angeles	Carson	28	Los Angeles	Rosemead	49	Riverside	Indian Wells
8	Los Angeles	Commerce	29	Los Angeles	Signal Hill	50	Riverside	Jurupa Valley
9	Los Angeles	Covina	30	Los Angeles	South El Monte	51	Riverside	San Jacinto
10	Los Angeles	Cudahy	31	Los Angeles	Temple	52	Riverside	Temecula
11	Los Angeles	Downey	32	Los Angeles	Torrance	53	Riverside	Wildomar
12	Los Angeles	Gardena	33	Los Angeles	Unincorporated	54	San Bernardino	Big Bear Lake
13	Los Angeles	Glendale	34	Los Angeles	West Hollywood	55	San Bernardino	Montclair
14	Los Angeles	Hawaiian Gardens	35	Orange	Buena Park	56	San Bernardino	Needles
15	Los Angeles	Hermosa Beach	36	Orange	Costa Mesa	57	San Bernardino	Rancho Cucamonga
16	Los Angeles	Irwindale	37	Orange	Irvine	58	San Bernardino	Redlands
17	Los Angeles	La Cañada Flintridge	38	Orange	Laguna Beach	59	Ventura	Camarillo
18	Los Angeles	La Puente	39	Orange	Laguna Woods	60	Ventura	Port Hueneme
19	Los Angeles	Lakewood	40	Orange	Lake Forest	61	Ventura	Simi Valley
20	Los Angeles	Lawndale	41	Orange	Los Alamitos	62	Ventura	Unincorporated
21	Los Angeles	Lomita city	42	Orange	San Clemente			

For jurisdictions not impacted by this criteria that also did not provide feedback related to entitlements or maximum planned capacities, the Final Growth Vision closely aligns with the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Growth Vision. Although these technical corrections resulted in modifications to sub-jurisdictional data (e.g. neighborhood level), overall growth at the jurisdictional level still reflects “locally envisioned growth” as conveyed by jurisdictions following SCAG’s one-on-one engagements in October 2017 through fall 2018.

The full set of the Connect SoCal plan’s Growth Forecast Principles—which were advanced in partnership with stakeholders from SCAG’s Technical Working Group (TWG) and served to guide the development and future use of the plan’s forecast of population, households, and employment—are as follows:

- **Principle #1** - Connect SoCal will be adopted at the jurisdictional level, and directly reflects the population, household and employment growth projections that have been reviewed and refined with feedback from local jurisdictions through SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process. The growth forecast maintains these locally-informed projected jurisdictional growth totals, meaning future growth is not reallocated from one local jurisdiction to another;
- **Principle #2** - Connect SoCal’s growth forecast at the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) level is controlled to not exceed the maximum density of local general plans, except in the case of existing entitlements and development agreements;
- **Principle #3** - For the purpose of determining consistency with Connect SoCal for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), grants or other opportunities, lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project’s consistency; SCAG may also evaluate consistency for grants and other resource opportunities; consistency should be evaluated utilizing the goals and policies of Connect SoCal and its associated Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR);
- **Principle #4** - TAZ level data or any data at a geography smaller than the jurisdictional level has been utilized to conduct required modeling analyses and is therefore advisory only and non-

binding, given that sub-jurisdictional forecasts are not adopted as part of Connect SoCal. TAZ level data may be used by jurisdictions in local planning as they deem appropriate. There is no obligation by a jurisdiction to change its land use policies, General Plan, or regulations to be consistent with Connect SoCal; and

- **Principle #5** - SCAG will maintain communication with agencies that use SCAG’s sub-jurisdictional level data to ensure that the “advisory and non-binding” nature of the data is appropriately maintained.

Section 7 – Accessing the Connect SoCal plan’s Final Growth Vision:

To view the Connect SoCal plan’s Final Growth Vision, please access SCAG’s Scenario Planning Model Data Management Site (SPM-DM) at <http://spmdm.scag.ca.gov>. A training on how to utilize the site is available at <https://vimeo.com/253483147> . Please note that the SPM-DM is usable only within a Google Chrome internet browser. For questions on accessing the data, please contact SCAG staff at RTPLocalInput@scag.ca.gov.

SPM Log In Username		SPM Log In Password

Attachment 2 - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the Relationship between Connect SoCal’s Growth Vision and the RHNA

This document focuses on data updates to the RHNA methodology which occurred alongside the development of final data for SCAG’s Connect SoCal plan (2020-2045 RTP/SCS). For full details, please see the staff-recommended final RHNA methodology and additional supporting documentation at www.scag.ca.gov/rhna

1. How does SCAG’s RHNA methodology become finalized?

The draft RHNA methodology, which was approved by the Regional Council on November 7, 2019, is a plan for how SCAG would like to distribute the state-mandated 1,341,827 regional housing unit determination to the region’s 197 local jurisdictions. Per state law, the draft RHNA methodology is required to be sent to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for a 60-day review period, during which HCD determines whether the draft methodology furthers the five statutory objectives of RHNA.

If HCD finds that the draft methodology **does not** further the statutory objectives of RHNA, SCAG must revise the methodology so that it does further the statutory objectives in response to HCD’s comments, or adopt the draft methodology as the final methodology with substantial additional evidence as to why it furthers the statutory objectives nonetheless.

On January 13, 2020, HCD found that the draft methodology **does** further the statutory objectives of RHNA. As such, SCAG may now adopt a resolution finalizing the draft RHNA methodology. Since HCD found the draft methodology to be in compliance, applicable state law does not provide for an additional opportunity for SCAG to make changes to the methodology.

2. How are Connect SoCal and the Final Growth Vision used in RHNA?

The RC-approved draft RHNA methodology, which was developed concurrently with Connect SoCal, relies on data elements of the Connect SoCal Growth Forecast (i.e. the Final Growth Vision), and modeling outputs from the Plan.

The household growth total over the RHNA planning period (2021-2029), which is a data input in the RHNA allocation methodology, is derived from Connect SoCal’s jurisdiction-level Growth Vision. These jurisdiction-level figures reflect “locally anticipated growth,” as conveyed to SCAG following one-on-one meetings with all 197 jurisdictions between October 2017 and fall 2018.

Two other major data inputs for RHNA – measures of job accessibility and transit accessibility – are derived from the Connect SoCal Final Growth Vision at the sub-jurisdictional level and associated modeling outputs. Job access is a modeled output from the Plan that relies on Final Growth Vision data including the location of employment in 2045 at the sub-jurisdictional level. The transit access measure is calculated using a local jurisdiction’s 2045 population within

Connect SoCal’s High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) based on the Final Growth Vision’s distribution of residential population in these areas and the modeling which allows us to best estimate the most likely future location of these residents.

3. Why did the estimate of my RHNA number change between the adoption of the draft methodology on November 7, 2019 and the staff-recommended final methodology?

SCAG’s draft RHNA methodology—now the staff-recommended final RHNA methodology—uses the same technique for allocating housing units to jurisdictions. At the time of the Regional Council approval of the draft RHNA methodology, SCAG had just completed its Draft Connect SoCal plan, so the estimator tool accompanying the draft methodology used data from the draft plan.

In order to develop the final Connect SoCal, SCAG makes updates and modifications to data and modeling in response to public comments, statutory needs, updated information on future transportation investments from transportation operators and other stakeholders, and available modeling enhancements which better enable SCAG to envision future land use and transportation. Two components of the RHNA methodology use data inputs from Connect SoCal which may have changed for some jurisdictions between draft and final versions of the plan: job access and transit access.

Across the region, these changes resulted in some jurisdictions with slightly higher total estimated RHNA allocations, and some jurisdictions which were lower. In total, changes between draft and final versions represented no more than 1.69% of the total regional determination of 1,341,827 units. The approved draft RHNA methodology has **not** changed, and SCAG is confident that the Connect SoCal plan provides a sustainable vision of 2045 conditions based on local and stakeholder input and available information.

Changes to Residential Population in HQTAs (transit access measure)

If SCAG received feedback from jurisdictions which altered the sub-jurisdictional growth distribution (described above) following the November 2019 release of the draft version of Connect SoCal, this may have changed the number of residents living in an HQTA. Although these technical corrections resulted in modifications to sub-jurisdictional data (e.g. neighborhood level), overall growth at the jurisdictional level still reflects “locally envisioned growth” as conveyed by jurisdictions following SCAG’s one-on-one meetings held in October 2017 through fall 2018. Second, a small number of HQTA boundaries themselves changed between the draft RHNA methodology and the final RHNA methodology due to revised information from transit operators or stakeholders—measured in terms of land area, roughly 0.6% of HQTAs changed between the approval of the draft RHNA methodology and the staff-recommended final methodology. Note that a number of changes to HQTA boundaries had already been included in the draft methodology’s RHNA allocation estimate. Finally, note that population in HQTAs is based on a spatially precise estimate at the Scenario Planning Zone (SPZ) scale, which is smaller than a Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) and captures land use information provided by local jurisdictions. Model enhancements may also have resulted in some changes to a jurisdiction’s

HQTA population – please see the technical documentation for more details at <http://www.scag.ca.gov/rhna>

Changes to a jurisdiction’s level of job accessibility

For each jurisdiction, the RHNA methodology evaluates how many of the region’s jobs in 2045 are accessible within 30 minutes by automobile. Any changes to the location of population or jobs—for example due to local jurisdictions’ requests for modifications to the location of employment in 2045 following the November 2019 draft Connect SoCal release, can have impacts on a jurisdiction’s level of job accessibility. Changes to jobs in nearby jurisdictions can also have an impact, as those jobs may be more or less accessible too. In addition, updates to the future 2045 transportation network and model refinements may have also had slight impacts on this measure.

4. When will I get my jurisdiction’s draft RHNA allocation – i.e., the numbers themselves?

SCAG has provided a data appendix and an Excel-based estimator tool to assist jurisdictions in better understanding the proposed draft and staff-recommended final versions of the RHNA methodology (<http://www.scag.ca.gov/rhna>). These data and tools provide estimates of the RHNA methodology which are subject to refinements and corrections. Following adoption of the final RHNA methodology, SCAG plans to issue a draft RHNA allocation to each local jurisdiction after the April 2, 2020 Regional Council meeting.

SCAG Connect SoCal

February 25, 2020 – Final Growth Vision Selection Criteria for Jurisdictions*

SCAG utilized city/Tier 2 TAZ level data (“split TAZ”, TAZs split by jurisdiction) for this analysis, as that was the geographic level reviewed by jurisdictions directly, and then corrections were made based on local feedback and documentation to properly reflect entitlements and maximum planned capacities (based on general plans and specific plans). These corrections to SCAG’s Draft Growth Vision, provided by CDR on behalf of all 35 Orange County jurisdictions and reviewed by SCAG, form the “CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision” (ECSC).

To update the Connect SoCal Final Growth Vision (FCSC), SCAG examined the ECSC and “locally envisioned growth”, the 2018 Orange County Projections (OCP-2018), to ensure that technical corrections to the Final Growth Vision (FCSC) are consistent with the SCS Strategies contained in the SCS Technical Report https://www.connectsocial.org/Documents/Draft/dConnectSoCal_Sustainable-Communities-Strategy.pdf and help to better support Connect SoCal’s policies.

Here is a stepwise summary of the selection criteria and methods:

1. In order to ensure that general plan capacities are not exceeded and all entitlements are properly reflected in the Connect SoCal Final Growth Vision (FCSC), SCAG reviewed the changes at the split TAZ-level in the CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision (ECSC) and conducted quality assurance/quality control analysis. Each change at the split TAZ level had to be substantiated, or it was not to be accepted. The CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision (ECSC) met these criteria for each split TAZ revision.
2. The ECSC was then compared to “locally envisioned growth” from the OCP-2018. “Locally envisioned growth” was carried through to the Connect SoCal Final Growth Vision if:
 - a. CRITERIA 1: A jurisdiction’s “locally envisioned growth” had a higher concentration of population for 2045 in the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s 2045 High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) than the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Growth Vision (inclusive of modifications from jurisdictions); OR
 - b. CRITERIA 2A: A jurisdiction’s “locally envisioned growth” had a higher concentration of population, households, or employment for 2045 in the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) **and** CRITERIA 2B: a reduction in either population, households, or employment in Absolute Constrained Areas (ACAs) for 2045 than the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s Growth Vision (inclusive of modifications from jurisdictions).
3. To analyze the spatial distribution of population, households and employment within the Draft Connect SoCal plan’s 2045 High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs), Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) and Absolute Constrained Areas (ACAs), an area-weighted interpolation method was used. Area-weighted interpolation is a technique for estimating the share of one area that overlaps, or is overlapped by, another area. The area-weighted interpolation method assumes that population, households and employment are distributed equally within each split TAZ, and estimates population, households and employment based on the area of a split TAZ that is overlapped by HQTAs, PGAs and ACAs to the entire area of that whole split TAZ polygon. For example, if a single split TAZ polygon has a population of 1,000 and 25% of the total area of that split TAZ is overlapped by HQTAs, then it is estimated that 250 of the split TAZ’s total population is within HQTAs.

For questions, please reach out to SCAG staff at RTPLocalInput@scag.ca.gov.

*This summary was customized to include references to the Center for Demographic Research (CDR), which served as intermediary for OC jurisdictions, since other counties do not have a CDR.

SCAG: Summary Table of Growth Strategy Analysis by Criteria Used to Determine Use of Local Input or Corrected Growth Vision

1 CITY	2 Does the Final Growth Vision utilize "Local Input" (LI) or the "CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision" (ECSC)?	3 CRITERIA 1 POPULATION WITHIN DRAFT HQTAS			6 Was Local Input used based on Criteria 1?
		4 Total Population (LI)	5 Total Population (ECSC)	5 Population Difference (ECSC vs. LI)	
		Aliso Viejo	ECSC	0	
Anaheim	ECSC	287,987	288,936	949	no
Brea	ECSC	7,095	7,591	495	no
Buena Park	LI	47,454	46,441	-1,013	yes
Costa Mesa	LI	101,489	102,468	978	no
Cypress	ECSC	21,720	21,742	22	no
Dana Point	ECSC	0	0	0	no
Fountain Valley	ECSC	28,408	29,550	1,142	no
Fullerton	ECSC	86,863	88,398	1,534	no
Garden Grove	ECSC	136,579	137,712	1,133	no
Huntington Beach	ECSC	73,136	75,529	2,393	no
Irvine	LI	65,879	66,131	252	no
Laguna Beach	LI	0	0	0	no
Laguna Hills	ECSC	12,213	12,505	292	no
Laguna Niguel	ECSC	4,454	5,392	938	no
Laguna Woods	LI	7,361	7,262	-99	yes
La Habra	ECSC	20,045	20,677	632	no
Lake Forest	LI	7,592	7,567	-25	yes
La Palma	ECSC	700	771	71	no
Los Alamitos	LI	0	0	0	no
Mission Viejo	ECSC	12,943	13,125	182	no
Newport Beach	ECSC	15,469	15,982	513	no
Orange	ECSC	60,033	61,503	1,471	no
Placentia	ECSC	13,568	14,207	639	no
Rancho Santa Margarita	ECSC	0	0	0	no
San Clemente	LI	3,008	2,793	-215	yes
San Juan Capistrano	ECSC	5,237	5,920	683	no
Santa Ana	LI	335,031	334,823	-208	yes
Seal Beach	LI	0	0	0	no
Stanton	ECSC	40,796	40,966	170	no
Tustin	ECSC	59,477	59,488	11	no
Villa Park	ECSC	0	0	0	no
Westminster	ECSC	67,948	68,282	334	no
Yorba Linda	LI	0	0	0	no
Unincorporated	LI	20,284	20,343	59	no

LI- Local Input

ECSC- CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision (SCAG growth forecast with technical corrections submitted by OC 12/11/2019)

RED highlight indicates better performance of Local Input over SCAG's Corrected Growth Forecast (ECSC)

To meet thresholds for using Local Input, jurisdiction shares for Criteria 1 must be met OR BOTH Criteria 2A AND 2B.

Also see "SCAG Connect SoCal- February 25, 2020- Final Growth Vision Selection Criteria for Jurisdictions" description handout.

SCAG: Summary Table of Growth Strategy Analysis by Criteria Used to Determine Use of Local Input or Corrected Growth Vision

1 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

CRITERIA 2A

CITY	Does the Final Growth Vision utilize "Local Input" (LI) or the "CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision" (ECSC)?	POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS AND EMPLOYMENT WITHIN DRAFT CONNECT SOCIAL PRIORITY GROWTH AREAS (PGAs)									Criteria 2A threshold met?
		Total Population (LI)	Total Population (ECSC)	Population Difference (ECSC vs. LI)	Total Households (LI)	Total Households (ECSC)	Households Difference (ECSC vs. LI)	Total Employment (LI)	Total Employment (ECSC)	Employment Difference (ECSC vs. LI)	
Aliso Viejo	ECSC	25,855	26,221	366	10,340	10,427	86	9,096	9,234	138	no
Anaheim	ECSC	321,696	322,549	853	92,004	92,132	128	216,955	217,152	197	no
Brea	ECSC	25,918	26,921	1,002	9,623	9,965	342	33,433	34,954	1,521	no
Buena Park	LI	61,741	61,609	-131	18,479	18,467	-12	20,624	21,753	1,128	yes
Costa Mesa	LI	107,388	108,038	650	38,137	38,346	209	98,258	97,938	-319	yes
Cypress	ECSC	32,516	32,715	199	10,945	10,956	11	26,388	26,705	317	no
Dana Point	ECSC	6,730	7,579	849	3,235	3,553	318	4,570	5,594	1,024	no
Fountain Valley	ECSC	30,681	31,711	1,030	10,017	10,337	320	23,976	24,632	656	no
Fullerton	ECSC	102,264	103,201	937	33,951	34,216	265	56,772	60,883	4,111	no
Garden Grove	ECSC	147,341	148,249	908	37,464	37,688	224	53,086	53,647	561	no
Huntington Beach	ECSC	93,996	95,962	1,966	37,338	37,791	453	40,070	43,130	3,060	no
Irvine	LI	133,395	135,116	1,721	53,240	53,064	-176	254,420	262,747	8,327	yes
Laguna Beach	LI	3,181	3,177	-4	1,806	1,793	-13	1,458	1,722	264	yes
Laguna Hills	ECSC	14,536	14,795	260	5,103	5,143	40	11,736	11,944	207	no
Laguna Niguel	ECSC	4,668	5,606	937	1,997	2,219	222	2,980	4,338	1,357	no
Laguna Woods	LI	7,846	7,965	118	5,468	5,546	78	1,850	2,535	685	no
La Habra	ECSC	41,371	41,905	535	12,093	12,350	257	10,097	10,394	297	no
Lake Forest	LI	17,851	17,826	-25	5,414	5,412	-3	8,951	12,288	3,337	yes
La Palma	ECSC	700	771	71	246	268	22	16	76	60	no
Los Alamitos	LI	11,557	11,504	-53	4,153	4,130	-23	14,817	14,827	10	yes
Mission Viejo	ECSC	18,030	18,184	154	6,631	6,655	24	18,385	18,400	15	no
Newport Beach	ECSC	42,229	42,652	423	19,770	19,903	133	53,750	53,946	196	no
Orange	ECSC	82,866	83,983	1,117	26,866	27,064	198	96,406	96,887	481	no
Placentia	ECSC	17,670	18,572	903	5,457	5,823	366	10,483	11,114	631	no
Rancho Santa Margarita	ECSC	13,774	14,420	646	5,469	5,612	142	4,830	4,948	118	no
San Clemente	LI	15,437	14,654	-783	5,893	5,612	-281	9,664	11,404	1,740	yes
San Juan Capistrano	ECSC	9,574	11,067	1,493	2,378	2,606	229	6,290	7,498	1,208	no
Santa Ana	LI	342,234	342,455	221	74,945	74,995	50	162,285	162,493	208	no
Seal Beach	LI	21,414	21,537	123	11,174	11,227	53	10,444	10,444	-0.3	yes
Stanton	ECSC	40,811	40,980	169	11,391	11,424	34	10,101	10,130	29	no
Tustin	ECSC	68,782	68,793	11	22,152	22,152	0	59,666	60,129	463	no
Villa Park	ECSC	0	0	-0.001	0	0	-0.0002	0	0	-0.0004	yes
Westminster	ECSC	86,506	86,515	9	24,250	24,254	4	25,726	25,875	149	no
Yorba Linda	LI	8	8	-0.0002	3	3	0	2	2	-0.0006	yes
Unincorporated	LI	67,064	67,259	195	20,503	20,607	104	14,928	13,764	-1,164	yes

LI- Local Input
 ECSC- CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision
 RED highlight indicates better performance of Local Input
 To meet thresholds for using Local Input, jurisdiction must meet thresholds for using Local Input, jurisdiction must meet thresholds for using Local Input, jurisdiction must meet thresholds for using Local Input
 Also see "SCAG Connect SoCal- February 25, 2020-

SCAG: Summary Table of Growth Strategy Analysis by Criteria Used to Determine Use of Local Input or Corrected Growth Vision

1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
CRITERIA 2B												
CITY	Does the Final Growth Vision utilize "Local Input" (LI) or the "CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision" (ECSC)?	POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS AND EMPLOYMENT WITHIN DRAFT CONNECT SOCIAL DRAFT ABSOLUTE CONSTRAINED AREAS (ACA)									Criteria 2B threshold met?	2A & 2B met in order to use Local Input?
		Total Population (LI)	Total Population (ECSC)	Population Difference (ECSC vs. LI)	Total Households (LI)	Total Households (ECSC)	Households Difference (ECSC vs. LI)	Total Employment (LI)	Total Employment (ECSC)	Employment Difference (ECSC vs. LI)		
Aliso Viejo	ECSC	13,930	13,783	-147	5,080	5,042	-38	3,275	3,280	5	yes	no
Anaheim	ECSC	25,757	25,969	212	8,041	8,242	201	11,941	12,436	495	yes	no
Brea	ECSC	7,213	7,233	20	2,371	2,397	26	6,231	6,120	-111	yes	no
Buena Park	LI	4,804	5,517	714	1,434	1,677	243	1,368	1,290	-77	yes	yes
Costa Mesa	LI	8,836	8,132	-704	2,988	2,767	-221	3,978	4,033	55	yes	yes
Cypress	ECSC	2,913	2,912	-1	994	993	-2	530	531	1	yes	no
Dana Point	ECSC	4,432	4,514	82	1,974	2,007	33	2,728	2,704	-24	yes	no
Fountain Valley	ECSC	2,605	2,689	84	841	874	33	1,282	1,409	127	yes	no
Fullerton	ECSC	10,924	10,974	50	3,728	3,785	57	5,320	4,710	-610	yes	no
Garden Grove	ECSC	2,474	2,523	49	670	678	7	1,151	1,262	110	yes	no
Huntington Beach	ECSC	26,556	26,099	-457	10,856	10,733	-123	8,657	8,089	-568	no	no
Irvine	LI	60,708	60,303	-404	22,172	22,218	46	22,851	19,696	-3,154	yes	yes
Laguna Beach	LI	5,343	5,346	3	2,478	2,476	-2	1,228	1,183	-45	yes	yes
Laguna Hills	ECSC	4,091	4,061	-29	1,374	1,370	-4	1,215	1,195	-21	no	no
Laguna Niguel	ECSC	18,750	18,426	-324	7,093	6,961	-133	4,737	4,566	-170	no	no
Laguna Woods	LI	1,570	1,567	-4	1,080	1,078	-2	998	888	-110	no	no
La Habra	ECSC	3,269	3,291	22	1,047	1,056	8	2,034	1,960	-74	yes	no
Lake Forest	LI	24,259	24,286	28	8,359	8,362	2	5,919	5,448	-471	yes	yes
La Palma	ECSC	525	523	-3	162	161	0	599	583	-16	no	no
Los Alamitos	LI	396	395	-1	179	179	0.2	1,749	1,730	-19	yes	yes
Mission Viejo	ECSC	23,019	23,039	20	8,217	8,232	15	6,292	6,287	-5	yes	no
Newport Beach	ECSC	28,065	27,804	-262	13,161	13,075	-86	13,505	13,392	-113	no	no
Orange	ECSC	12,564	12,884	320	3,985	4,111	127	10,069	10,043	-26	yes	no
Placentia	ECSC	2,840	2,760	-80	923	888	-35	748	723	-26	no	no
Rancho Santa Margarita	ECSC	17,522	17,369	-153	5,791	5,752	-38	3,324	2,566	-758	no	no
San Clemente	LI	23,149	24,353	1,204	8,083	8,480	397	10,885	10,261	-625	yes	yes
San Juan Capistrano	ECSC	11,196	11,245	49	3,761	3,864	104	3,644	3,610	-34	yes	no
Santa Ana	LI	17,177	17,146	-31	3,833	3,878	45	5,503	5,642	139	yes	no
Seal Beach	LI	3,815	3,806	-9	1,613	1,624	11	2,970	3,061	91	yes	yes
Stanton	ECSC	1,322	1,277	-45	382	370	-12	192	168	-23	no	no
Tustin	ECSC	6,301	6,300	-1	2,357	2,357	0.0000	4,040	3,864	-176	no	no
Villa Park	ECSC	17	17	-0.4118	5	5	-0.1328	5	3	-2	no	no
Westminster	ECSC	2,165	2,170	5	629	630	1	581	750	169	yes	no
Yorba Linda	LI	12,510	12,546	36	4,087	4,088	1	4,288	4,671	383	yes	yes
Unincorporated	LI	52,263	52,525	262	16,523	16,518	-5	14,642	15,801	1,159	yes	yes

LI- Local Input
 ECSC- CDR-Enhanced Connect SoCal Growth Vision
 RED highlight indicates better performance of Loca
 To meet thresholds for using Local Input, jurisdictional
 Also see "SCAG Connect SoCal- February 25, 2020-



Item 4: February 24, 2020 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting
Recommended Action: Discussion.

Reports

1. February 24, 2020 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting

At the February 24, 2020 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting, SCAG staff presented the HCD approved RHNA methodology for the 6th Housing Element cycle (2021-2029). SCAG’s proposed action for the RHNA subcommittee was to recommend approval of the RHNA methodology to the Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD) for Regional Council (RC) approval.

During public comments for this item, the City of Cerritos introduced an alternative RHNA methodology that would reinstate household growth for existing need. The methodology was comprised of three equal components: 33% percent household growth, 33% jobs accessibility, 33% High Quality Transit Areas (HTQA).

Hon. Wendy Bucknum, City of Mission Viejo representing Orange County, made a motion to move forward with the Cerritos proposal. A substitute motion was made by Hon. Bill Jahn, City of Big Bear Lake representing San Bernardino County, to proceed with the HCD approved RHNA methodology, but to also include a request for SCAG staff to analyze the Cerritos methodology for the CEHD meeting on March 5, 2020. The substitute motion passed by a 5-1 vote (Orange County voting in opposition).

In addition to the RHNA methodology, SCAG staff presented the 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Procedure. The appeals procedure begins with a 45-day filing period (starting early April to mid May 2020), followed by a 45-day comment period (mid May to late June 2020), and a 30-day public hearing (July 2020). All successful appeals will be included in the proposed final RHNA allocation in October 2020.

It should be noted that the first seven percent of successfully appealed housing units (93,928 units) must be redistributed proportionally within the SCAG region based on a jurisdiction’s share of the RHNA. Appeals over seven percent (over 93,928 units) will go back to the RHNA methodology (existing need) and stay within the county. Further, cities will not be insulated from their own appeals.


The RHNA subcommittee recommended approval of the RHNA appeals procedure by a vote of 5-1 (Orange County voting in opposition). The RHNA appeals procedure will be presented at the March 5, 2020 CEHD and RC meetings.

Please contact Chair Farnsworth at 714-961-7131 or nfarnsworth@yorbalindaca.gov or Vice Chair Equina at 949-724-6364 jequina@cityofirvine.org for more information about the February 24, 2020 RHNA subcommittee meeting.

Attachment: SCAG PowerPoint Slides of RHNA Appeals Timeline

Changes to the 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Procedures





	5 th cycle	6 th cycle
Appeals procedures	Two separate processes – revision request and appeals processes	Only one appeal process
Who can appeal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jurisdiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jurisdiction • Other jurisdictions • HCD
Bases for appeal	Cannot be based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local ordinances 	Cannot be based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local ordinances • Underproduction of housing based on last RHNA • Stable population growth

RHNA Appeals Timeline



Bases for Appeal



- Appeals cannot be based on:
 - Any local ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard limiting residential development
-  • Prior underproduction of housing from the previous RHNA
-  • Stable population numbers

Appeals Comment Period



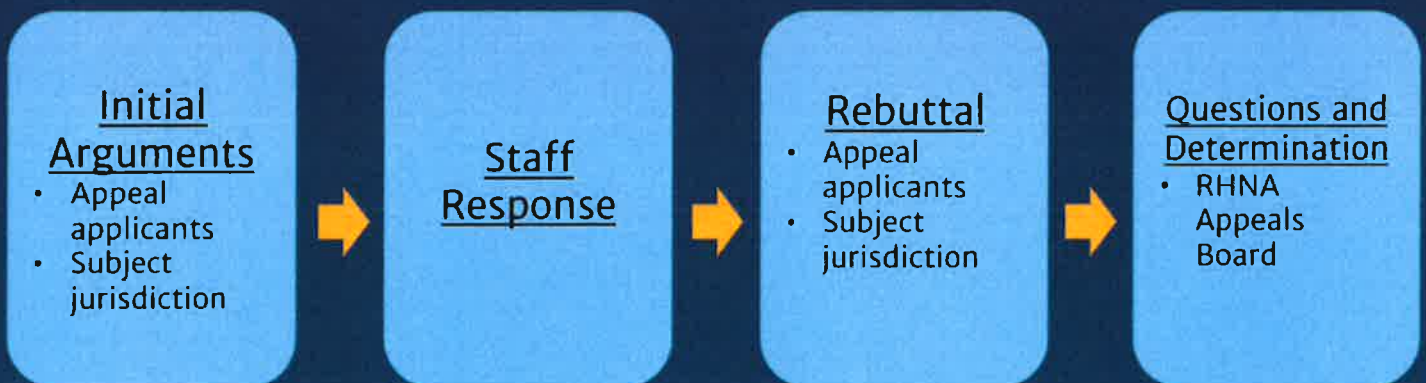
- 45-day comment period after appeals filing due date
- Mid-May to end of June 2020
- SCAG will notify all jurisdictions and HCD of all filed appeals
 - Webpage posting of filed appeals
- Local jurisdictions and HCD can comment on filed appeals

Appeals Public Hearing



- July 2020 (30 day period)
- All filed appeals will be reviewed and determined by the RHNA Appeals Board (RHNA Subcommittee)
- Hearings will be organized by jurisdictions that are subjects of appeals

Appeals Public Hearing: Day-of Procedure



Appeals



- Successful appeals must be reallocated back to the region
- If fewer than 93,928 units are granted, they will be reallocated back proportionally to all jurisdictions
- If more than 93,928 units are granted, SCAG will apply a methodology similar to final methodology existing need formula (pending adoption) above that amount
 - Proportional to county origination
 - 50% based on transit access
 - 50% based on job access
 - Disadvantaged jurisdictions exempt from reallocation above ~94,000

Final RHNA Allocation



- Appeal decisions by the RHNA Appeals Board are final and not subject to review by CEHD and Regional Council
- Reallocation of successful units cannot be appealed
- All appeals will be included in the proposed final RHNA allocation
- Public Hearing to adopt final RHNA allocation
 - October 2020

ADU STATUS

Jurisdiction	ADU ordinance revised to comply with new status?	If yes, urgency ordinance or updated ordinance? When? Timeline?
Aliso Viejo		
Anaheim	In Process	March for PC and April for CC
Brea	In Progress	March/April; Affordability Questionnaire (Post Plancheck)
Buena Park	Yes	Urgency Ordinance adopted in January
Costa Mesa	Yes	Urgency Ordinance adopted in December
County of Orange	No. Adding to Zoning Doe Update	
Cypress		
Dana Point	In Progress	Affordability Methodology + Questionnaire Ordinance pending March/April +CCC Approval
Fountain Valley		
Fullerton		
Garden Grove	No. Adding to Zoning Doe Update	Currently applying state law. Anticipate taking ADU ordinance in April
Huntington Beach	No. Adding to Zoning Doe Update	Defer to State law
Irvine	In Progress	Updated ADU Ordinance. March for PC and April for CC
La Habra	Yes	Urgency Ordinance. Adopted in December 2019.
La Palma		
Laguna Beach	Council Approved 2018	Went to Coastal but withdrawn due to new laws. Interm process handout
Laguna Hills	No	New Ordinance. Spring 2020 (maybe)
Laguna Niguel	No	
Laguna Woods		
Lake Forest	In Process	Updated- Timeline currently uncertain
Los Alamitos		
Mission Viejo	In Process	Defer to state law; no timeline for new ordinance
Newport Beach	In Progress	PC-February CC-March
Orange	In Preparation	Urgency Ordinance. Potential draft ord to PC in Paril
Placentia	Yes	Updated Ordinance. CC 2nd Reading on February 4th
Rancho Santa Margar	No	Deferring to state law. Will update Ordinance in 2-3 months
San Clemente	No	Not Applicable. TBD. No timeline yet.
San Juan Capistrano		
Santa Ana	In Process	To PC shortly
Seal Beach		
Stanton	In Process	PC approved; CC 2nd reading TBD
Tustin	In Process	Deferring to State law. Tentative March PC meeting or new ordinance.
Villa Park		
Westminster	Ugency Ordinance Adopted	Working on permanent ordinance
Yorba Linda	In Process	PC Approved -- CC on 2/18