REGULAR MEETING

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Thursday, November 1, 2018
10:00 AM

SCAG MAIN OFFICE
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Policy B Meeting Room
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 236-1800

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Tess Rey-Chaput at (213) 236-1908 or via email at REY@scag.ca.gov. Agendas & Minutes for the Community, Economic and Human Development Committee are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. SCAG is also committed to helping people with limited proficiency in the English language access the agency’s essential public information and services. You can request such assistance by calling (213) 236-1908. We request at least 72 hours (three days) notice to provide reasonable accommodations and will make every effort to arrange for assistance as soon as possible.
Community, Economic and Human Development Committee

Members – November 2018

1. Hon. Peggy Huang
   CEHD Chair, TCA Representative

2. Hon. James Mulvihill
   CEHD Vice Chair, San Bernardino, RC District 7

3. Hon. Al Austin
   Long Beach, GCCOG

4. Hon. David Avila
   Yucaipa, SBCTA

5. Hon. Stacy Berry
   Cypress, RC District 18

6. Hon. Wendy Bucknum
   Mission Viejo, RC District 13

7. Hon. Juan Carrillo
   Palmdale, North LA County

8. Hon. Steve DeRuse
   La Mirada, GCCOG

9. Hon. Rose Espinoza
   La Habra, OCCOG

10. Hon. Kerry Ferguson
    San Juan Capistrano, OCCOG

11. Hon. Margaret Finlay
    Duarte, RC District 35

12. Hon. Debbie Franklin
    Banning, WRCCOG

13. Hon. Vartan Gharpetian
    Glendale, President’s Appointment

14. Hon. Julie Hackbarth-McIntyre
    Barstow, SBCTA

15. Hon. Christian Hernandez
    Cudahy, GCCOG

16. Hon. Bill Hodge
    Calexico, ICTC
17. Hon. Cecilia Hupp
   Brea, OCCOG

18. Hon. Sonny Ines
   Bellflower, RC District 24

19. Hon. Bill Jahn
   Big Bear Lake, RC District 11

20. Hon. Bob Joe
    So.Pasadena, AVCJPA

21. Hon. Joe Lyons
    Claremont, SGVCOG

22. Hon. Victor Manalo
    Artesia, RC District 23

    Avalon, GCCOG

24. Hon. Michele Martinez
    Santa Ana, RC District 16

25. Hon. Joe McKee
    Desert Hot Springs, CVAG

26. Hon. Lauren Meister
    West Hollywood, WSCCOG

27. Hon. Bill Miranda
    Santa Clarita, SFVCOG

28. Hon. John Mirisch
    Beverly Hills, President's Appointment

29. Hon. Steve Nagel
    Fountain Valley, RC District 15

30. Hon. Ed Paget
    Needles, SBCTA

31. Sup. V. Perez
    Riverside County

32. Hon. Michael Posey
    Huntington Beach, RC District 64

33. Hon. Jim Predmore
    Holtville, ICTC
34. Hon. John Procter  
   Santa Paula, RC District 47

35. Hon. Rex Richardson  
   Long Beach, RC District 29

36. Hon. Paul Rodriguez  
   Chino, President's Appointment

37. Hon. David Shapiro  
   Calabasas, LVMCOG

38. Hon. Becky Shevlin  
   Monrovia, SGVCOG

39. Hon. Tri Ta  
   Westminster, RC District 20

40. Hon. Donald Wagner  
   Irvine, RC District 14

41. Hon. Mark Waronek  
   Lomita, SBCCOG

42. Hon. Frank Zerunyan  
   Rolling Hills Estates, SBCCOG
The Community, Economic and Human Development Committee may consider and act upon any of the items on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as Information or Action items.

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
(The Honorable Peggy Huang, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
Members of the public desiring to speak on items on the agenda, or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a Public Comment Card to the Assistant prior to speaking. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker. The Chair has the discretion to reduce the time limit based upon the number of speakers and may limit the total time for all public comments to twenty (20) minutes.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item
1. Minutes of the October 4, 2018 Meeting (page 7)

Receive and File
2. 4th California Climate Change Assessment-SCAG Report (page 12)
3. 2019 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (page 35)
4. Status Update on the 2020 RTP/SCS PEIR (page 44)
5. Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines (page 46)

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. Update on SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process (page 64) (Kimberly Clark, Regional Planner Specialist, SCAG) 10 Mins.


8. Recent Housing Legislation (page 83) (Ma’Ayn Johnson, Housing & Land Use Planner, SCAG) 15 Mins.

10. Draft 2019 Local Profiles Data Update (page 99)
COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (CEHD) COMMITTEE
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
THURSDAY, October 4, 2018

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE CEHD COMMITTEE. A DIGITAL RECORDING OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE FOR LISTENING IN SCAG’S OFFICE.

The CEHD Committee met at SCAG, 900 Wilshire Blvd., 17th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90017. The meeting was called to order by Chair Peggy Huang. A quorum was present.

**Members Present:**

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Southern California Association of Governments
900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017
Hon. Becky Shevlin  
Hon. Donald P. Wagner  
Hon. Mark Waronek  
Hon. Frank Zerunyan

Monrovia  
Irvine  
Lomita  
Rolling Hills Estates

SGVCOG  
District 14  
SBCCOG

Members Not Present

Hon. Al Austin, II  
Hon. Wendy Bucknum  
Hon. Juan Carrillo  
Hon. Rose Espinoza  
Hon. Debbie Franklin  
Hon. Victor Manalo  
Hon. Christian Hernandez  
Hon. Joe Lyons  
Hon. Anni Marshall  
Hon. Julie Hackbarth-McIntyre  
Hon. John Mirisch  
Hon. Sonny R. Santa Ines  
Hon. David Shapiro  
Hon. Tri Ta

Long Beach  
Mission Viejo  
Palmdale  
La Habra  
Banning  
Artesia  
Cudahy  
Claremont  
Avalon  
Barstow  
Beverly Hills  
Bellflower  
Calabasas  
Westminster

GCCOG  
OCCOG  
North L.A. County  
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SANBAG  
Member at Large  
District 24  
LVMCOG  
District 20

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Peggy Huang, called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. and asked Councilmember Ed Paget, SBCTA, to lead in the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

There were no public comments.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM/S

There was no reprioritization of the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item

1. Minutes of the CEHD Committee Meeting – September 6, 2018

Receive & File

2. Future Communities Pilot Program Update

3. Environmental Justice Working Group Update

4. Notification to HCD & Caltrans of Estimated RTP Adoption Date
5. APA California Recognizes Outstanding Planning in SCAG Region
A MOTION was made (Posey) to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion was SECONDED (Joe) and passed by the following votes:

FOR: Avila, De Ruse, Ferguson, Hodge, Huang, Hupp, Joe, Martinez, McKee, Meister, Miranda, Mulvihill, Paget, Posey, Predmore, Procter, Shevlin, (17).

AGAINST: None (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. Highlights from 29th Annual Demographic Workshop

John Cho, SCAG Staff, provided highlights of the 29th Annual Demographic workshop which was jointly held with the University of Southern California (USC) on June 11, 2018. Some of the key highlights presented included:

- Data on the Los Angeles County birthrates which has declined for all races and age groups;
- Data on the economy, labor market and an overheated housing prices;
- Housing needs for a changing demographic and the demand on housing supply;
- Study on demographic change and transportation choices;
- Discussion on an aging America and the financial future among Millennials.

Discussion ensued among the Committee members which ranged in topics relating to the portability of property taxes based on Proposition 13, housing needs and job opportunities for Millennials, alternative options for building subsidized/affordable housing, and the strategies or results of people that are displaced due to lack of housing.

7. High Quality Transit Area (HQT) Pilot Project

Jason Greenspan, SCAG Staff, introduced Adam Maleitzke, Senior Planner, Gruen Associates. Mr. Maleitzke provided a presentation on High Quality Transit Area (HQT) projects and summarized the results of the first five HQT Vision Plans that are now completed in the following cities: Oxnard, El Monte, Riverside, San Bernardino and Santa Clarita. The presentation highlighted the HQT criteria process, HQT Toolkit components, Vision Plan Components and Implementation. Interactive online resources will be available online shortly.

He noted that there are three major project goals: 1) Implement the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS); 2) Promote Higher-Density Development and Active Transportation near HQTAs; 3) Reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). These goals and visions will be useful in the development of the 2020 RTP/SCS and help implement the vision for a sustainable, more transit-orient future. Interactive online resources will be available online shortly.
Discussion ensued. Comments and questions expressed by the Councilmembers included:

- Potential pilot HQTA projects for Orange County cities
- Encourage cities to reach out to communities, policymakers, local developers and the private sector so they may be engaged and participate in TOD project developments.
- How to overcome CEQA issues and HQTA project resistance concerns.

The Committee expressed appreciation to SCAG staff and to Mr. Maleitzke for a great presentation.

8. Go Human Campaign Update

Lindsey Hansen, SCAG Staff, provided an update of the 2018 Go Human Campaign which concluded in August 2018. She reported that the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) awarded SCAG $550,000 in funding for SCAG’s Go Human campaign. She noted the work performed under this grant would focus efforts on education, on unsafe speeds and target outreach to local elected officials; co-branding will continue with distribution of Go Human advertising and outreach materials. She explained the strategies and success designed to raise awareness of safety issues, reducing collisions involving people walking and biking; and, provide practitioners and elected officials with tools to help improve safety in their communities.

Staff responded on the comments and questions expressed by the Councilmembers including questions regarding safety concerns with riders of electrical scooters and electrical bikes. Ms. Lindsey responded that the Go Human campaign is partnering with an E-Scooter Company, Bird, and is in process of implementing a smaller safety awareness campaign to encourage e-scooter safety.

Ms. Lindsey asked the Committee to reach out to staff if they have an interest in partnering with the Go Human campaign, or visiting the GoHumanSoCal.org website for more information.

CHAIR’S REPORT

Chair Huang announced that the first meeting of the RHNA Subcommittee will be held on Monday, October 29, 2018. She encouraged everyone to attend.

As part of the new agenda format, Chair Huang noted that time had been set aside for additional discussion on subjects of interest to Committee members. She asked Councilmember Joe McKee to speak on a topic that he had raised previously, which is how communities may not be including sufficient economic levels of housing.

Councilmember McKee led the discussion which centered on how wealthier jurisdictions may not conform to RHNA requirements, including planning for or building affordable housing, and how a tax overhaul including Proposition 13 may be needed.

Chair Huang noted that input from the discussions will be provided to the RHNA Subcommittee. She asked Ma’Ayn Johnson, SCAG staff, to give a brief update on SB 828 and AB 1771, which relates to the RHNA process.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEM

Chair Huang indicated that at the next CEHD meeting, there will be a speaker and discussion on early childhood development and alleviating poverty.
ADJOURNMENT
There being no further business, Chair Huang adjourned the CEHD Committee meeting at 11:55 a.m.

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE CEHD COMMITTEE]

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Regional Council Member*
RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR EEC:
For Information Only – No Action Required

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR TC AND CEHD:
Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:
This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
The State of California has released the Fourth Climate Change Assessment (Fourth Assessment) which provides the scientific foundation for understanding climate-related vulnerability at the local scale and informing adaptation actions. The Fourth Assessment seeks to promote effective and integrated action at the state and local level to safeguard California from climate change. The Fourth Assessment includes research on the SCAG region that was led by University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) researchers and affiliates. Dr. Neil Berg, Associate Director for the Center for Climate Science at the UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, served as the lead author for the Los Angeles Region report, and SCAG served on the Report’s stakeholder advisory committee. Dr. Berg will brief the Committee on the Fourth Assessment, which summarizes the state of climate change in California, and will specifically focus on findings relevant to the SCAG region.

BACKGROUND:
California has produced periodic assessments on the potential impacts of climate change and reports on potential mitigations and adaptation responses. Required by California Executive Order S-03-05 signed by Governor Schwarzenegger, these assessments influence legislation and inform policy makers. As a global leader in using, investing in, and advancing research to set proactive climate change policy, California's climate change assessments provide the scientific foundation for understanding climate-related vulnerability at the local scale and informing adaptation actions. The
assessments directly inform State policies, plans, programs, and guidance to promote effective and integrated action to safeguard California from climate change.

The Fourth Assessment was released in late August 2018, and focused reports were prepared for the Los Angeles and Inland Desert regions. Some key statewide findings include:

- The average annual maximum daily temperature is projected to increase by 5.6 – 8.8 degrees Fahrenheit by 2100.
- Water supply from snowpack is projected to decline by two-thirds by 2050.
- 31 to 67 percent of Southern California beaches may completely erode by 2100 without large-scale human interventions.
- Heat-Health Events (HHEs) will worsen drastically throughout the state; by 2050 heat waves in cities could cause 2-3 times more heat-related deaths, and vulnerable populations will experience the worst of these effects.

This cutting-edge research initiative is comprised of a wide-ranging body of technical reports, including rigorous, comprehensive climate change scenarios at a scale suitable for illuminating regional vulnerabilities and localized adaptation strategies in California; datasets and tools that improve integration of observed and projected knowledge about climate change into decision-making; and recommendations and information to directly inform vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies for California’s energy sector, water resources and management, oceans and coasts, forests, wildfires, agriculture, biodiversity and habitat, and public health. These technical reports have been distilled into summary reports and a brochure, allowing the public and decision-makers to easily access relevant findings from the Fourth Assessment.

Dr. Neil Berg, Associate Director for the Center for Climate Science at the UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, will brief the Committee and describe the findings from the Fourth Assessment, which included over 50 technical studies and 9 regionally-focused reports. He will specifically address findings and conclusions applicable to the SCAG region.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**
No Fiscal Impact. This is not a SCAG funded project.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**
1. PowerPoint Presentation: 4th Climate Assessment
Overview: California’s 4th Climate Change Assessment

http://www.climateassessment.ca.gov/

- Understand climate-related vulnerability at local scales
- Inform resilience actions, State policies, plans, programs, and guidance
- Promote effective and integrated action to safeguard California from climate change

Statewide Summary Report + special breakout reports on:

- Climate Justice
- Tribal and Indigenous Communities
- California’s Ocean and Coast
Overview: California’s 4th Climate Change Assessment

http://www.climateassessment.ca.gov/

- Understand climate-related vulnerability at local scales
- Inform resilience actions, State policies, plans, programs, and guidance
- Promote effective and integrated action to safeguard California from climate change

9 regional reports:

North Coast, Sierra Nevada, San Francisco Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Valley, Central Coast, Los Angeles, Inland Desert, and San Diego

44 technical reports:

Energy, water, agriculture, coasts, forests, public health, biodiversity, governance, and details on the projections, data, and tools from the Assessment.
Overview: California’s 4th Climate Change Assessment

http://www.climateassessment.ca.gov/

- Understand climate-related vulnerability at local scales
- Inform resilience actions, State policies, plans, programs, and guidance
- Promote effective and integrated action to safeguard California from climate change

6 tools:
1. Cal-Adapt
2. Cal-Heat
3. Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS)
4. Hazard Exposure Reporting and Analytics (HERA)
5. Adaptation Capability Advancement Toolkit (Adapt-CA)
6. CA Emergency Response Infrastructure Climate Vulnerability (CERA-Climate)

Highlights from the LA Regional Chapter
Highlights from the LA Regional Chapter

Climate Science | Impacts to Systems

- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Extreme storms
- Santa Ana winds
- Sea level rise
- Wildfire
- Drought
- Clouds
- Humidity
- Air quality
## Climate Science
- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Extreme storms
- Santa Ana winds
- Sea level rise
- Wildfire
- Drought
- Clouds
- Humidity
- Air quality

## Impacts to Systems

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### Changes in Temperature

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Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation: 4th Climate Assessment (4th California Climate Change Assessment - SCAG Regional Report)
Higher Average Max Temperatures

2 degrees warmer now and near-future
Higher Average Max Temperatures

Greater LA Region

- Historical - observed AVG/MIN/MAX
- Historical - modeled AVG/MIN/MAX
- RCP4.5 AVG/MIN/MAX
- RCP8.5 AVG/MIN/MAX

4-6 degrees warmer by mid-century

6-9 degrees warmer by late-century
Even Hotter Hottest Day of the Year

Historical 1950-2005

4-8 degrees warmer by late-century
Even Hotter Hottest Day of the Year

5-12 degrees warmer by late-century

More Extremely Hot Days (>95F)
Extreme heat tools: cal-adapt.org/tools/extreme-heat/

Number of Extreme Heat Days by Year

This chart shows number of days in a year where daily maximum temperature is above the extreme heat threshold of 90 °F. Data is shown for Grid Cell (34.93125, -116.28125) under the RCP 4.5 scenario in which emissions peak around 2040, then decline.

Observed (1960-2005)  HadGEM2-ES (Warm/Drier)  CNRM-CMS (Cooler/Wetter)  CanESM2 (Average)  MIROC5 (Complement)

Changes in Precipitation
Even Wetter Wettest Day of the Year

Mitigation 2070-2100
RCP4.5 - Historical

Up to 15% wetter by the late-century

Even Wetter Wettest Day of the Year

Mitigation 2070-2100
Business-as-usual 2070-2100

Up to 30% wetter by the late-century
More Extremely Wet Years like 2016-2017

2016-2017 was an extremely wet year in California.

It produced a magnificent super bloom.

These types of years are projected to **double in frequency** by late-century.
1976-1977 was an extreme drought year in California. Economic losses exceeded $1 billion.

These types of years are also projected to double in frequency by late-century.


More Extremely Dry to Extremely Wet Years: “whiplash”

March 2015

5% of average snowpack

March 2016

87% of average snowpack
More Extremely Dry to Extremely Wet Years: “whiplash’

Whiplash events could be up to 2x more frequent by late-century

5% of average snowpack

87% of average snowpack

Changes in Wildfire
Increased Area of Wildfire


Wildfire tools:
cal-adapt.org/tools/wildfire/

Annual Average of Area Burned

Los Angeles Region
Emissions continue to rise strongly through 2050 and plateau around 2100 (RCP 8.5). High Population Growth Projections.

Modelled Data (2006-2099)
- CNRM-CM5
- HadGEM2-ES

Packet Pg. 29
Los Angeles SLR Projections Through 2100
CoSMoS Model and Mapping Tool

http://data.pointblue.org/apps/ocof/cms/

Our Coast Our Future (OCOF) hosts the data visualization tool for different SLR scenarios and storm types for the entire CA coastline.

The image to the right is for ~6 ft SLR + 20-year storm event.

Environmental Justice

Vulnerability map for LA County that considers future climate change.
Increased Energy Demand

The highest projected increases in electricity demand by 2100 across the entire state are within the LA region.

Inland Desert Highlights
Rising Temperatures Throughout the 21st Century

Even Hotter Hottest Day of the Year
Even Wetter Wettest Day of the Year

Dr. Neil Berg
Associate Director, Science
UCLA Center for Climate Science
Write: nberg@ioes.ucla.edu
Tweet: @Neil_UCLAClim

www.ioes.ucla.edu/climate/
RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR EEC:
For Information Only – No Action Required

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR CEHD:
Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:
This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Dave Ashuckian, Division Director, Building Efficiency, California Energy Commission (CEC) will brief the Committee on the 2019 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards which were recently adopted by the CEC.

BACKGROUND:
California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which are updated on an approximately three-year cycle, are designed to reduce wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient or unnecessary consumption of energy, and enhance outdoor and indoor environmental quality. The 2019 Standards will continue to build upon the 2016 Standards for new construction of, and additions and alterations to, residential and nonresidential buildings. The 2019 Standards, which will go into effect on January 1, 2020, focus on four key areas:

- Smart residential photovoltaic systems;
- Updated thermal envelope standards (preventing heat transfer from the interior to exterior and vice versa);
- Residential and nonresidential ventilation requirements; and
- Nonresidential lighting requirements

The CEC projects that single-family homes built with the 2019 standards will use about 7 percent less energy due to energy efficiency measures versus those built under the 2016 standards. Seeking
to cut energy use in new homes by more than 50 percent, the CEC will now require solar photovoltaic systems starting in 2020. The new building energy efficiency standards, which are the first in the nation to require solar, will reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by an amount equivalent to taking 115,000 fossil fuel cars off the road. The CEC expects nonresidential buildings will use about 30 percent less energy due mainly to lighting upgrades.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**
No Fiscal Impact. This is not a SCAG funded project.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**
2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

Dave Ashuckian, P.E., Director, Efficiency Division
California Energy Commission

ZNE Strategy: The Vision

• The ZNE goal was a simple idea: All newly constructed residential buildings must be ZNE by 2020:
  “...the net amount of energy produced by on-site renewable energy resources is equal to the amount of energy consumed annually by the building”

• Improving building energy efficiency and deploying PVs were identified as the primary tools to achieve the ZNE goals
Progress Towards Reducing Carbon from Buildings

The 2019 Standards:
1. Incorporate efficiency measures and PV within the confines of cost effectiveness, NEM, and life cycle cost rules
2. Contribute to the State’s GHG reduction goals
3. Promote self-utilization of the PV generation by encouraging or requiring demand flexibility and grid harmonization strategies
4. Provide independent compliance paths for both mixed-fuel and all-electric homes
5. Provide the tools for local governments to adopt ordinances that achieve additional reductions through Part 11 Reach Codes and other beyond code practices

2019 Standards Approach

The 2019 Standards recognize the following priority for efficiency and generation resources:
1. Envelope efficiency
2. Appropriately sized PVs
3. Grid harmonization strategies that maximize self-utilization of the PV output and limit exports to the grid
All-Electric Home Option

Standards allow an all-electric home’s PV size be the same as an equally sized mixed fuel home with similar features:

• A larger PV array can be installed but will not receive additional compliance credit
• Requiring a much larger PV system on an all-electric home to displace the larger annual kWh may discourage all-electric homes

Parallel Prescriptive Paths

There are two parallel prescriptive paths for compliance, one for each of:

1. Mixed fuel homes
2. All-electric homes

This allows the all-electric and mixed fuel homes to have their own prescriptive paths

NEEA Tier 3 HPWH models can easily be used to meet or exceed standard design using the performance path
PV System Sizing

- For Part 6, PV is sized to net out the building’s expected annual kWhs
- A larger PV array can be installed but will not receive additional compliance credit
- For Part 11 compliance, CBECC allows PV array coupled with a 6 kWh battery storage system to be oversized by a factor of up to 1.6
  - The battery enables the increased PV capacity to be used by the utility to meet demand during critical peak periods
  - Promotes self-utilization on peak since PV system is coupled with battery storage

Compliance determined by Energy Design Rating

- A target EDR establishes a performance benchmark that the building must meet for compliance
- CBECC-Res software has the capability to calculate EDR scores for EE and PV separately
- Builders can use a combination of envelope energy efficiency features, better appliances, PVs, and other strategies to get to the target EDR
- Target EDR is fully compatible with reach codes. Local jurisdiction can simply identify a lower target EDR
Exceptions to Onsite PV Requirements

- Solar access blocked by shading barriers
- Reduced Requirement for Multi-story homes
- Poor solar orientation in plans approved before 2020
- Commission determination that PVs not cost effective for specific buildings
- Reduced PV size if installed in conjunction with a battery storage system.
- Community Solar

Projected Impact of PV Requirement Compared to Other PV Development
Electrified Buildings Have Lowest CO2 Emission Levels

2019 Standards result in significant CO2 reduction in buildings

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2700 sf prototype, CZ12

Next Steps

- California Building Standards Commission approval Fall 2018
- Effective date of standards January 1, 2020
- Ability to adopt local ordinances available now
Questions?

CBECC modeling tool for energy and GHG emissions available for download:
http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/

California Energy Commission - energy.ca.gov
dave.ashuckian@energy.ca.gov
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and File

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
The purpose of this staff report is to inform the EEC, CEHD, TC and RC that staff has initiated environmental documentation for the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (Connect SoCal or Plan). A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the Plan will be prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The PEIR will be a program-level document that will analyze the cumulative effects of the proposed actions, as well as transportation improvements and land use developments discussed in the Plan.

BACKGROUND:
Connect SoCal is a long-term plan which emphasizes the development and preservation of the region’s transportation system. For a transportation project to become eligible for federal and state funding, it must be included in the financially-constrained portion of the RTP. In addition, per state law, the Plan must include a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) that demonstrates compliance with California Air Resources Board greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets from cars and light duty trucks.

CEQA, Pub. Res. Code § 21000 et seq., and its implementing regulations, CEQA Guidelines, codified at 14 C.C.R. § 15000 et seq., require SCAG as the Lead Agency to prepare an Environmental Impact Report for the Plan. The Plan necessitates preparation of a PEIR, which is a “first-tier” CEQA document designed to consider “broad policy alternatives and program-wide mitigation measures” (CEQA Guidelines §15168).

The PEIR will serve as a programmatic document that provides a region-wide assessment of potential significant environmental effects of the Plan. The PEIR will provide an opportunity to inform decision-makers and the public about these effects. The PEIR will evaluate region-wide,
potential significant environmental effects, including direct and indirect effects, growth-inducing impacts, and cumulative impacts of the Plan at a programmatic level. The PEIR will consider a range of reasonable alternatives to the Plan, including the no-project alternative and alternatives capable of achieving most of the basic objectives of the Plan and that may be capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any of the significant environmental effects the Plan. The PEIR will also evaluate proposed feasible mitigation measures capable of avoiding or reducing the significant effects of the Plan.

**STATUS OF THE 2020 RTP/SCS PEIR:**

On August 20, 2018, SCAG’s Executive Administration Committee (EAC), approved the Consultant’s contract (18-026-C01) to assist SCAG with the preparation of a legally defensible PEIR. The Consultant will assist SCAG in completing the PEIR and provide services to ensure compliance with federal and state planning and environmental laws in the PEIR.

On September 6, 2018, SCAG staff informed the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) that the CEQA documentation process had been initiated. After the September 6 meeting, a formal kick-off meeting occurred with SCAG and the Consultant on September 27, 2018. The kick-off meeting focused on the scope of work and strategies to complete a legally defensible PEIR.

**NEXT STEPS:**

While SCAG initially planned to release the Notice of Preparation (NOP) prior to the end of 2018, SCAG and the Consultant decided that January 2019 would be the optimal release date for the NOP as it would allow for a robust description of the Connect SoCal Plan, it’s proposed goals, policies, scenarios and alternatives. The NOP will formally kick-off the PEIR process and will undergo a 30-day public review period which will allow for public comments. Following the release of the NOP and public review phase, SCAG will host two (2) scoping meetings. The scoping meetings will provide a presentation on the Plan’s process and vision and allow for further comments on the Plan and the PEIR. Comments received will be incorporated into the PEIR and will potentially serve as a guidance tool to assist with the environmental analysis. Pursuant to AB 52, SCAG will request for formal consultation with Native American Tribes within 14 days after the NOP release date. After the request, SCAG will work towards hosting tribal consultation meetings to fulfill AB 52 requirements.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with this item is included in the current Fiscal Year 2018/19 Overall Work Program (020.0161.04: Regulatory Compliance).
To: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)
    Community
    Economic & Human Development Committee (CEHD)
    Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)
    Transportation Committee (TC)
    Regional Council (RC)

From: Kome Ajise, Director of Planning, Planning Division, 213-236-1835, Ajise@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines

INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR EAC:
Recommend that Regional Council approve the Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines.

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR TC, EEC, CEHD:
Receive and File

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR RC:
Approve the Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines.

STRATEGIC PLAN:
This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians. 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy. 3: Be the foremost data information hub for the region. 4: Provide innovative information and value-added services to enhance member agencies’ planning and operations and promote regional collaboration. 7: Secure funding to support agency priorities to effectively and efficiently deliver work products.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
SCAG, in partnership with the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Committee of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (MSRC), created the Future Communities Pilot Program (FCPP) to support city and county agencies in implementing innovative pilot projects that reduce emissions-producing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from local travel and municipal operations. The FCPP will award approximately $2.7 million to cities and counties within the South Coast Air Basin. SCAG, with support and input of consultants, technical experts and stakeholders, has prepared funding guidelines for the FCPP that outline the program goals, funding requirements, scoring criteria and application process. Following the review and adoption of the FCPP Guidelines by the Regional Council, SCAG will issue the FCPP Call for Proposals and conduct outreach to solicit project proposals. Staff anticipates returning to the Regional Council in February with funding recommendations for 5 to 10 pilot projects.
BACKGROUND:
SCAG hosted an Open Data/Big Data – Smart and Connected SCAG Region Committee (Committee) from June to November of 2017 to assess the changing landscape of technology in regional planning and to provide guidance for local governments. The Committee’s key achievement was the development and adoption by the Regional Council of a Future Communities Framework to help the region with smart technology implementation.

In addition to the policy framework, the Committee reviewed and endorsed the Future Communities Initiative, a short-term work program including the following work elements: Regional Data Platform, a Policy Lab/Tool Builder, a Data Science Fellowship, and an annual forum and a new grant program called the Future Communities Pilot Program (FCPP). Each initiative harnesses the power of new technologies, big data, open data as well as enhanced analytics to promote innovation in regional and local planning and reduce transportation demand.

The FCPP is a project to support city and county agencies in implementing innovative pilot projects that reduce emissions-producing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from local travel and municipal operations through the use of new technologies and enhanced data analytics. In July 2018, SCAG partnered with the MSRC to implement the FCPP in four phases: 1) Promising Practice Research 2) Call for Projects 3) Implementation and 4) Evaluation and Final Report.

In July 2018, SCAG hired Nelson Nygard to conduct the Promising Practice Research phase of the program. Research included the following tasks:

- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- Expert Interviews
- Promising Practice Identification
- Case Studies
- Readiness Survey

Building on the Promising Practice Research, SCAG staff and the consultant team developed program guidelines and an application for a Future Communities Pilot Program Call for Projects.

The FCPP project team shared key components of the program guidelines with and incorporated feedback from a variety of stakeholders, including the Energy and Environment Committee, MSRC, Caltrans, and the TAC. The guidelines were reviewed for coordination with the 2016 RTP/SCS and upcoming Connect SoCal, consistency with funding source goals and requirements, and for support of innovative advancements in Transportation Demand Management (TDM) initiatives.

Program Goals
The goals ensure that the projects selected will meet statutory requirements for the funding sources used for the program as well as the direction of the Committee and the Future Communities Framework.

The goals of the FCPP are:
Apply new technologies and data analytics to test innovative approaches for reducing emissions-producing VMT from local travel and municipal operations.

Explore opportunities for data analytics and technology projects in a variety of contexts/communities, including projects that support and engage disadvantaged communities.

Improve efficiency and reduce the costs of city and county municipal services.

Identify and quantify relative impacts of a variety of technology-based VMT reduction strategies.

Promote replicable Pilot Projects that support new policy development, improve processes for government service provision, and pilot innovative engagement practices with private sector mobility providers.

Eligibility & Funding
SCAG has a total of $2.7 million to award with a requirement of a 25% local match from each applicant. Due to MSRC funding restrictions, projects must be located within the South Coast Air District and will be limited to cities and county agencies from Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange, and San Bernardino counties. The maximum project size is $500,000. Funding awards will be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with geographic equity requirements set by the MSRC.

Project Examples
A wide range of data analytics and technology projects are eligible for FCPP funding within the framework of the program goals. The program guidelines, supplemental case studies, and promising project research include eligible project examples. SCAG’s research primarily focused on the following two project areas but, due to the desire to fund innovative projects, applications are not limited to these specific project areas.

- Projects that reduce VMT generated by municipal operations
  - Use of remote/teleconference services
  - Use of fleet telematics to track vehicle use
  - Use of route optimization to improve efficiencies
  - Use of Internet of Things (IoT) or asset management applications to improve fleet deployment efficiency

- Projects that reduce VMT by using technology to maximize benefits of new mobility services
  - Curbside management projects
  - Smart parking projects
  - Mobility as a Service projects
  - Mobile apps that implement direct incentives for switching to non-auto modes that reduce VMT

Scoring Criteria
FCPP applications will be scored according to the criteria outlined below. The top-scoring applications will be short-listed. Short-listed applicants will be invited for a one-on-one presentation and discussion with SCAG staff in early January 2019.
**Scoring Criteria - Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic 1: Project Rationale</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 2: Project Design</td>
<td>60 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 3: Readiness and Sustainability</td>
<td>25 pts</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Scoring Criteria - Interview**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic 1: Presentation</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 2: Interview</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule**

The schedule for the Call for Projects and the Pilot Program Period moves quickly. The program guidelines outlines all project milestones including the following important dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Call for Applications Opens</td>
<td>November 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Workshop #1</td>
<td>November 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Workshop #2</td>
<td>December 4, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for Project Application Deadline</td>
<td>December 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-on-One Meetings with Potential Awardees</td>
<td>January 7-11, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAG Regional Council Approval of 2018 FCPP Awards</td>
<td>February 7, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Launch</td>
<td>Spring 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Programs Conclude</td>
<td>December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Program Final Reporting</td>
<td>December 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The Future Communities Pilot Program is funded by $2,000,000 in funding from the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Committee (MSRC) and $1,000,000 in SB1 Funding in OWP Task Number 280.4824.01. An additional $1,000,000 will be provided by awardees in the form of local match.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

1. DRAFT Final_SCAG FCPP_Call for Projects Guidelines
2. Future Communities
The Future Communities Pilot Program (FCPP) is a new grant program designed to provide local cities and counties with the resources needed to reduce emissions-producing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) using new technology and data solutions. The FCPP is a partnership between the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Committee (MSRC) to improve air quality and implement SCAG’s 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). VMT and emission reduction goals support the State’s Climate Change Scoping Plan, which outlines strategies for achieving California’s 2030 greenhouse gas target. The FCCP is also a major component of SCAG’s Future Communities Initiative, which is a three-year work program for implementing the policy direction from SCAG’s Open Data/Big Data, Smart and Connected SCAG Region Committee.

FCPP funding is available to cities and municipalities within the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portions of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and is funded through a combination of MSRC funding and Senate Bill 1 – The Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program (SB1). Proposed projects must consider the requirements outlined below to ensure compliance with the requirements of both funding sources.

The FCPP has the following goals, which will shape the pilot selection process described in this document:

- Apply new technologies and data analytics to test innovative approaches for reducing emissions-producing VMT from local travel and municipal operations.
- Explore opportunities for data analytics and technology projects in a variety of contexts/communities, including projects that support and engage disadvantaged communities.
- Improve efficiency and reduce the costs of city and county municipal services.
- Identify and quantify relative impacts of a variety of technology-based VMT reduction strategies.
- Promote replicable Pilot Projects that support new policy development, improve processes for government service provision, and pilot innovative engagement practices with private sector mobility providers.

Eligible projects must be implemented and demonstrate measurable VMT reduction during the project period. A wide range of data analytics and technology projects are eligible for FCPP funding within the framework of the program goals. To support applicants and provide examples
of possible projects, SCAG has conducted research into promising practices for the reduction of municipal VMT, as well as the role of technology and data analytics for the identification and deployment of strategies/tactics to decrease the production of VMT and greenhouse gases.

SCAG has developed in depth case studies to provide project applicants of potential project concepts. While SCAG’s case studies focus on two main themes for VMT reduction (VMT reduction from municipal operations and technology solutions for working with new mobility services), applicants are encouraged to submit a wide range of accessibility and mobility related proposals that meet the goals of the program. In addition to the case studies, SCAG developed a list of other promising practices that could support the goals of the program. Information regarding the case studies and promising practices can be found on SCAG’s website.

The first theme that SCAG studied and developed case studies for includes projects that reduce VMT generated by municipal operations. Existing municipal services can be responsible for the production of significant VMT and emissions. Pilot Projects in this arena would reduce the production of VMT through the implementation of innovative data collection and analytic techniques to improve municipal operating policies, practices, and guidelines. These could include use of remote/teleconference services, use of fleet telematics, use of route optimization, use of Internet of Things (IoT), or asset management applications to improve fleet deployment efficiency.

SCAG’s research also considered projects that reduce VMT by using technology to maximize benefits of new mobility services – or to reduce “new” VMT sources. New technologies have spawned several new forms of mobility services, adding to the demands placed on the existing transportation network and increasing competition for operating space and resources. Pilot Projects in this category would develop innovative solutions for managing the operation of these new services within the local jurisdiction. These could include curbside management projects, smart parking projects, Mobility as a Service (MaaS) projects, or mobile apps that implement direct incentives for switching to non-auto modes that reduce VMT.

As mentioned above, applicants are not limited to the project types included in the case studies or the promising practices spreadsheet. Rather, those examples are provided to help applicants explore potential project ideas and identify implementation considerations. Given the limitations on timeline for deployment and completion of this Call for Projects, applications should be focused, clear, and action-oriented/plug and play ready. Entities considering applying to the FCPP should ask themselves the following questions when determining which type of Pilot Project to submit:

- Does it use data or technology in innovate ways?
- Does it clearly identify how it will aim to reduce VMT?
- Is it feasible to implement/operationalize and measure VMT reduction within the short project period (~18 months)?
- Has the jurisdiction identified matching resources?

**ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS**

Given the restrictions of funding sources, only city and county municipal applicants from within the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, Los Angeles, and Orange Counties are eligible to apply for FCPP funding.

SCAG will consider sub-applicants within the following contexts:
To encourage participation by cities with a variety of resource levels, cities may apply in partnership with sub-regional or regional agencies or multi-jurisdictional partners (e.g. councils of government), if such a partnership will improve the likelihood of successful implementation. Given that the sustainability of the projects is important, applicants in these situations will need to describe how they would sustain the knowledge of processes and maintenance of products once the project is completed and the partnering agency is no longer available to provide technical assistance.

Departments outside of the immediate confines of a municipal structure, such as school districts, may be included as sub-applicants in partnership with a city- or county-lead agency.

Sub-regional and regional entities may be included as sub-applicants to provide guidance on project design and implementation, and to ensure regional or sub-regional consistency with similar efforts and data standards. However, SCAG does not desire to enter into complicated contracting structures due to the limited time for project implementation. It is recommended that such participation be considered for meeting the local matching requirements.

Collaboration between multiple partners is allowed; however, the tight timeline for project implementation and completion (~18 months) requires rapid deployment. Partnerships that may involve lengthy new collaborative experiences may not be competitive.

Due to the inclusion of SB1 funding, at the time of award notice an applicant, sub-applicant and/or jurisdiction will be required to have a housing element in substantial compliance with the State Housing Element Law, and must have submitted updated Housing Element Annual Progress Reports.

Because these are implementation-oriented projects tied to municipal VMT reduction goals, it is important that the implementer of the project is closely involved and represented in the application package. Having the available resources to successfully implement the project is not only an important factor for project selection, but will also be important for project success given the limited time available to complete the projects.

Commensurate with the limited timeline for project delivery and the technical capacity required to effectively implement and execute Pilot Projects, significant effort will be required in the staffing and mobilization of resources for successful deployment. Therefore, SCAG expects that consultants or other third party professional service providers may be critical to successfully implementing projects.

**FUNDING SOURCES AND MATCH REQUIREMENTS**

The funding available for these projects totals $2.7 million and is a combination of both MSRC funding and SB1 funding. Funding awards and mix will depend on the number and type of applications received and regional equity funding targets. Below are important factors about the funding sources that applicants should consider:

- Maximum project size for applications is $500,000.
- Funding is only available to city and county municipal applicants within the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portion of the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.
• The grant program requires a 25% match from applicants.
  o In-kind matches, cash matches, and leveraged resources from other supporting projects (e.g. grants, parallel development efforts, etc.) are eligible as co-funding.
    ▪ Agencies using match other than cash will be required to document their staff hours and/or other expenses on a quarterly basis.
    ▪ If a cash match is provided, the Agency should identify the source of funding (i.e. General Fund, AB 2766, Prop A, etc.) and include it in the project budget.
    ▪ In kind participation of agency staff participation can count towards funding match contributions.
  o The match should, if possible, be expended concurrently in proportion to the grant funding. All matching funds must be spent by the completion of the project.

• In accordance with SB funding requirements, SB-1 funds may only be used for planning activities; not program implementation. Therefore, applicants should clearly identify and distinguish planning-related tasks from those aligned with implementation of the Pilot Projects in the proposed project scopes of work (SOW) and budgets.

SCAG does not intend to directly fund applicants’ internal labor costs through this grant program. Due to the complexity of projects and rapid mobilization requirements, SCAG expects to hire professional service providers on behalf of successful applicants to implement the projects. While the proposed projects are likely to rely heavily on consultant staff, their approach to implementation and operation should give thought toward developing a project that is sustainable in the post-pilot phase. Applicants that intend on using their own internal labor force to complete the majority of the work must justify the need to do so in their applications and show that their staff will have the capacity and skills to complete the project within the timeframe of the project.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Applications are due by December 13, 2018 by 5:00 p.m. as outlined in the submittal section of these guidelines. All project types will follow a single application process, which reflects the goals and requirements described in these guidelines. The application is posted on the project website.

Multiple applications from an agency are possible. However, due to the limited amount of funding available through the Call for Projects, applicants should be judicious in only submitting their best projects that meet the goals of the program and can be completed within the timeline set out in these guidelines.

Project sponsors do not need a board resolution in order to apply, but they will be required to agree to submit a supporting resolution from the elected body or a letter of intent in support of the project from the appropriate executive officer prior to project kickoff.

Once the Call for Projects opens, SCAG will hold two application workshops to help guide potential applicants through the process as they finalize submissions. SCAG also has an “open door” policy during this application period, and is able to answer technical questions about the application content or process at any point during the call for projects.
SCORING RUBRIC & CRITERIA

The scoring criteria for all projects funded through the FCPP will be the same. Question topics and their relationships to the scoring criteria are outlined below. Exact questions and further clarification regarding how points are awarded are provided in the call for projects application packet.

Table 1: FCPP Application Scoring Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring Criteria</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic 1: Project Rationale</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of VMT Production</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline Estimation of Current VMT Production</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMT Reduction Approach and Methodology</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 2: Project Design</td>
<td>60 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goals, Objectives, and Outcomes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation, Technology and Data Analytics</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Implementation and Management</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMT Reduction Estimate and Cost Reduction Potential</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Schedule and Budget</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Reporting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 3: Readiness and Sustainability</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supportive Policies and Commitments</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion and Replicability</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match and Resource Leveraging</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disadvantaged Community Considerations</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FCPP applications will be scored according to the rubric above. The top-scoring applications will be short-listed. Short-listed applicants will be invited for a one-on-one presentation and interview between January 7 and January 11, 2019 at SCAG’s offices. All short-listed applicants will be scored as follows:

Table 2: Individual Interview and Presentation Scoring Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring Criteria</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Approach and Technical Capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Readiness and Sustainability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scoring Criteria | Point Value
--- | ---
Value Added Opportunities/Benefits | 
Interview | 15 pts
Project Specific Interview Questions | 

EVALUATION PROCESS

SCAG will coordinate an internal review process for applications received. Review will include multidisciplinary teams from multiple SCAG planning groups. Each application will be scored by a minimum of three reviewers. Upon completion of the review process, SCAG will rank projects in accordance with the geographic representation and regional equity considerations required by each funding source to create a short-list of projects.

SCAG will then conduct one-on-one interviews with the short-listed applicants in each county to determine project readiness and availability of resources to successfully complete the projects. Applicants will be asked to provide a presentation on the project which will be followed by a standardized set of structured interview questions. Applicants should ensure that any critical personnel required for these meetings are available between January 7 and January 11, 2019.

Pending review of application details, SCAG reserves the right to request that potential grant recipients modify their proposed project scope of work to maximize the use of available funds. Final selection of grantee recipients will be based on the combined results of the technical application evaluation and interview. All one-on-one meetings will occur at SCAG’s main office building; however, in the spirit of reducing VMT, SCAG will coordinate videoconferencing with regional offices if necessary.

SCHEDULE

The Call for Projects and the Pilot Program Period will both move quickly. The following schedule outlines important dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCAG Future Communities Pilot Project Call for Applications Opens</td>
<td>November 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Workshop #1</td>
<td>November 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
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<td>Application Workshop #2</td>
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<td>February 7, 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot Launch</td>
<td>Spring 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot Programs Conclude</td>
<td>December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Program Final Reporting</td>
<td>December 2020</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TIMELY USE OF FUNDS AND TIME EXTENSIONS

SCAG intends all selected projects to be completed in a timely manner and requires that applicants coordinate internal resources to ensure timely completion of the projects by December 31, 2020. A project initiation schedule and expectations regarding period of performance will be determined within three months of project award announcements and will be based on project complexity, funding source, and SCAG staff capacity.

Once the project schedule has been established, extensions will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Extensions and scope changes must be requested in letter format. All requests must include an explanation of the issues and actions the agency has taken to correct the issues. All extensions will be contingent on funding availability and the program requirements of the funding source assigned to the project when awarded. No extensions will be allowed beyond December 31, 2020.

SUBMITTAL INFORMATION

Applications are due, via electronic submittal, by December 13, 2018 by 5:00 p.m. using the instructions provided in the application. Required application components include:

- Cover letter
- Signatory page
- FCPP application form
- Scope of Work and Management Plan
- Project schedule and proposed budget (including local match contribution)

Applications should include all supporting documents in a single PDF file. Files should be labeled using the format below:

- City/Agency Name_Project Name.pdf
  - For example: SCAG_Future-Communities-Pilot-Program.pdf

CONTACT INFORMATION

Direct questions about the Future Communities Pilot Project application or process to:

Rye Baerg, Senior Regional Planner
(213) 236-1866
baerg@scag.ca.gov

or

Deanna Dupuy, Assistant Regional Planner
(213) 236-1884
dupuy@scag.ca.gov
Future Communities
Pilot Program Guidelines

Regional Council

Rye Baerg
Senior Regional Planner, SCAG
November 1, 2018

Future Communities Framework

Attachment: Future Communities (Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines)
Future Communities Pilot Projects

Overview
- Available Funding: $2.7 M
- 25% local match requirement
- Maximum project request: $500,000
- Pilot Projects must be located in South Coast Air Basin
- Research and Best Practices inform Connect SoCal (2020 RTP/SCS) and serve as local resource

Key Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call for Projects</th>
<th>Pilot Program s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFP Opens Nov 1, 2018</td>
<td>CFP Closes Mid-Dec 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFP Recommendations Jan 2019</td>
<td>CFP Approvals Feb 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAG Board Approval Spring 2019</td>
<td>SCAG Board Approval Dec 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>Wrap-up Dec 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Reporting Dec 2020</td>
<td>Final Reporting Dec 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research: Expert Interview Takeaways

Interviewed 10 Experts

Reoccurring Themes
- Many identified quality data as a gap in VMT reduction
- Opportunities for policy frameworks
- Three big VMT reduction moves
  - Pricing
  - Parking
  - Land Use
- Opportunities in fleet management

Academic/Researcher/Sustainability Policy
Applied Data Management
Emerging Technology
Fleet/Freight/Delivery
Municipal Planning or Operations
Private Sector Partnerships or Products
Transportation Demand Management
Research: Readiness Survey Takeaways

- **VM T /GHG Reduction Goals?**
  - Yes: 40%
  - No: 60%
  - Method to Estimate VM T /GHG Production?
    - Yes: 14%
    - No: 86%

- **Preferred Project Types**
  - Commute options: 82.1%
  - Asset / fleet management: 79.5%
  - First / last mile connections: 56.4%
  - Travel incentives: 81.8%
  - Route optimization: 38.5%
  - Performance monitoring: 33.3%

Search for New Ideas

Making better use of data and technology

Attachment: Future Communities (Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines)
Looking at all types of municipal operations

Search for New Ideas

Learning from different disciplines (e.g., economic incentives, behavioral science)
**Program Goals**

- Apply new technologies and data analytics to reduce emissions-producing VM T from local travel and municipal operations
- Explore opportunities for projects in a variety of contexts/communities (with consideration for disadvantaged communities)
- Improve efficiency and reduce costs of county and municipal services
- Identify and quantify relative impacts of a variety of technology-based VM T reduction strategies
- Promote replicable Pilot Projects

---

**Eligible Project Types—Examples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis of Current Policy Contributions to VM T</th>
<th>Internet of Things (IoT) Applications</th>
<th>Paratransit Service Optimization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asset Management &amp; Fleet Dispatch</td>
<td>Foundational Data/IT Infrastructure</td>
<td>Remote Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curbside Management</td>
<td>Incentives for Non-Auto Trips</td>
<td>Route Optimization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New /Emerging VM T Sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attachment: Future Communities (Future Communities Pilot Program Guidelines)
Evaluation Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring Criteria - Application</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic 1: Project Rationale</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 2: Project Design</td>
<td>60 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 3: Readiness and Sustainability</td>
<td>25 pts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring Criteria - Interview</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic 1: Presentation</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 2: Interview</td>
<td>15 pts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Call for Projects Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCAG Future Communities Pilot Project Call for Applications Opens</td>
<td>November 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Workshop #1</td>
<td>November 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Workshop #2</td>
<td>December 4, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for Project Application Deadline</td>
<td>December 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-on-One Meetings with Potential Awardees</td>
<td>January 7-11, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAG Regional Council Approval of 2018 FCPP Awards</td>
<td>February 7, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Launch</td>
<td>Spring 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Program Conclude</td>
<td>December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Program Final Reporting</td>
<td>December 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank you

Rye Baerg
baerg@scag.ca.gov
213-236-1866
To: Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)  
Transportation Committee (TC)  
Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD)  

From: Kimberly Clark, Regional Planner Specialist, Research & Analysis, (213) 236-1844, Clark@scag.ca.gov  

Subject: Update on SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process  

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR CEHD:  
For Information Only – No Action Required  

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR TC and EEC:  
Receive and File  

STRATEGIC PLAN:  
This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians. 4: Provide innovative information and value-added services to enhance member agencies’ planning and operations and promote regional collaboration.  

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:  
*In preparation for adoption of the region’s next RTP/SCS in Spring 2020, SCAG has been engaging with local jurisdictions, subregions, and other stakeholders to inform development of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and Connect SoCal. SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process kicked off in fall 2017 with a regional training and webinar, and staff have been engaging stakeholders to establish a clear picture of local existing conditions and best practices to help inform potential regional policy options. Over the course of the last year, SCAG staff have met one-on-one with every city, town, and county in the Southern California region to review the planning process and local data elements that will inform both the RHNA and Connect SoCal; SCAG also offered on-site technical assistance to over 90 agencies requesting additional help. The deadline for jurisdictions to provide feedback on SCAG’s base data was October 1, 2018, and SCAG received feedback from 88% of jurisdictions on one or more data elements under local review.*  

BACKGROUND:  
Southern California will be facing new challenges in the development of the region’s upcoming vision for the future – Connect SoCal; principally, transformational technologies in the transportation and employment sectors, new greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets from the California Air Resources Board (CARB), new Federal Highway Administration planning requirements, MAP 21 performance metrics/goals, and a concurrent Regional Housing Needs
Assessment (RHNA) cycle. Given these factors, it is important to establish a solid baseline of existing policies and plans to understand how Southern California can accommodate future growth and thrive in the coming decades.

To ensure that all jurisdictions are fully informed of the planning process and have clear and adequate opportunities to provide input, SCAG kicked off our Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process in fall 2017 to solicit local feedback on base land use data, anticipated population/household/employment growth, resource areas, sustainability practices, and transit-supportive measures to help decision makers understand how the region will perform under current circumstances in future years. Each jurisdiction was sent a detailed work plan during the first week of December 2017 to explain this process, identify support from subregional organizations, outline milestones, and provide instructions on submitting feedback. Several trainings have also been hosted throughout the region, and session content is available as webinars on SCAG’s website.

To review this material and answer questions, SCAG staff met one-on-one with all 197 local jurisdictions in our region with the help of our subregional partners and offered on-site technical assistance to over 90 agencies requesting additional help. As of mid-October, 88% of jurisdictions (174) provided feedback on one or more of SCAG’s data elements. 21 jurisdictions requested an extension of one to four weeks to review these data elements, and SCAG has granted all extensions on a case-by-case basis. For a complete listing of input provided by jurisdiction, please refer to Attachment 1. Moving forward, SCAG will be updating our datasets with input received to date. This information will then be used to develop potential scenarios for Connect SoCal through a structured and collaborative engagement with local jurisdictions, CTCs, a broad range of stakeholder groups, and the general public.

The 2020 RHNA will also be completed concurrently and in coordination with the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process. The projection period for the 6th cycle of the RHNA will be from year 2021 to 2029. Staff will begin to meet with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) starting early next year to initiate the regional housing need determination process, after which a methodology will be reviewed and adopted by the RHNA Subcommittee, Community, Economic, and Human Development Policy Committee, and Regional Council. The regional determination will use input submitted during the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process as the starting point for the RHNA allocation. SCAG plans to distribute the draft RHNA allocation to each jurisdiction in early winter 2020 and adopt the final RHNA allocation by October 2020. SCAG will continue to explore ways to maximize outreach and participation in the RHNA process.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**
Work associated with this item is included in the current FY 2018-2019 Overall Work Program (150-4069.04, Outreach and Technical Collaboration).

**ATTACHMENT(S):**
1. Input Received by Jurisdiction for SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process (as of October 18, 2018)
2. PowerPoint Presentation: Bottom Up Local Input Process
More Data Elements

(Update on SCAG's Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process)

**Input on Growth (Growth Forecast)**

Subregional TAC

One on One

Attachment: Input Received by Jurisdiction for SCAG's Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process (as of October 18, 2018)
## Input Received by Jurisdiction for SCAG's Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process (as of October 18, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>JURISDICTION</th>
<th>Input Received</th>
<th>Data Approval</th>
<th>Percent Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ventura</td>
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<td>County</td>
<td>Input Received</td>
<td>Data Approval</td>
<td>Percent Completed</td>
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<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>County</td>
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<td>Input Received</td>
<td>Data Approval</td>
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<td>SBCTA</td>
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<td>County</td>
<td>Input Received</td>
<td>Data Approval</td>
<td>Percent Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>VCOG</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Input Received</td>
<td>Data Approval</td>
<td>Percent Completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Many jurisdictions belong to more than one subregion. For the purposes of tracking input and avoiding double-counting, SCAG assigns a primary subregion for each jurisdiction.
Update on the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process for the 2020 RTP/SCS and RHNA

Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee

Kimberly Clark
Regional Planner Specialist
November 1, 2018

2020 RTP/SCS Plan Development Process

- Input from Local Jurisdictions
- Input from Partner Agencies (e.g. CTCs)
- Input from Other Stakeholders

Regional Base Case

Collaborative Envisioning & New Technology Adoption

System Impacts: Transportation & Emissions Outcomes; Sustainability, Housing, and Economic Co-Benefits

Regional Transportation Plan & Sustainable Communities Strategy
2020 RTP/SCS Plan Development Process

Regional Base Case

- Current and Future Population, Households, Employment
- Existing and Planned Land Use, Local Transportation Infrastructure, Resource Areas, Potential Infill Parcels
- Sustainability Best Practices, Transit Supportive Measures

Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process

Outreach to Date

- Letters and Work Plans Distributed to Local Jurisdictions: 197
- One-on-One Meetings: 197
- Jurisdictions Offered On-Site Technical Assistance: 80
- Subregional Presentations: 21
- Regional and Classroom-Style Trainings: 19
- City Council Study Session: 1
19 Trainings
8 Locations
99 Jurisdictions Participated
200 Local Staff Attendees

197 Meetings
183 Locations
197 Jurisdictions Participated
457 Local Staff Attendees
Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process

In preparation for adoption of Southern California’s next Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) in spring 2023, SCAG will be engaging with local jurisdictions, subregions, and other stakeholders to inform development of the upcoming Plan. SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process is being conducted to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions on base land use, anticipated population/household/employment growth, resource areas, sustainability practices, and local transit-supportive measures to help decision makers understand how the region will perform under current circumstances in future years.

This information will then be used to develop potential scenarios for the 2020 RTP/SCS, through a structured and collaborative engagement with local jurisdictions, county transportation commissions, a broad range of stakeholder groups, and the general public. Input from jurisdictions on locally anticipated household and population growth will also be used by SCAG as part of the regional housing need determination process with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

For ease of review, core data items have been mapped in draft format and assembled in an individual map book for each local jurisdiction (available below). County-level maps showing the first draft of anticipated growth are also accessible for review.

**Draft Data/Map Books**

To request draft high-quality maps and shapefiles of SCAG’s Data/Map Book or related materials, please contact RTPLocalInput@scag.ca.gov.

Please note that SCAG’s draft data is undergoing refinement based on feedback from local jurisdictions, and material included here is subject to revision; inquiries for official data should be directed to each respective local jurisdiction.
Deadline to Submit Input to SCAG

October 1st, 2018

---

### Imperial County
- Brawley
- Calexico
- Calipatria
- El Centro
- Holtville
- Imperial
- Imperial County (Unincorporated Area)
- Westmorland
- Imperial County-Wide Socioeconomic Data Map (Household)
- Imperial County-Wide Socioeconomic Data Map (Employment)
- Regional Entitlement Map

### Los Angeles County

### Orange County

### Riverside County

### San Bernardino County

### Ventura County
2020 RTP/SCS Plan Development Process

**Regional Base Case**

88% Provided Input on One or More Data Elements

- Current and Future Population, Households, Employment
- Existing and Planned Land Use, Local Transportation Infrastructure, Resource Areas, Potential Infill Parcels
- Sustainability Best Practices, Transit Supportive Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57%</td>
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</table>

Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process

**Phases and Schedule**

- **Phase 1:** Regular Technical Consultation (June 2017 – Spring 2020)
- **Phase 2:** One-on-One Outreach and Local Input on Planned Growth (October 2017 – October 2018)
- **Phase 3:** Regional Collaboration on Scenario Development (Spring 2018 – Spring 2019)
- **Phase 4:** Engagement with the General Public on Potential Options for the SCS (Winter 2019 – Spring 2019)

Concurrent Process: Regional Housing Needs Assessment (June 2017 – Fall 2021)

197 Jurisdictions
Thank you

Kimberly Clark
clark@scag.ca.gov
213-236-1844
Southern California Association of Governments
900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700, Los Angeles, California 90017
November 1, 2018

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
For Information Only

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Kim Goll, Executive Director of the Children & Families Commission of Orange County, will lead a discussion on the effects of early childhood development on alleviating poverty in local communities.

BACKGROUND:
The Children & Families Commission of Orange County oversees the allocation of over $24 million to fund for pediatric primary and specialty health care, children’s dental, homeless prevention, early education, and child development programs for children from the parental stage to age five and their families. The Commission’s goal is to ensure that all children are healthy and ready to learn when they enter school. Kim Goll, Executive Director of the Children & Families Commission of Orange County, will lead a discussion on the effects of early childhood development on alleviating poverty in local communities.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

ATTACHMENT(S):
1. PowerPoint Presentation: Childhood Development
What Happens in the First 5 Years Affects Us All

Supporting the early years can change the trajectory of a lifetime – and a society

- Resilient Families
- Comprehensive Health and Development
- Quality Early Learning

What happens as a child... ...shapes the adult... ...and the rest of society
Why is First 5 Important?

“Early experiences affect how the brain develops, shaping how children learn, behave, and grow.”

- The Center for the Developing Child at Harvard University

Public Money Goes Furthest When We Invest in Our Youngest Kids

High-quality birth-to-five programs for disadvantaged children can deliver a 13% return on investment.

Source: James Heckman, Nobel Laureate in Economics
Social Impacts of Early Childhood Investments

Nationally, children who do not have access to high-quality early childhood opportunities and experiences are:

- 25% more likely to drop out of high school
- 40% more likely to become a teen parent
- 50% more likely to be placed in special education
- 60% more likely to never attend college
- 70% more likely to be arrested for a violent crime

Return on California’s Investment in Early Childhood

Dollars allocated to early childhood through First 5 are marginal compared to other investments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>CA Spending per Individual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 5</td>
<td>$160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Start</td>
<td>$9,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Preschool</td>
<td>$10,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-12</td>
<td>$10,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Prison</td>
<td>$71,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Countries Invest in Families, The US Lags

And the US lags behind its global peers in spending on young families.

Public Spending on Young Families as a % of GDP
[Child Tax Credits, Childcare, Paid Family Leave, and Single Parent Support]

OECD (Advanced Industrial Countries) 2013

Source: OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) 2013

Families Struggle to Navigate Siloed Systems

The funding that does go to early childhood development is managed by many sources. Between formal and informal supports, there’s no “one-stop shop” for families.
We Are Not Meeting the Needs of CA’s Children

Those that benefit the most from early childhood supports are not getting what they need.

**Resilient Families**
- 1 in 7 children reported for abuse or neglect before age 5
- 1 in 4 young children in CA experience housing instability

**Comprehensive Health and Development**
- As many as 10K children are missing out on cost-saving early intervention each year
- CA kids have high rates of untreated dental decay

**Quality Early Learning**
- Only 45% of 3rd graders read at grade level
- Child care costs are too high for most families

---

A Vision for the Future

One day, California’s success will be measured by the wellbeing of its youngest children.
First 5 Supports Community Efforts

- **SIGNIFICANT FUNDER:**
  First 5 has made nearly $10B in investments over 20 years, and uses its experience to direct funds strategically

- **LOCAL EXPERTISE - STATEWIDE:**
  First 5 works on the ground with children and families in every CA county, and develops innovative solutions that work

- **EXTENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS:**
  First 5 has relationships with families, government, nonprofits, businesses, and influencers in every county

- **A VOTER MANDATE:**
  First 5 is the only state entity focused on the whole child and empowered to coordinate all sectors

*First 5 focuses energy and assets upstream, to make the biggest impact possible on young kids.*

**Southern California’s First 5s:**

- **First 5 Imperial (Children & Families First Commission)**
  Julio Rodriguez, Executive Director
  jrodriguez@co.imperial.ca.us

- **First 5 LA**
  Kim Belshe, Executive Director
  kbelshe@first5la.org

- **First 5 Orange (Children & Families Commission)**
  Kim Goll, Executive Director
  kgoll@ocfse.oc.gov.com

- **First 5 Riverside**
  Tammi Graham, Executive Director
  tgraham@rccfc.org

- **First 5 San Bernardino**
  Karen Scott, Executive Director
  kscott@ctc.sbcounty.gov

- **First 5 Ventura**
  Petra Puls, Executive Director
  ppuls@first5ventura.org
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
For Information only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:
This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Senate Bill 828 (Wiener) and Assembly Bill 1771 (Bloom) were recently signed into law by Governor Brown in September 2018. Both bills affect the development of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation plan, which SCAG is currently beginning to develop for the 6th RHNA cycle.

BACKGROUND:
SCAG is currently beginning to develop the 6th RHNA Allocation Plan, which will cover the planning period October 2021 through October 2029. It is anticipated for adoption by the SCAG Regional Council in October 2020. Two State bills, SB 828 and AB 1771, affect the development and methodology of the RHNA allocation at various stages of the process. Below is a general flowchart of the RHNA process stages.

Regional Determination
The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is responsible for providing a regional determination of housing need to a council of governments (COG) such as SCAG for the planning period. This is developed in consultation with the COG and the California
Department of Finance. A number of data sets are reviewed and analyzed, such as population projections, household formation rates, overcrowding, and vacancy rates. SB 828 sets a minimum vacancy rate for rental housing to be no less than 5%. The COG must also provide data on cost burdened households, the rate of housing costs for a healthy housing market, and data on projected household income growth.

Methodology
There are several areas in the RHNA methodology that the bills have changed from prior practice. Among them are:

- **Affirmatively furthering fair housing**
  These bills add a fifth objective to State housing law, affirmatively furthering fair housing. It is defined as taking meaningful action to address significant disparities in housing needs and access to opportunity and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. SCAG must conduct a survey of an assessment of fair housing in jurisdictions throughout the SCAG region and explain in its proposed RHNA methodology how it furthers the five objectives of RHNA.

- **Basis for RHNA allocation determination or reduction**
  Prior versions of State housing law disallowed the use of voter approved measures or ordinances as a justification for a determination or reduction in a jurisdiction’s share of regional housing need. Two more provisions have been added as disallowed reasons to reduce or determine a RHNA allocation:
    - Underproduction of housing based on a prior RHNA allocation
    - Stable population numbers from a prior RHNA cycle

- **Local Planning Factors**
  As part of the methodology development, SCAG is required to survey its jurisdictions on a number of local planning factors and incorporate them into its methodology development. Recent legislation has added new factors including overpaying households, overcrowding rates, and greenhouse gas emission targets.

- **Draft Methodology Review by HCD**
  After the development of the proposed RHNA methodology, SCAG is now required to submit this draft methodology to HCD for a 60 day comment period before adopting a final RHNA methodology. Prior to these bills, there were no provisions about the involvement of HCD in a COGs methodology.

**Draft RHNA Appeals**
After receiving its draft RHNA allocation a jurisdiction may appeal its assigned share of regional housing need. Prior to recent legislation, there were two separate processes to request a reduction to the draft RHNA allocation, each with its own basis for reduction and process for determination. AB 1771 streamlines the processes into one appeal process, which includes a 45 day comment review period. Moreover, jurisdictions may file an appeal of behalf of another jurisdiction’s draft RHNA allocation and HCD may file as well.

SCAG provided a technical overview of these legislative changes to the Technical Working Group (TWG) at its October 18, 2018 meeting. The discussion focused on several issues, particularly
regarding vacancy rates, data sources, headship rates, and overcrowding statistics. SCAG staff will also work with HCD on defining several provisions of the bills and will keep stakeholders informed, as needed.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**
Work associated with this item is included in the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Overall Work Program (800-0160.03: General Fund).

**ATTACHMENT(S):**
1. PowerPoint Presentation: CEHD Housing Related Legislation 110118
Recent Housing Legislation: SB 828 and AB 1771

Ma‘Ayn Johnson, AICP
Compliance and Performance Monitoring

The RHNA Process

1. HCD Regional Determination
2. Methodology
3. Draft RHNA Allocation
4. Final RHNA Allocation
5. Local Housing Element Update
New Requirements for the RHNA process

Regional Determination

- Additional data set requirements
  - Overcrowding
  - Vacancy rates
  - Cost burdened households
  - Rate of housing costs
  - Projected household income growth

Methodology

- Affirmatively furthering fair housing
  - New objective
  - New survey requirement

- Disallowed basis for RHNA reduction
  - Underproduction of housing
  - Stable population numbers
New Requirements for the RHNA process

Methodology

- Local planning factors
  - Overpaying households
  - Overcrowding
  - Greenhouse gas emission targets

- Draft methodology review by HCD
  - 60-day review and comment period for HCD

Draft RHNA Appeals

- Streamlined appeals process
  - 45 day filing period
  - 45 day comment period

- Who can appeal a draft RHNA allocation?
  - A jurisdiction may appeal another jurisdiction's draft RHNA allocation
  - HCD
Thank you

Ma’Ayn Johnson, AICP
johnson@scag.ca.gov
(213) 236-1975

SCAG

INNOVATING FOR A BETTER TOMORROW
WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
The Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator (LACI) is advancing the Transportation Electrification Partnership, an unprecedented collaboration among regional stakeholders to accelerate transportation electrification and zero emissions goods movement by 2028, coinciding with the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles. LACI represents an alliance among the Office of the Mayor of Los Angeles, Los Angeles area universities and research organizations (i.e., UCLA, USC, Caltech, and Jet Propulsion Laboratory), the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC), the Los Angeles Business Council, the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and the CRA/LA. As an organization, LACI aims to advance the commercialization of clean technologies and accelerate the development of innovative products by independent entrepreneurs. Through its 2028 Zero Emissions Roadmap, LACI intends to move the region toward transportation to achieve key goals including meeting statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions targets, improving regional air quality, and ensuring that an autonomous future is shared and electric.

BACKGROUND:
On September 13, 2017, Los Angeles Mayor Garcetti signed the host city contract with the International Olympic Committee which fully committed the City of Los Angeles to serving as the host of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Building on Los Angeles’ historic success in hosting the Games in 1932 and 1984, and following recent precedent set by London, England during the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, Los Angeles intends to rely heavily on existing venues and event infrastructure. However, a significantly larger regional population and expected attendance will drive Los Angeles, and the region itself, to plan for the additional critical transportation necessary infrastructure to accommodate the Games. While this will be a challenge, it also offers the opportunity for the region to expedite sorely needed projects. The region is already pursuing
strategies to realize these opportunities, such as the “Twenty-Eight by 28” initiative being considered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). Recognizing this opportunity, and consistent with recent approved legislation such as California Senate Bill 100 (SB 100) which sets an aspirational goal of California getting its power from 100 percent renewable sources by 2045, Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator (LACI) has set a goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and air pollution by 25 percent by 2028 in the region through development of the 2028 Zero Emissions Roadmap (Roadmap).

LACI is a non-profit organization funded by the CRA/LA and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). In partnership with the city’s exceptional educational and research organizations – University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), University of Southern California (USC), California Institute of Technology (Caltech), and NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) – LACI helps accelerate the commercialization of clean technologies and accelerate new products developed by independent entrepreneurs. LACI is a result of the Clean Tech Los Angeles (CTLA) alliance among the Office of the Mayor of Los Angeles, Los Angeles area universities and research organizations (i.e., UCLA, USC, Caltech, and Jet Propulsion Laboratory), the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC), the Los Angeles Business Council, the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and the CRA/LA.

With a focus on overall mobility, LACI’s Roadmap operates within the framework of four guiding principles: 1) ensuring that people and goods can move emissions-free throughout the region when they arrive for the Games, 2) eliminating anxiety related to range distances by ensuring sufficient charging infrastructure for vehicles, 3) enhancing quality of life through improved car quality, jobs, and access to mobility, and 4) growing the regional economy through transportation electrification. The Roadmap recognizes a future grid infrastructure that is dependent on renewable energy and able to meet the increased demands from vehicle electrification. Achieving this end goal will ensure that the transition to electrified passenger cars and trucks is frictionless for consumers and businesses, and integrates emerging technologies. To achieve this, the Roadmap seeks to expand electrical grid infrastructure in a way that ensures resilience and promotes electric vehicle adoption at scale. The initiative focuses strongly on the movement of people and goods.

For goods movement, the Roadmap acknowledges that medium and heavy-duty long-haul and drayage trucks comprise the second largest categories of GHG emissions in the transportation sector, and goods movement represents the region’s largest source of air pollution. This category represents a streamlined effort to map out the future of zero emissions goods movement in the region. To improve freight efficiency and the transition of goods movement modes to zero-emissions technologies, the Roadmap aims to ensure that infrastructure planning and investments support modern zero-emission freight corridors in a way that increases competitiveness and future economic growth for the region and state. Some of the identified goals include:

- Goods movement charging infrastructure: 10,000-100,000 zero emission chargers installed for goods movement;
- Heavy-duty drayage trucks: 10-40% of drayage trucks on the road are zero emissions;
- Heavy-duty long-haul trucks: 5-25% of trucks on the road are zero emission vehicles;
Medium-duty delivery trucks: 25-50% of medium-duty delivery trucks are electric; Marine shipping and freight terminals: Begin electrification of shipping and freight rail in the region; and Aerial: Ensure local delivery drones are electric.

The movement of people is also a significant focus of the Roadmap. Passenger vehicles including cars, SUVs, large pickups, and vans are the largest emitting group of transportation vehicles and represent the greatest opportunity for transportation electrification. The Roadmap also addresses public buses and light rail transportation, along with first mile and last mile solutions that increase transit ridership as well as encourage walking and biking. The Roadmap endeavors to ensure: 1) equal access to zero-emission transportation options that are cost-competitive, safe, and convenient, 2) an autonomous future is electric and does not increase vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT), and 3) that first and last mile electric options complement the region’s public transit network. Some of the identified goals include:

- Charging infrastructure: 60,000 to 130,000 public chargers installed;
- Light-duty private vehicles: 20-45% of all light-duty private vehicles on the road are electric;
- Shared cars: 50-100% of shared cars are electric;
- Local transit: 80-100% of Metro and LADOT buses on the road, and 100% of new buses being introduced are electric;
- Commuter rail: Begin planning for electrification of one or more commuter rail lines with key partners;
- Light electric vehicles (LEVs): All disadvantaged communities with a walk score of less than 65 have LEV hubs to reduce single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips; and
- Aerial: Ensure short-haul and VTOL transit is electric.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**
No Fiscal Impact.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**
1. LACI TEP Deck
Introducing the Transportation Electrification Partnership

LACI is convening an unprecedented collaboration to accelerate transportation electrification and zero emissions goods movement by the 2028 Olympics.

Time is of the essence, and Los Angeles is uniquely positioned to launch the LACI Partnership for Transportation Electrification

LA Challenges
- Los Angeles is the nation’s center for transportation innovation
- The Los Angeles region has the worst traffic in the U.S. (104 hours/year stuck in traffic) and ranks high in traffic fatalities
- Transportation is the greatest source of California’s greenhouse gas emissions and L.A.’s worsening air quality
- L.A. boasts western hemisphere’s busiest shipping ports (2), Int’l airports (3), major OEM presence

LA Leadership
- Measure M $120B committed for transportation in the next 40 years
- Electric vehicles and related technologies (e.g., batteries) are rapidly advancing
- Motivation and interest from key regulators, utilities, transit agencies, and private sector (e.g., OEMs)
- L.A. is a world leader in mobility, climate action, data, smart cities, and clean technologies
- Welcoming the world for the 2028 Olympic Games
Transportation is LACI’s top priority. As the front door of innovation in LA, it has the expertise and credibility to convene the critical leaders.

Why LACI?

- LACI is under new leadership, putting an emphasis on transportation, energy and smart cities.
- LACI is the #1 Business and #3 Cleantech Incubator Globally
- LACI has more than 200 active participants in the transportation sector working group
- Key Partners are already convened around zero emissions transportation (e.g., CARB, utilities) with initial funding commitments in place
- LACI’s campus has a robust infrastructure, & is exploring expansion for a dedicated mobility lab
- LACI currently hosts 10 transportation start ups, just completed first global mobility start up search

Together we will lead the convergence toward a zero emission transportation future.

With a focus on delivering results now and on the road to 2028, the Partnership will accelerate progress toward key goals including:

- Statewide greenhouse gas emissions
- Regional air quality improvement
- Ensuring the autonomous future is shared & electric
LACI’s partnership will launch in 2018 with an agenda that accelerates transportation electrification and zero emissions goods movement.

1. **Unprecedented Collaboration**
   Convening key leadership for transportation electrification & statewide zero emissions goods movement

2. **Ambitious 2028 Roadmap**
   Shaping goals to accelerate results for shared mobility and zero emissions transportation

3. **Identify Needed Market Signals and Rules**
   LACI will work with policy makers needed to create change at scale

4. **Pilots and Showcases**
   LACI will work with partners to identify catalytic pilots, demonstration showcases and testbeds for electrification & shared mobility

5. **Startups & Workforce Development**
   LACI will host technology competitions & incubate start-ups, while helping develop the needed workforce.

LACI will convene and catalyze the unprecedented collaboration required to accelerate regional & statewide progress.

**Leadership Group**
- LACI CEO, Convener
- LA Mayor’s Office
- CARB Chair
- SCE President
- LADWP GM
- PG&E Sr. VP
- CEO, MTA

**Advisory Group**
- Key mobility/transit executives
- OEM CEOs
- Academic partners
- Autonomous vehicles leaders
- Key regional & national partners
- Statewide Ports/Goods movement partners
- Disadvantaged community representatives
The Zero Emissions 2028 Roadmap will set ambitious targets to accelerate shared goals for mobility in SoCal and zero emissions transportation statewide.

Establish Strong Baseline
Starting from a strong baseline of existing regional emissions, transportation & statewide goods movement policies, plans (e.g. Sustainable City Plan, CARB scoping plan, etc.)

Identify Gaps
In funding, technology, infrastructure, rules, & market signals, etc.

Set Ambitious yet Achievable Goals & Prioritize Needs
Setting shared goals for policies, projects, & initiatives needed to accelerate emissions reductions, regional transportation, & statewide goods movement

Imagine the Future
Scenarios for LA’s land use future with shared, electric AVs

Integrate Partners
Working groups & key partners (e.g., Metro's Office of Extraordinary Innovation, AQMD, etc.)

The partnership will accelerate zero emissions goods movement statewide to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Goods movement is the single greatest source of air emissions in greater Los Angeles, and is a major contributor to GHGs statewide. The partnership will:

- Work with CARB to release an RFI for the 100 EV trucks pilot called for in the Joint Clean Air Action Plan
- Conduct a study of the I-5 Corridor, including the infrastructure needs for electric heavy duty trucks, technology gaps, anticipated air quality benefits, and other measures.
- Create a zero emissions goods movement pilot along the I-5 Corridor (e.g., along the Grapevine).
- Partner with the Climate Mayors to advance their Green Ports Collaborative with West Coast port cities.
The partnership will set ambitious goals in the 2028 Roadmap while launching pilots, programs, and a platform to deliver results.

**Deliver**

- Goods movement pilots & study
  by developing & releasing RFI for Ports 100 EV Truck Pilot in collaboration with CARB, & conduct I-5 infrastructure assessment with statewide partners

- Launch catalytic
  Passenger mobility pilots
  in a high profile location (e.g., Arts District, Expo Park) to educate public and decision makers on convergence of shared mobility, electrification, and autonomy

**Host**

- LACI “Collider” of representatives
  from every level of government; serve as one-stop shop to collaborate and expedite demos and pilots with private sector companies

**Develop platform for**

- Data & autonomous technology testbeds
to measure progress (e.g., GHGs, traffic, air pollution, safety) and allow real-time testing of technology

LACI will host technology competitions & incubate start-ups while providing workforce development & innovation tools.

**Transportation Electrification**

- Zero emission EV & charging technologies
- Vehicle-to-grid integration (e.g., connectivity, telematics, autonomy)
- Infrastructure electrification planning & coordination
- Airport and aviation related solutions

**Electric and Active Shared Mobility**

- Electric autonomous vehicle development
- Last mile/first mile solutions for active and electric mobility (e.g., biking, electric scooters, etc)
- IoT & FinTech solutions including for the unbanked to access solutions

**Zero Emissions Goods Movement**

- Truck technology
- Cargo movement efficiency
- Electric aircraft

**Workforce Development & DACs**

- New technology training & education, career prep
- Partnerships w/ private, public agencies, community stakeholders
- New models for bringing benefits to disadvantaged communities
Our inaugural 2018 action plan and 10 year timetable demonstrate the partnerships near- and long-term ambitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 ACTION PLAN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Announce goals and launch LACI Transportation Electrification Partnership</td>
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<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Continue ’28 ZE Road Map partner and advisory group</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Launch mobility technology &amp; start up competition</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Release RFI for EV trucks</td>
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<td>• Identify additional funding and resource partners</td>
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<td><strong>FALL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Unveil 2028 ZE Roadmap</td>
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<td>• Global Transportation Summit</td>
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<td><strong>WINTER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Announce start up competition winners</td>
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<td>• First pilot launch</td>
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<tr>
<th>10 YEAR TIMETABLE</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ANNOUNCE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>YEAR 1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• See 2018 Action Plan</td>
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<td><strong>DEVELOP &amp; TEST</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>YEAR 2 TO 6</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Lessons from pilots</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Policy development</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Pilots &amp; Test Bed(s)</td>
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<td>• Start up convening</td>
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<td>• LACI Expansion/Mobility Lab</td>
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<td><strong>DELIVER</strong></td>
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<td><strong>YEAR 7 TO 10</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Unveil tech expansion</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Continue partnerships</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 2028 Games Previews</td>
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<td>• Showcase Successes</td>
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RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR CEHD:
For Information Only - No Action Required

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR EEC AND TC:
Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:
This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 3: Be the foremost data information hub for the region.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Since 2009, SCAG has prepared and updated the Local Profiles reports every two years as a service to our member jurisdictions. The reports provide current and historical demographic, socio-economic, housing, transportation, public health, and education data compiled from a variety of sources. The 2019 Local Profiles reports, to be released at the SCAG General Assembly in May 2019, generally focus on changes that have occurred since 2000. The information is presented to help identify current trends that provide a useful resource to local governments with activities and research supportive of community planning, economic development, grant writing, and public outreach efforts. The Local Profiles are also used as a resource for businesses evaluating expansion or relocation options, academic research, and to members of the public who seek to learn more about their communities.

BACKGROUND:
The Local Profiles were first released at the SCAG Regional Conference and General Assembly in May 2009, and have been updated every two years since. The Local Profiles provide a quick, but comprehensive, resource for local data and analytical support. As part of the biennial update, the new 2019 Local Profiles reports, scheduled for release at the SCAG General Assembly in May 2019, will include updated information and data related to local and regional demographic trends, housing, employment, income, education and public health. The data included in the Local Profiles reports is compiled through a wide variety sources and refined through extensive input from our member jurisdictions.
The Local Profiles reports have served as information and communication resources for elected officials, businesses, and residents in our local communities. Local government staff have used the reports to respond to a wide variety of public information inquiries regarding growth and change occurring within their jurisdictions. The Local Profiles are also frequently used by local jurisdictions in support of community planning, public outreach, local visioning initiatives, economic development, grant applications, and marketing and promotional materials. In addition, the biennially produced reports provide a useful tool in support of regional and local performance monitoring. Some examples of how the reports have been used include the provision of locally specific data to support residential and commercial development decision-making by private development firms; as a community information resource for local jurisdictions in support of General Plan updates; as an appendix to local strategic plans; and as a compendium of relevant local data to support various grant applications by local jurisdictions throughout the SCAG region.

With each edition of the Local Profiles, the selection of specific data and topics to be presented in the reports evolves to some extent to ensure consistency with the overall goal of providing a highly relevant product that reflects the current priorities in the SCAG region in a concise, easy to read format. For the 2019 Local Profiles several data enhancements are being introduced in the reports including a stronger focus on sustainable transportation and disadvantaged communities.

Attachment 1 of this staff report features the set of data items continuing from the 2017 Local Profiles reports to be included in the 2019 edition.

Attachment 2 of this report provides the set of proposed new data items to be included in the 2019 Local Profiles reports.

The 2017 Local Profiles are posted on the SCAG website:
www.scag.ca.gov/resources/profiles.htm

FISCAL IMPACT:
Work associated with this item is included in the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Overall Work Program (WBS Number 080.0153.04: Performance Assessment & Monitoring).

ATTACHMENT(S):
1. Attach 1_2019 Local Profiles_Continuing Data Items
2. Attach 2_2019 Local Profiles_Proposed New Data Items
3. Attach 3_2019 Local Profiles_Presentation
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<td>Population: % Hispanic: 2018</td>
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<td>Population: % Non-Hispanic American Indian: 2018</td>
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<td>Population: % All Other Non-Hispanic: 2018</td>
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<td>Population by Age: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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<td>Median Age: 2018</td>
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<td>Average Householder Size: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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<td>Share of Households by Household Size: 2018</td>
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<td>Median Household Income: 2018</td>
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<td>Share of Households by Household Income: 2018</td>
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<td>Housing</td>
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<td>Share of Housing Stock by Decade Built</td>
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<td>Number of Housing Units: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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<td>Number of Housing Units by Housing Type: 2018</td>
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<td>American Community Survey (ACS)</td>
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<td>Housing Cost Share of Household Income: Renters</td>
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<td>Top 10 Commuter Work Destination Cities: Table</td>
<td>LEHD O/D Employment Statistics</td>
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<td>Top 10 Commuter Work Destination Cities: Map</td>
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<td>Vehicles per Household: 2000, 2010, 2018</td>
<td>American Community Survey (ACS)</td>
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<td>Travel Time to Work Distribution (by range of minutes): 2000-2018</td>
<td>US Census, Nielsen Co</td>
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<td>Miles of Bicycle Lanes by Class (by county): 2016</td>
<td>County Transportation Commissions</td>
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<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Miles of Bicycle Lanes by Class (by county): 2016</td>
<td>County Transportation Commissions</td>
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<td>Number of Jobs by Sector: 2017</td>
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<td>Number of Manufacturing Jobs: 2016 &amp; 2017</td>
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<td>Average Annual Salary: 2017</td>
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<td>Average Annual Salary by Sector: 2017</td>
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<td>Public Health</td>
<td>Obesity Rate</td>
<td>California Health Interview Survey</td>
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<td>Physical Activity Rate (Walking)</td>
<td>California Health Interview Survey</td>
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<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>Real Retail Sales: 2016 &amp; 2017</td>
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<td>% Completed High School or Higher: 2018</td>
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<td>% Completed Bachelor Degree or Higher: 2018</td>
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<td>K-12 Public School Enrollment: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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<td>K-6 Public School Student Enrollment: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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<td>Grades 7-9 Public School Student Enrollment: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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<td>Grades 10-12 Public School Student Enrollment: 2017 &amp; 2018</td>
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## Attachment 2: 2019 Local Profiles: Potential New Data Items

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<tr>
<th>Data Item</th>
<th>Local Profiles Section</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Data Required</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
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<td>Travel distance distribution</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Commute distance travelled (by range)</td>
<td>Commute travel distance data at jurisdictional level.</td>
<td>U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average travel distance</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Average commute distance travelled</td>
<td>Commute travel distance data at jurisdictional level.</td>
<td>U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>English language fluency</td>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Share of population with limited English language fluency</td>
<td>Share of population 5+ years of age with limited English language fluency</td>
<td>U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local Profiles Program Overview

- Prepared biennially for each member city, county, & unincorporated area in the SCAG region
- Contains current demographic, socio-economic, housing, transportation, & education data within historical context
- Helps identify current & evolving demographic trends in local jurisdictions
- Provided as a service to our member jurisdictions
- The 2017 Local Profiles are posted on the SCAG website: www.scag.ca.gov/resources/profiles.htm
2017 Local Profiles

2017 Local Profiles Data Categories

- **Population:** Total, by Age, by Ethnicity
- **Households:** Number, Size, Income, Owner/Renter Status
- **Housing:** Production by Type, Permits Issued, Median Sales Price, Housing Stock Age, Foreclosures
- **Transportation:** Mode Choice, Travel Time
- **Employment:** Top Employment Destinations, Total Number of Jobs, Jobs by Sector, Average Salary
- **Retail Sales:** Total Sales, Sales per Person
- **Education:** Enrollment by Grade Level, Educational Attainment
2017 Local Profiles

2017 New Data Categories

- **Active Transportation:** Bike Lane Mileage by Class (by County)
- **Public Health:** Rates for Obesity, Physical Activity, Asthma, Diabetes, & Heart Disease

2017 New Data Items

- Population Density
- Housing Cost Share (for Renters & Homeowners)
- Travel Time to Work (by Range of Minutes)
- Household Vehicle Ownership (Number of Vehicles per Household)

2019 Local Profiles

2019 Proposed New Data Items

- **Travel Distance Distribution** *(Transportation Section)*
- **Average Travel Distance** *(Transportation Section)*
- **English Language Fluency** *(Population Section)*
2019 Local Profiles

2019 Proposed New Data Items

Travel Distance Distribution:

- Commute travel distance provided by range of minutes by local jurisdiction
- Data obtained through U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)
- Five travel distance data ranges displayed in pie chart format

Average Travel Distance:

- Average commute distance travelled by local jurisdiction
- Data obtained through U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)
- Average travel distance data for years 2000, 2010, & 2018 displayed in bar chart format
2019 Local Profiles

2019 Proposed New Data Items

**English Language Fluency:**

- Share of population (age 5+) that speak English at a ‘Less than Well’ level of fluency
- Data obtained through U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates
- English fluency data for the years 2010, 2013, & 2016 displayed in bar chart format

2019 Local Profiles

Next Steps:

- Data acquisition, processing, & analysis (through January, 2019)
- Draft reports provided for local jurisdictional review & comment (mid-February, 2019)
- Draft report jurisdiction comment period (February-March, 2019)
- Revise draft reports to incorporate jurisdictional comments & SCAG QA process (March-April, 2019)
- Production of final reports (late April, 2019)
- Release of final 2019 Local Profiles reports & post on SCAG website (May, 2019)
Thank you!

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(213) 236-1822
gainor@scag.ca.gov