PUBLIC ADVISORY

Given recent public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor’s recent Executive Order N-29-20, the meeting will be held telephonically and electronically.

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Peter Waggonner at (213) 630-1402 or via email at waggonner@scag.ca.gov. Agendas & Minutes 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) 630-1402. 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.
Instructions for Public Comments

Submit written comments via email to: CEHDPublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Wednesday, July 1, 2020.

Written comments received after 5pm on Wednesday, July 1, 2020 will be read by SCAG staff during the Public Comment Period (up to 3 minutes, with the presiding officer retaining discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting). All written comments received by SCAG will be included as part of the official record of the meeting.

In accordance with SCAG’s Regional Council Policy, Article VI, Section H and California Government Code Section 54957.9, if a SCAG meeting is “willfully interrupted” and the “orderly conduct of the meeting” becomes unfeasible, the presiding officer or the Chair of the legislative body may order the removal of the individuals who are disrupting the meeting.

Instructions for Participating in the Meeting

SCAG is providing multiple options to view or participate in the meeting:

To Participate by Computer
1. Click the following link: https://scag.zoom.us/j/116153109
2. If Zoom is not already installed on your computer, click “Download & Run Zoom” on the launch page and press “Run” when prompted by your browser. If Zoom has previously been installed on your computer, please allow a few moments for the application to launch automatically.
3. Select “Join Audio via Computer.”
4. The virtual conference room will open. You will receive a message, “Please wait for the host to start this meeting,” simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.

To Participate by Phone
1. Call 1-669-900-6833 to access the conference room. Given high call volumes recently experienced by Zoom, please continue dialing until you connect successfully.
2. Enter the Meeting ID: 116 153 109, followed by #.
3. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing # to continue.
4. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.
1. Hon. Jorge Marquez  
   CEHD Chair, Covina, RC District 33

2. Hon. Frank Yokoyama  
   CEHD Vice Chair, Cerritos, RC District 23

3. Hon. Al Austin  
   Long Beach, GCCOG

4. Hon. David Avila  
   Yucaipa, SBCTA

5. Hon. Megan Beaman-Jacinto  
   Coachella, RC District 66

6. Hon. Drew Boyles  
   El Segundo, RC District 40

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

8. Hon. Juan Carrillo  
   Palmdale, North LA County

9. Hon. Michael Carroll  
   Irvine, RC District 14

10. Hon. Paula Devine  
    Glendale, RC District 42

11. Hon. Steve DeRuse  
    La Mirada, RC District 31

12. Hon. Rose Espinoza  
    La Habra, OCCOG

13. Hon. Margaret Finlay  
    Duarte, RC District 35

14. Hon. Micheal Goodland  
    Jurupa Valley, WRCOG

15. Hon. Mark Henderson  
    Gardena, RC District 28
16. Hon. Bill Hodge  
Calexico, ICTC  

17. Hon. Tim Holmgren  
Fillmore, RC District 47  

18. Hon. Peggy Huang  
TCA Representative  

19. Hon. Cecilia Hupp  
Brea, OCCOG  

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

21. Hon. Bob Joe  
So.Pasadena, AVCJPA  

22. Hon. Kathleen Kelly  
Palm Desert, RC District 2  

23. Hon. Jed Leano  
Claremont, SGVCOG  

24. Hon. Marisela Magana  
Perris, RC District 69  

25. Hon. Anni Marshall  
Avalon, GCCOG  

26. Hon. Andrew Masiel  
Tribal Govt Regl Planning Board Representative  

27. Hon. Lauren Meister  
West Hollywood, WSCCOG  

28. Hon. Bill Miranda  
Santa Clarita, SFVCOG  

29. Hon. John Mirisch  
Beverly Hills, Pres. Appt. (Member at Large)  

30. Hon. James Mulvihill  
San Bernardino, Pres. Appt. (Member at Large)  

31. Hon. Steve Nagel  
Fountain Valley, RC District 15
32. Hon. Kim Nguyen  
Garden Grove, RC District 18

33. Hon. Trevor O'Neil  
Anaheim, RC District 19

34. Hon. Ed Paget  
Needles, SBCTA

35. Hon. Sunny Park  
Buena Park, OCCOG

36. Hon. Michael Posey  
Huntington Beach, OCCOG

37. Hon. Jim Predmore  
ICTC

38. Hon. Jan Pye  
Desert Hot Springs, CVAG

39. Hon. Rita Ramirez  
Victorville, RC District 65

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

41. Hon. Paul Rodriguez  
Chino, Pres. Appt. (Member at Large)

42. Hon. Lyn Semeta  
Huntington Beach, RC District 64

43. Hon. David Shapiro  
Calabasas, RC District 44

44. Hon. Becky Shevlin  
Monrovia, SGVCOG

45. Hon. Joseph Tessari  
Eastvale, WRCOG

46. Hon. Mark Waronek  
Lomita, SBCCOG

47. Hon. Acquanetta Warren  
Fontana, SBCTA
48. **Hon. Tony Wu**  
West Covina, SGVCOG

49. **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 Jorge Marquez, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
Submit written comments via email to: CEHDPublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Wednesday, July 1, 2020. Written comments received after 5pm on Wednesday, July 1, 2020 will be read by SCAG staff during the Public Comment Period (up to 3 minutes, with the presiding officer retaining discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting). All written comments received by SCAG will be included as part of the official record of the meeting.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEM
1. Call for Collaboration Partnership Program  
(Ma’Ayn Johnson, SCAG Staff)

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR CEHD COMMITTEE:
Recommend that the Regional Council approve Resolution No. 20-623-1, to authorize the Executive Director or his designee to enter into an agreement with the California Community Foundation that would provide grant funding for the Call for Collaboration program.

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR REGIONAL COUNCIL:
Approve Resolution No. 20-623-1, to authorize the Executive Director or his designee to enter into an agreement with the California Community Foundation that would provide grant funding for the Call for Collaboration program.

CONSENT CALENDAR
Approval Item
2. Minutes of the May 7, 2020 Meeting
3. Minutes of the May 21, 2020 Special Meeting
INFORMATION ITEMS

4. Connect SoCal Update
   (Sarah Jepson, Planning Director)
   30 Mins.

5. SCAG’s SB 743 Local Implementation Support
   (Michael Gainor, SCAG Staff)
   15 Mins.

6. Highlights of the 31st Annual Demographic Workshop
   (John Cho, SCAG Staff)
   15 Mins.

CHAIR’S REPORT
   (The Honorable Jorge Marquez, Chair)

STAFF REPORT
   (Ma’Ayn Johnson, SCAG Staff)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT
RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR CEHD COMMITTEE:
Recommend that the Regional Council approve Resolution No. 20-623-1, to authorize the Executive Director or his designee to enter into an agreement with the California Community Foundation that would provide grant funding for the Call for Collaboration program.

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR REGIONAL COUNCIL:
Approve Resolution No. 20-623-1, to authorize the Executive Director or his designee to enter into an agreement with the California Community Foundation that would provide grant funding for the Call for Collaboration program.

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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
In the wake of the pandemic and its disproportionate impact on low-income and minority communities, President Rex Richardson has outlined opportunity areas and a work program for Recovering and Reimagining a Resilient Region. Central to this framework is bringing new voices to the table and fostering innovative partnerships and collaborations that leverage the strength of the region’s diversity to realize an inclusive economic recovery. Complementary to the President’s priorities and as part of its broader Housing Program, the Regional Council set aside $1 million out of the $11 million allocation of the region’s early application for the Regional Early Action Program (REAP) grant to establish the Call for Collaboration partnership program with the intent to support new partnership models and engage a wider range of stakeholders to advance the region’s housing goals.

SCAG has the unique opportunity to partner with the California Community Foundation (CCF) and other non-profit entities to implement the partnership program, leveraging SCAG’s resources 1:1.
with other funds, to increase the reach and impact of the program. The Call for Collaboration would fund projects that go beyond traditional planning tools and promote collaborative partnerships, particularly with community-based organizations (CBO), and to also elevate local conversations on racial equity and justice in housing need and economic recovery. It would be designed to advance the President’s vision for listening and convening, as the foundation for catalyzing innovation, opportunity and change. If the partnership is approved by the Regional Council, the Call for Collaboration is anticipated to launch in the Fall 2020, augmenting subregional and local planning efforts supported by REAP, and other state funding programs, to update housing elements and accelerate housing production.

BACKGROUND:
The REAP grant, which was part of the Governor’s 2019 Statewide Budget bill, directs approximately $47 million to SCAG to develop activities and programs that accelerate housing production throughout the SCAG region. There is a wide range of activities that are eligible for funding under the REAP planning grant. Generally, activities focus on programs and plans designed to promote pro-housing policies, streamline the housing approval process, and remove barriers to development. The Regional Council voted in February 2020 to set-aside half of the region’s REAP funding to support Subregional Partnership Programs to align regional resources with the Regional Housing Needs Assessment allocations. Other activities approved by the Regional Council as part of SCAG’s early application for REAP include the development of regional data tools, regional outreach efforts, finalization of the RHNA allocations, and technical assistance offered to local jurisdictions through SCAG’s Sustainable Communities Program. The REAP grant is intended to have a net-positive effect on housing throughout the region but due to SCAG’s large size, there are challenges in focusing on smaller individual projects, particularly those that specifically partner with CBOs. However, the collective impact of smaller projects can have a significant effect on regional housing supply and CBO engagement is central to ensuring all voices are heard in planning processes designed to serve Southern California’s diverse communities as we work together to also address inequities inherent in access to housing.

To bridge the gap between large-scale regional programs and more community-oriented projects, and to align with the President’s priorities for Recovering and Reimagining a Resilient Region, SCAG staff is proposing to partner with the California Community Foundation (CCF) and other non-profit foundations to develop the Call for Collaboration program. Rather than focusing on traditional methods of planning, financing, and development, this collaborative effort will promote inclusive community-based and community-driven approaches. SCAG would contribute $1 million as pass-through funding to the program that would be matched 1:1 by CCF, the Irvine Foundation, and other donors. To align with the priorities set by SCAG President Rex Richardson, the Call for Collaboration would be designed to seek innovative and strategic models to shape and execute a vision for increasing housing stock in a sustainable and equitable way that promotes racial equity.
and justice in the marketplace and less greenhouse gas emissions from unsustainable development patterns.

The Call for Collaboration would feature multiple awards with a range of award amounts and advance the themes and phases in President Richardson’s work program to Listen, Convene and Catalyze innovation and opportunity. A minimum of $50,000 is recommended for awards, though smaller amounts could be awarded based on the project scope. These awards are intended to seed community-based strategies for collaboration and engagement. Larger awards would be available to expand and implement already existing partnerships or initiatives. In addition to having a positive effect on housing supply, projects can also focus on preservation and anti-displacement initiatives. Activities that position racial equity and justice as the foundation for housing plans and policies and elevate the role of CBOs in housing and economic recovery will also be encouraged to mitigate structural and historical disparities. All awarded projects must promote equitable growth strategies in communities. Selected projects will be awarded throughout the SCAG region based on the amount and quality of applications received. All projects funded by SCAG’s contribution to the program must qualify as an eligible housing planning activity as described by the REAP Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) published by HCD on February 27, 2020. Examples of potential awards include community engagement and educational activities, infrastructure planning to support housing development, anti-displacement policies that complement activities that promote housing production, and the implementation of innovative programs that promote affordable housing production and preservation.

In order to move the program forward, SCAG staff is requesting approval of the attached Resolution No. 20-623-1 which would authorize the for the Executive Director or his designee to enter into an agreement with the California Community Foundation to provide grant funding for the Call for Collaboration program. Pending the authorization from the Regional Council, CCF will provide the grant administration through a procured consultant. A consultant will also be procured to provide technical assistance to awarded projects. The program launch and application period is anticipated by Fall 2020, with review and award announcements following the application period. Awarded projects are expected to commence by early 2021 with an expected completion date of December 2022.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Work associated with this item is included in the FY 20-21 Overall Work Program (21-300.4872.01: Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grants Program (AB 101)).

ATTACHMENT(S):
1. Resolution No. 20-623-1 CCF
RESOLUTION NO. 20-623-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (SCAG)
AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OR HIS DESIGNEE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY FOUNDATION (CCF) TO PROVIDE GRANT FUNDING FOR THE CALL FOR COLLABORATION PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is the Metropolitan Planning Organization, for the six-county region consisting of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial counties;

WHEREAS, the State of California (the “State”), Department of Housing and Community Development (“Department”) is authorized to provide up to $47,471,023 to SCAG under the Regional Early Action Planning grant program (REAP), the regional component of the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program (as described in Health and Safety Code section 50515.02);

WHEREAS, SCAG submitted an application for a Request for Advance Allocation to receive $11,867,755 (up to 25% of the amount allocated pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 50515.02(b) consistent with the methodology described in 50515.03(a)) per Regional Council Resolution No. 20-618-1, which was signed on February 6, 2020;

WHEREAS, the Department approved SCAG’s application for a Request for Advance Allocation on April 14, 2020;

WHEREAS, complementary to the SCAG President’s priorities and as part of the broader Housing Program, SCAG has included the exploration of collaboration with community-based partners to support community-driven approaches to accommodate more housing as part of its proposed activities under its Request for Advance Allocation;

WHEREAS, SCAG will partner with the California Community Foundation and other non-profit entities to fund projects that go beyond traditional planning tools and promote collaborative projects, particularly with community-based organizations (CBO), and also to elevate local conversations on racial equity and justice in housing need and economic recovery; and
WHEREAS, the Call for Collaboration program will award grants of various amounts to projects that meet the program objectives and propose an innovative approach to planning, including those that promote community-driven and equitable growth strategies through partnerships among CBOs, non-profit institutions, and local governmental agencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments, that;

1. The Regional Council hereby authorizes SCAG to program and set aside $1,000,000 as pass-through funding out of the $11,867,755 available from the Request for Advance Allocation to establish the Call for Collaboration program; and

2. SCAG’s Executive Director or his designee is hereby authorized by the Regional Council to negotiate, finalize and execute all necessary agreements and other documents on behalf of the Regional Council as they relate to an agreement with the California Community Foundation to provide grant funding for the Call for Collaboration program.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments at its regular meeting this 2nd day of July, 2020.

Rex A. Richardson  
President, SCAG  
Councilmember, Long Beach

Attested by:

Kome Ajise  
Executive Director

Approved as to Form:

Justine Block  
Acting Chief Counsel
MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (CEHD)
THURSDAY, May 7, 2020


The Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) held its regular meeting telephonically and electronically given public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor’s recent Executive Order N-29-20. A quorum was present.

Members Present:

Hon. Peggy Huang, Chair
Hon. Stacy Berry, Vice Chair
Hon. David Avila
Hon. Russell Betts
Hon. Wendy Bucknum
Hon. Michael C. Carroll
Hon. Steve De Ruse
Hon. Rose Espinosa
Hon. Margaret E. Finlay
Hon. Micheal Goodland
Hon. Mark Henderson
Hon. Tim Holmgren
Hon. Cecilia Hupp
Hon. Bill Jahn
Hon. Robert “Bob” Joe
Hon. Kathleen Kelly
Hon. Jed Leano
Hon. Marisela Magana
Hon. Jorge Marquez
Hon. Anni Marshall
Hon. Andrew Masiel, Sr.
Hon. Lauren Meister

Cypress
Yucaipa
Desert Hot Springs
Mission Viejo
Irvine
La Mirada
La Habra
Duarte
Jurupa Valley
Gardena
Fillmore
Brea
Big Bear Lake
South Pasadena
Palm Desert
Claremont
Perris
Covina
Avalon
Tribal Gov’t Regl Planning
West Hollywood

TCA
District 18
SBCTA
Pres. Appt., Member at Large
District 13
District 14
GCCOG
District 28
District 35
WRCOG
District 47
OCCOG
District 11
AVCJPA
District 69
District 33
GCGO
THE Honorable Peggy Huang, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Chair Huang opened the public comment period and reminded the public to submit comments via email to CEHDPublicComment@scag.ca.gov.
Staff acknowledged that public comments received by email would be read after the presentation of each agenda item.

Chair Huang closed the public comment period.

**REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM/S**

There were no reprioritizations made.

**ACTION/DISCUSION ITEMS**

1. **Proposed Final Connect SoCal (2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR))**

Kome Ajise, Executive Director, provided historical background on the development of the Final Connect SoCal process, which included a brief overview and acknowledgement of the work and extensive coordination accomplished with SCAG’s local jurisdictions, significant public outreach, the County Transportation Commissions (CTCs) and other partner agencies.

Mr. Ajise requested and submitted for consideration, the Resolution on the Proposed Final Connect SoCal plan (the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy) and PEIR to the Committee, as set forth in the Recommended Action. He asked Ms. Sarah Jepson, Transportation Director, to provide additional information and a presentation.

Ms. Jepson provided a brief presentation and overview of the planning process from draft to the final Connect SoCal plan, as well as highlights on the changes made. Topics included, but were not limited to the following:

- Overview of the planning process Core Vision and Key Connections
- Transportation System Investments Clarifications, and Opportunities for adding projects and amending the plan in response to the Pandemic
- Refinement of Modeling Data
- Job Creation & Economic engine
- Similar Process for the Draft PEIR
- Next Steps, which included recommending the Committee approve the Connect SoCal as required for federal conformity purposes only, and postpone for up to 120 days in order to submit Connect SoCal to the California Air Resources Board. After the 120 days, staff will return to the Regional Council for approval of Connect SoCal in its entirety and for all other purposes.
Chair Huang asked staff to read public comments into the record before receiving questions from the Committee.

Ma’Ayn Johnson, SCAG Staff noted that there were 112 comments received before the May 6, 2020 deadline and that there were 11 public comments letter received after the cutoff, of which she would read each, including the respective subject lines into the record. The 11 public comments were read as follows: Richard Lambros, et al, Support for Resolution for the proposed Resolution No. 20-621-1. President Jahn asked that the Lambros public comment letter be read in its entirety, which was then read into the record in its entirety; Paavo Monkkonen, Urged adoption of the full RTP/SCS at the May 7, 2020 RC; Daniel Poineau, Save the Coastal Plan; Ann Bickerton, Save the Coastal Plan; Ryan Koyanagi, Save the Coastal Plan; Michael Dworsky, Save the Coastal Plan; Chris Edgar, Save the Coastal Plan; Zachary Steinert-Threlkeld, Save the Coastal Plan; Matt Stauffer, Save the Coastal Plan; Gregory Dina, Save the Coastal Plan; Denny Schneider and Robert Acherman, Comments to the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR); and David Wheatley, who spoke and indicated support for the proposed Resolution No. 20-621-1.

Ms. Johnson noted that the public comment letters will be available online after the meeting.

Staff responded on the comments and questions expressed by the Councilmembers, including concerns over what if any, are the ramifications or penalties for delaying the plan for 120 days; what are the proposed changes to the plan due to the Covid-19 Pandemic; The approach for Smart Cities and its privacy concerns; and the concerns that the plan should have an amendment process and include a more in-depth look at high speed internet and telecommuting.

Kome Ajise, Executive Director, responded that the timely adoption of Connect SoCal is essential to meeting federal transportation conformity requirements, in order for the region to move forward with critical transportation infrastructure projects. He noted that there will be discussions within the next 120 days on strategies and amendments that will include more efficient ways to reduce travel, such as telecommuting, expanding broadband, and housing elements required to strengthen the SCS.

Discussion ensued. After discussion, the overall consensus of the Committee was to support staff’s recommendation.

The complete Proposed Final Connect SoCal 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) report was included in the agenda packet.

A MOTION was made (Zerunyan) to approve Staff’s Recommendation: Recommend to the Regional Council adoption of Resolution No. 20-621-1-(amended to include all non-substantive corrections, including correction of the December 9, 2020 date, correction to read: December 9, 2019); and, which
includes approval of the Connect SoCal as required for federal transportation conformity purposes only, and to postpone for up to 120 days the date by which the Regional Council would be asked to consider approval of Connect SoCal in its entirety and for all of the reasons. Motion was SECONDED (Finlay) and passed by the following votes:

**AYES:** BERRY, BETTS, BUCKNUM, CARROLL, DE RUSE, ESPINOZA, FINLAY, GOODLAND, HENDERSON, HOLMGREN, HUANG, HUPP, JAHN, JOE, KELLY, LEANO, MAGANA, MARQUEZ, MARSHALL, MEISTER, MIRANDA, MIRISCH, MULVIHILL, NAGEL, O’NEIL, POSEY, PREDMORE, PYE, RICHARDSON, SANTA INES, SHAPIRO, SHEVLIN, TA TESSARI, WARONEK, WARREN, YOKOYAMA AND ZERUNYAN (38).

**NOES:** NONE (0).

**ABSTAIN:** NONE (0).

2. **6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Procedures**

Kome Ajise, Executive Director, provided an overview of the impact to the RHNA appeals process as it relates to the 120-day delay of the Connect SoCal. He asked Ma’Ayn Johnson, SCAG staff, to provide a presentation of the RHNA appeals procedures.

Ma’Ayn Johnson, SCAG Staff, provided a brief presentation that outlined the appeals process. The presentation included information on the appeals process timeline that included mention of needed modification due to the potential delay of the Connect SoCal Plan, the basis for appeals, the public hearings on appeals, the reallocation of housing need from successful appeals, and the process for next steps.

Ms. Johnson reported that there were five public comments received. She read the subject lines of each and read into the record the following letters: the City of Fountain Valley (unsigned), Proposed Housing Legislative Amendments; Amy Wasson, RHNA Methodology; Hon. Trevor O’Neil, OCCOG, RHNA Methodology; Holly Osborne, RHNA Methodology; and, Holly Osborne RHNA Methodology. Ms. Osborne’s second letter was read for 1 1/2 minutes into the record per the Chair’s discretion.

Following the public comments, Chair Huang opened the meeting to questions from the Committee.

Staff responded on the comments and questions expressed by the Councilmembers, including concerns over the relevancy of ex-officio members on the appeals board and the process for removing ex-officio members from the appeals board, the appeals deadline process and overall concerns regarding the oversight and transparency process, specifically comments regarding
retention of an outside consultant to review the final appeals recommendations. Ms. Johnson commented that an internal review for hiring a consultant to review the final appeals recommendations will be given some consideration.

SCAG’s legal team noted that the RHNA Subcommittee Charter outlines the membership composition and that the Charter could be modified for the Committee’s approval at a subsequent meeting to address any membership changes concerning ex-officio members. After discussion and comments from the Committee and SCAG’s legal team regarding the removal of ex-officio members and modification of the RHNA Subcommittee Charter, the Committee voted to support staff’s recommendation, with an advisory to the incoming SCAG President to remove the ex-officio members from the Appeals Procedures Board.

The complete report was included in the agenda packet.

A MOTION was made (O’Neil) to approve the 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Procedures, with an advisory to the incoming SCAG President to remove the ex-official members from the 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Procedures Board. Motion was SECONDED (Zerunyan) and passed by the following votes:

**AYES:** BERRY, BETTS, CARROLL, DE RUSE, FINLAY, HENDERSON, HOLMGREN, HUANG, HUPP, JOE, LEANO, MARQUEZ, MARSHALL, MIRANDA, MIRISCH, MULVIHILL, NAGEL, O’NEIL, POSEY, PREDMORE, PYE, RICHARDSON, SANTA INES, SHAPIRO, SHEVLIN, TESSARI, WARONEK, WARREN, YOKOYAMA AND ZERUNYAN (30).

**NOES:** BUCKNUM, ESPINOZA, GOODLAND AND MEISTER (4).

**ABSTAIN:** JAHN (1).

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

Approval Item

3. Minutes of the March 5, 2020 Meeting

Receive and File

4. COVID-19: Leading and Learning in Uncertain Times

5. Housing Legislative Updates

A MOTION was made (Posey) to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion was SECONDED (Marquez) and passed by the following votes:
AYES: BERRY, BETTS, BUCKNUM, CARROLL, DE RUSE, ESPINOZA, FINLAY, GOODLAND, HENDERSON, HOLMGREN, HUANG, HUPP, JAHN, JOE, KELLY, LEANO, MARQUEZ, MARSHALL, MEISTER, MIRANDA, MIRISCH, NAGEL, O'NEIL, POSEY, PREDMORE, PYE, RICHARDSON, SANTA INES, SHAPIRO, SHEVLIN, TESSARI, WARONEK, WARREN, YOKOYAMA AND ZERUNYAN (35).

NOES: (0).

ABSTAIN: (0).

CHAIR’S REPORT
Chair Huang announced that nominations for Chair and Vice Chair will be held during the next CEHD meeting. She asked the members to submit their names to the Clerk of the Board as soon as possible. Chair Huang thanked President Jahn for his leadership and congratulated Hon. Rex Richardson, SCAGs incoming President.

STAFF REPORT
Kome Ajise, Executive Director, expressed appreciation to Chair Huang for her leadership, service and valuable contributions for her work with the CEHD committee and on the RHNA Subcommittee. He also thanked the CEHD committee members for their work and dedication to the issues at hand.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
For a future meeting, it was requested to agendize an amendment to the Charter in order to remove ex-officio members from the Appeals Procedures, pending initial action from the SCAG President; and agendize a discussion for a peer review for the RHNA Appeals recommendations.

ADJOURNMENT
There being no further business, Chair Huang adjourned the CEHD Committee meeting at 11:25 a.m.

Respectfully submitted by:

Carmen Summers
Community, Economic and Human Development Committee Clerk

MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE CEHD COMMITTEE]
## CEHD Attendance Record

### 2019 - 2020

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MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING
COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (CEHD)
THURSDAY, May 21, 2020


The Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) held its special meeting telephonically and electronically given public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor’s recent Executive Order N-29-20.
A quorum was present.

Members Present:

Hon. Peggy Huang, Chair
Hon. Stacy Berry, Vice Chair
Hon. Russell Betts
Hon. Steve De Ruse
Hon. Rose Espinoza
Hon. Margaret E. Finlay
Hon. Micheal Goodland
Hon. Mark Henderson
Hon. Tim Holmgren
Hon. Cecilia Hupp
Hon. Bill Jahn
Hon. Kathleen Kelly
Hon. Jed Leano
Hon. Jorge Marquez
Hon. Andrew Masiel, Sr.
Hon. Lauren Meister
Hon. Bill Miranda
Hon. John Mirisch
Hon. James Mulvihill
Hon. Steve Nagel

Cypress
Desert Hot Springs
La Mirada
La Habra
Duarte
Jurupa Valley
Gardena
Fillmore
Brea
Big Bear Lake
Palm Desert
Claremont
Covina
Tribal Gov’t Regl Planning Rep.
West Hollywood
Santa Clarita
Beverly Hills
San Bernardino
Fountain Valley

TCA
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Pres. Appt., Member at Large
GCCCOG
OCCOG
District 35
WRCOG
District 28
District 47
OCCOG
District 11
District 2
SGVCOG
District 33
Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
WSSCCOG
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Pres. Appt., Member at Large
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**Members Not Present**

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<th>Hon. Al Austin, II</th>
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<td>Hon. Paul Rodriguez</td>
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There were no public comments received.

**REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM/S**

There were no reprioritizations made.

**ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS**

1. **Election of CEHD Committee Chair**

Chair Peggy Huang introduced the item and asked Ruben Duran, Board Counsel, to provide background information. Mr. Duran announced there was only one candidate for CEHD Chair whose nomination was received prior to the May 19, 2020, 5 p.m. deadline. The sole candidate for CEHD Chair was Jorge Marquez, Covina, Regional Council District 33. Mr. Duran asked if there were any nominations from the floor. Hearing none, Chair Peggy Huang asked for a motion.

A MOTION was made (Waronek) to nominate Jorge Marquez, Covina, as the CEHD Committee Chair for the FY2020-21. Motion was SECONDED (Meister) and passed by the following roll-call votes:

**AYES:** BERRY, BETTS, DE RUSE, ESPINOZA , FINLAY, GOODLAND , HENDERSON, HOLMGREN, HUPP, JAHN, KELLY, LEANO, MARQUEZ, MEISTER, MIRANDA, MIRISCH, MULVIHILL, NAGEL, PAGET, POSEY, PREDMORE, PYE, SANTA INES, SEMETA, SHAPIRO, SHEVLIN, TA TESSARI, WARONEK, WARREN, WU, YOKOYAMA AND ZERUNYAN (34).

**NOES:** NONE (0).

**ABSTAIN:** NONE (0).

2. **Election of the CEHD Committee Vice-Chair**

Chair Peggy Huang introduced the item and asked Ruben Duran, Board Counsel, to provide background information. Mr. Duran announced that two (2) nominations were received for the position for CEHD Committee Vice Chair: Mark Henderson, Gardena, RC District 28; and Frank Yokoyama, Cerritos, RC District 23. Each of the nominees provided a statement.

Mr. Duran clarified the process and stated that the Clerk will begin a roll call while the members will vote by choosing one of the candidates by stating the candidate’s name whether Mark Henderson, Gardena or Frank Yokoyama, Cerritos. After the roll call, the Clerk will tabulate and announce the vote results.

**AYES:** Mark HENDERSON
REPORT

BETTS, GOODLAND, HENDERSON, KELLY, MARQUEZ, MASIEL SR. MIRANDA, MULVIHILL, PYE, RICHARDSON, TESSARI, WARONEK, WARREN AND ZERUNYAN (14).

NOES: NONE (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

AYES: Frank YOKOYAMA

BERRY, DE RUSE, ESPINOZA, FINLAY, HOLMGREN, HUANG, HUPP, JAHN, LEANO, MEISTER, MIRISCH, NAGEL, PAGET, POSEY, PREDMORE, SANTA INES, SEMETA, SHAPIRO, SHEVLIN, TA, WU AND YOKOYAMA (22).

NOES: (0).

ABSTAIN: (0).

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Outgoing Chair Huang congratulated and welcomed incoming Chair, Jorge Marquez and Vice Chair, Frank Yokoyama to the CEHD Committee. She also thanked the Committee members for their time today and expressed appreciation to President Bill Jahn on his leadership.

Chair Huang reminded everyone about the upcoming General Assembly business meeting scheduled for June 4, 2020.

President Bill Jahn and incoming President, Rex Richardson, congratulated the new chair and vice chair and commented how they look forward to working with them in helping to resolve the issues around the SCAG region.

CEHD members along with Kome Ajise, Executive Director, expressed appreciation for Chair Huang and Vice Chair Berry for their leadership, dedication and valuable contributions to the RHNA Subcommittee and the CEHD Committee. Mr. Ajise noted that he looks forward to working with the new CEHD leadership.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chair Huang adjourned the CEHD Committee meeting at 10:30 a.m.
Respectfully submitted by:

Carmen Summers
Community, Economic and Human Development Committee Clerk

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE CEHD COMMITTEE]

//
# CEHD Attendance Record

## 2019 - 2020

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RECOMMENDED ACTION:
For Information Only – No Action Required

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
On May 7, 2020, the Regional Council adopted Resolution No. 20-621-1 certifying the Connect SoCal Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and approving Connect SoCal for federal conformity purposes only. The Resolution postponed for up to 120 days the date by which the Regional Council would be asked to consider approval of Connect SoCal in its entirety and outlined a series of activities to be undertaken by staff prior to reconsideration of the plan for all other purposes, including but not limited to submittal to the California Air Resources Board (ARB). The Resolution provided direction to staff to report back to the Regional Council within 60 days on progress related to items in the Resolution, including modifications to the Sustainable Communities Strategy and associated modeling analysis.

Staff has conducted additional outreach and completed all activities directed by Resolution No. 20-621-1. As a result of this work and input from stakeholders and local jurisdictions, staff are integrating the necessary technical modifications to the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) data to address the Regional Council’s direction and is preparing recommendations for addressing the short and long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic as part of the agency’s broader work plan to implement Connect SoCal and prepare for future updates. Given the limited-nature of the technical modifications within a regional planning context, SCAG staff intends to recommend that the Regional Council proceed with adoption of Connect SoCal in its entirety once modifications to the SCS data have been modeled. Given the feedback heard to date and constraints of the 120 day
timeline, staff is not recommending any changes to the policies or strategies in the plan itself but rather recommends emergent issues continue to be studied and addressed as part of a future plan update.

The Final Connect SoCal and PEIR approved for federal conformity purposes and proposed for approval for all other purposes is available on-line at: https://www.connectsocal.org/Pages/Connect-SoCal-Final-Plan.aspx.

The timely adoption of Connect SoCal in its entirety once limited modifications to the SCS data have been modeled will enable SCAG staff to proceed with the distribution of the Draft RHNA Allocations to local jurisdictions and submit Connect SoCal to ARB for confirmation that the plan meets greenhouse gas reduction targets—ensuring the region’s eligibility and competitiveness for state transportation funding programs.

BACKGROUND:
On May 7, 2020, the Regional Council adopted Resolution No. 20-621-1 certifying the Connect SoCal Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and approving Connect SoCal for federal conformity purposes only. The Resolution postponed for up to 120 days the date by which the Regional Council would be asked to consider approval of Connect SoCal in its entirety and for all other purposes, including but not limited to submittal to the California Air Resources Board (ARB). The Resolution established the following expectations during this timeframe:

- Allow for more time to review Connect SoCal and consider its implications in light of the short and long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the region as requested by many stakeholders;
- Staff shall work with local authorities to identify and restore locally approved entitlements as conveyed by local jurisdictions;
- Staff shall identify and quantify all differences within the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) and locally-approved General Plans and quantify the increase (or decrease) in housing, jobs or population between Connect SoCal and each local General Plan within 60 days; and
- Staff shall provide a progress report describing modifications to the SCS and associated modeling and analysis within 60 days.

This report provides information on SCAG staff’s progress to fulfill these expectations. Additional details are available in the attachments to this report.

1) Pandemic Outreach & Feedback

Since the May 7th meeting, staff has been engaging in several outreach activities to learn more from stakeholders about how they have been impacted by COVID-19 and learn how Connect
SoCal can best be positioned as a tool for recovery and regional resilience. Activities include engagement with regional planning working groups, direct outreach to specific stakeholders, focus groups with community-based organizations (CBOs), a public survey, and a public virtual town-hall.

The two focus groups with seven community-based organizations (CBOs), have reiterated issues raised during the spring 2019 Connect SoCal outreach process as well as daylighted additional concerns in light of recent events. For instance, stakeholders continue to see significant value in maintaining roots and strengthening connections within their established communities, but COVID-19 has amplified concerns about housing availability and affordability, evictions, limited alternative transportation options and displacement. A summary of input from these meetings is being prepared. Participants include: Abundant Housing LA, People for Mobility Justice/ Ride in Living Color, Strategic Actions for a Just Economy, TRUST South LA, Kennedy Commission, Santa Ana Active Streets and Alianza Coachella Valley.

SCAG has also conducted a survey asking stakeholders about the impact of COVID-19 on their communities as well as specific questions relating to SCAG’s activities and long-range planning. The survey closed on June 25, 2020. A summary of input will be provided under separate cover in advance of the July Regional Council and Policy Committee meetings. As of the midpoint, (159 responses) the survey responses indicate:

- The top noted impacts of COVID-19 to communities is lack of income to pay rent/mortgage and increased vehicle speeds on local roads
- The top longer-term concern about COVID-19 impact to the community was lack of government funding for services and programs
- On average, 87 percent of respondents noted that the Connect SoCal goals were either the same or more significant in light of COVID-19

Lastly, on June 24, 2020 SCAG held a Virtual Townhall: Regional Dialogue on Connect SoCal and COVID-19 Recovery with small group breakout discussions to learn the specific impacts of COVID-19 in communities across the region and to hear from stakeholders about how Connect SoCal implementation, through the planning resources, research and convening functions of SCAG can help assist in moving the region forward. The event featured a keynote address from President Rex Richardson and a presentation from Planning Director Sarah Jepson. A verbal summary of feedback from this recent convening will be provided at the July Regional Council and Policy Committee meetings. Additional information is available as an attachment to this report.
Next Steps:

Staff is recommending that a Connect SoCal Implementation Plan be developed focused on aligning SCAG’s work programs with the immediate public health, safety, racial justice and fiscal challenges faced by the region and raised by stakeholders through the outreach process. As a complement to the Implementation Plan, staff will also prepare a 2024 Connect SoCal Emerging Issues Outlook describing areas of additional analysis to be pursued to better understand the long-term impacts of the pandemic on future plan updates. Both of these items will be presented to the Policy Committees and Regional Council in September. Given the living nature of Connect SoCal and its existing focus on the need to develop regional resilience strategies targeting our most vulnerable communities, SCAG staff is not recommending any specific modifications or clarifications to Connect SoCal in response to the pandemic at this time. Rather, staff recommends that policy changes and plan updates be considered through future board action informed by the Implementation Plan, Emerging Issues Outlook and regular processes for updating the RTP/SCS.

2) Growth Forecast Analysis

The Connect SoCal Growth Forecast is developed based on the guiding principles below, which were established with SCAG’s Technical Working Group to align it and Connect SoCal’s Forecasted Regional Development Pattern with local general plans. The additional analysis directed by the Regional Council provided the opportunity to confirm the Connect SoCal Growth Forecast data was developed in accordance with the Connect SoCal Growth Forecast Guiding Principles (Guiding Principles), and in particular, Guiding Principle #2, which focuses on consideration of entitlements and General Plan maximum capacities.

Staff also understood from the Regional Council’s direction that the board was interested in better understanding the potential increases (or decreases) in housing and jobs resulting from Connect SoCal regional policy implementation. This information is captured by comparing the Connect SoCal neighborhood-level Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) data with the “Local Input” TAZ level data, which is provided by local jurisdictions at the beginning of the planning process to reflect their growth assumptions. Pursuant to Guiding Principle #4, the TAZ level data is “utilized to conduct required modeling analysis and is therefore advisory and non-binding, given that sub-jurisdictional forecasts are not adopted as part of Connect SoCal. TAZ level data may be used by jurisdictions in local planning as they deem appropriate and Connect SoCal does not supersede local jurisdiction authority or decisions on future development including entitlements and development agreements.” It is also important to note that for purposes of determining consistency with Connect SoCal for CEQA, grant or other opportunities, lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project’s consistency, and “consistency should be evaluated utilizing the goals and policies of Connect SoCal and its associated Program.
Environmental Impact Report (PEIR).” The TAZ level growth forecast data is not referenced or included as part of the goals and policies of Connect SoCal nor is it included in the associated PEIR. The Guiding Principles provide important context for the analysis requested by the Regional Council, especially regarding the use of advisory-only, TAZ level data. These deeply vetted Guiding Principles help distinguish limited technical data modifications from broader Connect SoCal policy changes. For instance, if intended use of the TAZ-Level Growth Forecast data is treated as more than advisory, or if plan data is modified to align with “Local Input,” broader regional policy changes would be needed, since “Local Input” does not comprehensively reflect Connect SoCal’s established regional planning policies.

Board Adopted Guiding Principles for the Connect SoCal Growth Forecast

1. Connect SoCal will be adopted at the jurisdictional level, and directly reflects the population, household and employment growth projects that have been reviewed and refined with feedback from local jurisdictions through SCAG’s Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process. The growth forecast maintains these locally informed projected jurisdictional growth totals, meaning future growth is not reallocated from one local jurisdiction to another.

2. Connect SoCal’s growth forecast at the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) level is controlled to not exceed the maximum density of local general plans as conveyed by jurisdictions, except in the case of existing entitlements and development agreements.

3. For the purpose of determining consistency with Connect SoCal for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), grants or other opportunities, lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project’s consistency; SCAG may also evaluate consistency for grants and other resource opportunities; consistency should be evaluated utilizing the goals and policies of Connect SoCal and its associated Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR).

4. TAZ level data or any data at a geography smaller than the jurisdictional level has been utilized to conduct required modeling analysis and is therefore advisory only and non-binding, given that sub-jurisdictional forecasts are not adopted as part of Connect SoCal. TAZ level data may be used by jurisdictions in local planning as they deem appropriate and Connect SoCal does not supersede local jurisdiction authority or decisions on future development, including entitlements and development agreements. There is no obligation by a jurisdiction to change its land use policies, General Plan, or regulations to be consistent with Connect SoCal.

5. SCAG will maintain communication with agencies that use SCAG’s sub-jurisdictional level data to ensure that the “advisory and non-binding” nature of the data is appropriately maintained.
a. Technical Analysis and Modifications
   i. Work with local authorities to identify and restore locally approved entitlements as conveyed by local jurisdictions;

SCAG coordinated an extensive local engagement process, called the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process, with Southern California’s 197 towns, cities and counties when developing Connect SoCal to create a Growth Forecast dataset that simultaneously respects local land use policies, reflects local entitlements, and advances regional goals. In addressing the Regional Council directives, SCAG has continued to work closely with local jurisdictions and the development community to review how growth is reflected in areas with entitled projects. This valuable effort supplements the detailed and iterative process used to develop Connect SoCal since 2018.

In May and June 2020, SCAG conducted targeted outreach to jurisdictions where quantitative analysis indicated the need for direct discussion, and also welcomed all jurisdictions to again review SCAG’s Growth Forecast to ensure entitlements (with anticipated phasing) were captured and general plan maximums were reflected. In total, twelve jurisdictions provided feedback to SCAG – with 6 asking for adjustments due to general plan capacities or entitlements, and others specifically asking that the Growth Forecast not be changed for their jurisdiction at all.

   ii. Identify and quantify all differences within the SCS and locally-approved General Plans and quantify the increase (or decrease) in housing, jobs or population between Connect SoCal and each local General Plan within 60 days

To address the directive of the Regional Council, SCAG conducted quantitative analysis to compare Connect SoCal’s Growth Forecast (a modeling input for the SCS) with local general plan dwelling unit capacities, and sought feedback from local jurisdictions on general plan capacities and entitlements in late May and early June.

For the quantitative analysis of local general plan dwelling unit capacities, capacities at the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) level were calculated utilizing maximum and average dwelling unit densities per acre for each parcel taken from local general plans, and then were summed to the TAZ level. This data was supplemented with capacities from entitlements, large scale specific plans, and “Local Input” (in the event that growth conveyed by jurisdictions was higher than SCAG’s calculated dwelling unit density). Within the time constraints of the review period, staff has confirmed 95% of the 13,257 split TAZs, which account for 97% of the total households reflected in the plan for 2045, do not exceed general plan dwelling unit density.
maximums (as calculated utilizing available data). It is important to note that SCAG’s assessment of general plan capacity is an estimate that does not consider all factors impacting development capacity (such as local ordinances for accessory dwelling units (ADUs), density bonuses, and zoning). These factors add additional capacity to TAZs to a degree that cannot be estimated utilizing available data.

To complement the quantitative analysis and as mentioned above, SCAG sought feedback from local jurisdictions on general plan capacities and entitlements during the late May and early June review period. As mentioned previously, six jurisdictions requested adjustments to the Connect SoCal growth forecast to better reflect capacities and/or entitlements.

b. Supplemental Policy Analysis

To complement this technical analysis, SCAG staff conducted further analysis to account for anticipated shifts—increases and decreases—in growth resulting from Connect SoCal policies. This analysis considers differences, within the locally established density ranges—not exceeding general plan capacities, of the growth projected by Connect SoCal as compared to local growth assumptions, or Local Input, provided directly by local jurisdictions. In some cases, the Connect SoCal growth assumptions are equivalent to the Local Input, as SCAG has determined the jurisdiction’s assumptions effectively capture regional policies. In other cases, the development anticipated is increased or decreased in one location and shifted to another location, within the same jurisdiction, to capture anticipated impacts of regional policies. This analysis provides a means to capture increases and decreases in housing and jobs anticipated as a result of Connect SoCal, which staff understood as the primary intent of the Regional Council’s direction.

Table 1 below shows the magnitude of the shift in growth, anticipated as a result of regional policies, within jurisdictions into areas targeted for growth (i.e., Priority Growth Areas) as compared to the locally envisioned growth (“Local Input” as conveyed by jurisdictions in October 2018 at the TAZ level.)
Table 1 – Household and Employment Growth Anticipated to Occur Between 2016 and 2045 in the SCAG Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connect SoCal Policy Areas</th>
<th>Growth Anticipated to Occur Between 2016 and 2045</th>
<th>(A) “Local Input” (October 2018)</th>
<th>(B) Final Plan (May 2020)</th>
<th>Difference (B) - (A)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Total</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>1,621,000</td>
<td>1,621,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>1,660,000</td>
<td>1,660,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Growth Areas¹</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>54%</td>
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<td>Employment</td>
<td>58%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absolute Constrained Areas²</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<td>Employment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
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1. Includes High Quality Transit Areas, Transit Priority Areas, Job Centers, Livable Corridors, Neighborhood Mobility Areas, Spheres of Influence (outside of constrained areas)
2. Includes tribal lands, military, open space, conserved lands, sea level rise areas (2 feet) and farmlands in unincorporated areas
3. Includes Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), grazing lands, farmlands in incorporated jurisdictions, 500-year flood plains, CalFire Very High Severity Fire Risk (state and local), and Natural Lands and Habitat Corridors (connectivity, habitat quality, habitat type layers)

The land use pattern and future growth distribution at the TAZ level in Connect SoCal is intended to be different from those in the “Local Input” growth distribution to reflect regional planning policies. Connect SoCal’s Growth Forecast and Forecasted Regional Development Pattern, while advisory in nature, envision a future land use and development pattern that will help Southern California to gain resources from the State’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and SB 1 revenue that can help to incentivize sustainable growth at the local level. These shifts contribute to important outcomes for the region as modeled for Connect SoCal. Quantitatively, these shifts also resulted in a reduction of 3.7 million vehicle miles traveled region-wide (VMT) in year 2035 (as compared to “Local Input”) and contributed to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions that allowed Connect SoCal to meet Southern California’s target. Without these measures and by not changing any other factors, Connect SoCal will not be able to reach the State’s per capita greenhouse gas reduction target for 2035 of 19% below 2005 levels. Future growth in Very High Severity Fire Risk Areas and areas subject to sea level rise is reduced in comparison to “Local Input,” and many acres of existing farmlands and protected
open space areas are preserved. By 2045, local implementation of Connect SoCal’s regional policies would redirect over 200,000 people and over 100,000 jobs to priority growth areas from constrained places such as high severity fire risk areas, natural lands, habitat corridors, and lands vulnerable to sea level rise.

**Technical Modifications and Next Steps:**

SCAG will be integrating feedback from local jurisdictions on the topics of entitlements and general plan capacities in accordance with the approaches specified in Attachments 1 and 2. Overall, with changes being considered from a total of six jurisdictions, SCAG staff estimate that adjustments will be minor and will not significantly impact the overall regional modeling results of Connect SoCal. Accordingly, SCAG staff expects to recommend that the Regional Council proceed with adoption of Connect SoCal in its entirety once modifications to the SCS data have been modeled, and direct staff to report on any changes in plan performance outcomes.

In addition to responding to Regional Council directives under the Resolution, SCAG is currently conducting stakeholder outreach with the Center of Biological Diversity (CBD) in response to their two comment letters received on May 1, 2020 and May 6, 2020 on the Connect SoCal Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). The comment letters sought additional clarification on Connect SoCal’s project list, SCAG’s funding and implementation authority and environmental analysis for the PEIR. SCAG responded to CBD’s first comment letter on May 1, 2020 and has initiated two outreach meetings with CBD. Additionally, SCAG is currently drafting a response to CBD’s second comment letter.

SCAG anticipates preparing additional environmental documentation (e.g., PEIR Addendum) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, prior to requesting Regional Council action to adopt Connect SoCal in its entirety.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with this item is included in the current Fiscal Year 2019/20 Overall Work Program (010.0170.01 RTP Support, Development and Policy Implementation and 020.0161.04: Regulatory Compliance).

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

1. A - Approach for Addressing Entitlements
2. B - Connect SoCal and General Plan Comparison Analysis
SCAG’s Approach for Addressing Entitlements in SCAG’s Tier 2 Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) level modeling data for Connect SoCal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On May 7, the Regional Council adopted Resolution No. 20-621-1 approving Connect SoCal for federal conformity purposes only as part of its action, and directed staff to work with local authorities to identify and restore locally approved entitlements as conveyed by local jurisdictions, among other directives. This report describes the process SCAG staff undertook to address this particular directive related to entitlements, to meet the requirements of providing a progress report describing anticipated modifications to the SCS and associated approximate modeling and analysis within 60 days of Resolution adoption.

Background:

SCAG’s regional transportation model relies on population, household and employment data at the neighborhood level—Tier 2 Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs)—as part of a complex series of calculations to predict travel behavior and resulting outcomes, like vehicle miles travelled and greenhouse gas emissions. There are 11,267 Tier 2 TAZs and 13,257 split city/Tier 2 TAZs in the SCAG region. SCAG coordinates an extensive local engagement process, called the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process, with towns, cities and counties as part of the development of the plan to create this dataset, so that it respects local general plans while also reflecting the impacts of regional policy. For example, when projecting growth in a TAZ, if there is capacity to place more future growth within a regional Priority Growth Area, within the regulatory framework of a general plan, then staff would determine that this is the best reflection of regional policy.

In addressing the Regional Council directives, SCAG has worked closely with the development community and local jurisdictions to review how growth is reflected in areas with entitled projects. This is a particularly sensitive and challenging process for large-scale developments that may take several decades to come to fruition, but also challenging, because large scale development often comprise their own TAZs so the regional data can be misconstrued as reflecting the growth limits of an entitled project, when it is simply a point-in-time projection of the growth over a 25 year period for regional transportation planning purposes. After another round of engagement and data review with local jurisdictions, seven asked that their Growth Forecast data be revised due to entitlements. SCAG staff are currently working to evaluate feedback and update the data accordingly.

Analysis of Entitlement Data for Connect SoCal

The Planning Process that was used for the Final Proposed Connect SoCal plan to capture entitlement data for consideration in the development of the growth forecast for the plan is described below. Indeed, one of Connect SoCal’s Guiding Principles is to “Assure that land use
and growth strategies recognize local input, promote sustainable transportation options, and support equitable and adaptable communities”. SCAG’s Supplemental Review and Data Refinement Process follows the Planning Process description and includes additional steps that have been taken since May 7, 2020 in accordance with the Regional Council’s direction to augment the planning process to-date with further opportunities for review and to identify and restore locally approved entitlements as conveyed by local jurisdictions.

Planning Process
An important aspect of projecting growth and planning our region's future development is taking into account new housing and employment related projects that are already in the pipeline – both in establishing a geographic database of entitled projects, and in collaborating with local jurisdictions to understand anticipated project impacts on future population, household, and employment growth through Connect SoCal’s 2045 horizon year. To first establish a database of entitled projects in preparing for Connect SoCal, SCAG worked with local jurisdictions and private sector developers early in the process to develop an Entitlements Database - the first of its kind and breadth in the region. This began by engaging with developers in 2016 through an Entitlements Working Group to map the locations and understand intensities of 66 major housing and employment projects. SCAG then met one-on-one with all 197 jurisdictions in 2017 and 2018 to review and supplement this database with additional entitlements – since jurisdictions are the authority on entitled projects and development agreements. SCAG’s towns, cities, and counties were asked to review the dataset by October 1, 2018, and 44 jurisdictions from all six counties offered feedback. In total, SCAG’s dataset grew to 424 projects with entitlements for over 195,000 new single family and multifamily development units. Many of these projects also included plans for employment related uses, with over 132,000 jobs projected based on potential future building square footages. For regional planning purposes, entitlements change frequently and SCAG’s 2018 Entitlements Database includes projects anticipated for near-term entitlement as conveyed by jurisdictions.
All of these entitled projects are depicted within the Forecasted Regional Development Pattern for the Final Proposed Connect SoCal plan, shown as Exhibit 1 in the Sustainable Communities Technical Report:

The next step in incorporating entitlements in Connect SoCal was understanding the likely phasing of these projects through 2045. Unlike many local general plans, Regional Transportation Plans and Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCSs) do not represent the region’s ultimate “build out.” Since there are many factors impacting the timeframe that bring entitlements to fruition - including market forces, local trends, anticipated phasing of development, amongst others – it was important to engage with local jurisdictions to understand neighborhood impacts and overall growth through 2045. This also supports Connect SoCal’s Guiding Principle to “assure that land use and growth strategies recognize local input, promote sustainable transportation options, and support equitable and adaptable communities.” In total, over 80 percent of SCAG’s 197 jurisdictions provided feedback in 2018 as part of the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process on the anticipated phasing of population, household, and employment growth from 2016 to 2045. In comparing growth projected from entitlements to each jurisdiction’s overall growth, all 424 projects in the Entitlements Database are reflected in Connect SoCal. Further, Connect SoCal is adopted by SCAG at the jurisdictional level (not at the TAZ level) and jurisdictions have the authority to determine consistency of any project with the plan. Nothing in Connect SoCal
precludes a project from being determined consistent with the SCS, as entitled, by the applicable jurisdiction. Additionally, Government Code §65080 (b)(2)(K) expressly states: “Nothing in a sustainable communities strategy shall be interpreted as superseding the exercise of the land use authority of cities and counties within the region. ...Nothing in this section shall require a city’s or county’s land use policies and regulations, including its general plan, to be consistent with the regional transportation plan or an alternative planning strategy.”

SCAG has been notified of concerns from some stakeholders, including the Building Industry Association (BIA), regarding the representation of entitled projects in the neighborhood level growth forecast dataset. The neighborhood level growth forecast is specifically used for regional modeling purposes and is collaboratively developed with local jurisdictions to ensure growth projections reflect local knowledge of conditions, market forces and other factors contributing to future growth and do not exceed the capacity of local general plans. The data used in the Connect SoCal plan originates from the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process and represents a local jurisdiction’s best understanding, at that time, of anticipated growth through 2045 taking into account the phasing of entitled projects. The neighborhood level data includes transportation analysis zone (TAZ)-level population, household, and employment growth projections, which are informed by the Entitlements Database. This data is not published in Connect SoCal and is typically released in consultation with local jurisdictions through a defined protocol to ensure it is understood as a tool for regional planning purposes only.

As part of the final review of Connect SoCal modeling data, SCAG conducted an analysis of the Connect SoCal Growth Forecast with the entitlement database to assess the extent to which the growth anticipated from entitled projects was reflected in the plan’s growth forecast to 2045:

- Of the 424 projects in the 2018 Entitlements Database, 10 projects in six jurisdictions were identified where the households or jobs reflected in the Entitlement Database may not have been fully captured in the Tier 2 TAZ level growth projections for 2045
- SCAG understood the primary reason for this difference related to the anticipated phasing of a project, as conveyed and/or reviewed by jurisdictions, recognizing that the build out of the development may not occur or would continue beyond the horizon year of the plan

Additional information on how SCAG worked with these local jurisdictions and others to restore entitlements within the Growth Forecast (based on local feedback) is covered in the next section. More information on the early process and datasets used in the development of Connect SoCal, and the process for requesting data, can be found on-line at https://www.connectsocal.org/Pages/Local-Input-Process.aspx

**Supplemental Review and Data Refinements**

To supplement the planning and review process, SCAG staff worked with local authorities to identify and restore locally approved entitlements as conveyed by local jurisdictions. Specific and
targeted outreach was conducted to the six jurisdictions impacted to confirm entitlements are expressed and growth is captured as foreseen by local jurisdictions. SCAG accepted modifications to the TAZ-level growth data as conveyed by these jurisdictions to capture entitlements while holding jurisdictional level growth through 2045 constant. SCAG also shared the Entitlements Database with the Entitlements Working Group, which consists of private developers throughout the SCAG region. Some reached out to SCAG staff directly to request data on specific entitled projects to determine if growth at the TAZ-level was reflected consistently with their understanding of development phasing. SCAG worked with these groups, and then got confirmation from impacted jurisdictions to ensure that growth was in line with jurisdictions’ understanding of these projects. To ensure transparency in this adjustment process, the TAZ-level Growth Forecast for Connect SoCal was made available to all entities and individuals upon request.

In addition, a letter was sent to all local jurisdictions providing them with directions for accessing their Tier 2 TAZ Growth Forecast data along with SCAG’s publicly-accessible 2018 Entitlements Database (https://www.connectsocal.org/Documents/DataMapBooks/EntitlementsSCAG.pdf). Jurisdictions were provided the opportunity to submit updated information on entitlements and their phasing through 2045 to SCAG as part of an ongoing effort to improve the quality of data available at the regional level on entitlements. Jurisdictions could also provide feedback on issues related to general plan and specific capacities through this process. Adjustments to the neighborhood level growth data to reflect these entitlement updates and general plan capacities were also accepted from local jurisdictions for review by SCAG through June 9. Time for review and comment by local jurisdictions was limited in order to ensure SCAG staff could be responsive to the Regional Council’s direction to provide a progress report within 60 days of the May 7 adoption of Board Resolution No. 20-621-1 describing modifications to the SCS and associated modeling analysis. Given this is the third opportunity for review and feedback by local jurisdictions, the advisory nature of the data, and that the process is supplementary to analysis and outreach to address known discrepancies as described above, SCAG staff believes the timeframe was reasonable for addressing the Regional Council’s directive.

Following the June 9 deadline, twelve jurisdictions provided feedback to SCAG and six jurisdictions requested edits to the TAZ-level data on the grounds of entitlements or general plan capacities. Others signed-off on SCAG’s data as-is in the Connect SoCal plan and requested that additional changes not be made. Importantly, only one jurisdiction of the six initially identified jurisdictions with potential inconsistencies requested revisions after SCAG engaged directly with all six.

Moving forward, SCAG’s Entitlements Database will remain a dynamic platform for capturing changes to entitlements for use in future planning updates. The Entitlement Database will be updated and made publicly accessible after this last round for review. Additional enhancements to the Supplemental Review and Data Refinement process may be pursued by staff and based on input from the Technical Working Group and stakeholders. The suggested process improvements will be evaluated and pursued if consistent with Regional Council direction and achievable within established time constraints.
Next Steps
SCAG staff have been reviewing feedback from jurisdictions and will be integrating changes in the Growth Forecast dataset accordingly for Connect SoCal. Staff will additionally be providing an update on final revisions to the Regional Council, and jurisdictions will be notified of any revisions.
Executive Summary

On May 7, 2020, the Regional Council adopted Resolution No. 20-621-1 certifying the Connect SoCal Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and approving Connect SoCal for federal transportation conformity purposes only. On June 5, 2020, the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration found that the Connect SoCal met transportation conformity requirements. The May 7th resolution further directed staff to, within 60 days, identify and quantify all differences within the SCS and locally-approved General Plans and quantify the differences in housing, jobs, or population between Connect SoCal and local general plans at the small-area level.

Staff has provided below a summary of the planning process pursued to align Connect SoCal with local general plans following the Growth Forecast Guiding Principles, which were developed with input from SCAG’s Community, Economic, and Human Development (CEHD) Policy Committee and Technical Working Group. The extensive planning process involved numerous exchanges with local jurisdictions to confirm alignment with general plans, in combination with a quantitative analysis of housing capacity for quality control purposes. These exchanges and SCAG’s most recent internal quality control analysis provide reasonable assurance the data used in Connect SoCal meets SCAG’s principle to not exceed maximum densities of general plans. Within the time constraints of the review period, staff has confirmed 95% of the Transportation Analysis Zones, which account for 97% of the total households reflected in the plan, do not exceed general plan maximums at the TAZ-level (as calculated by SCAG utilizing available data). Note that SCAG’s assessment of general plan capacity is an estimate that does not consider all factors impacting development capacity (such as parcel setbacks, floor area ratios, density bonuses, or local ordinances for accessory dwelling units (ADUs)). Indeed, SCAG’s analysis often shows an underestimate of capacity at the TAZ level when compared to “Local Input” from jurisdictions. For the remaining TAZs, SCAG staff have engaged with local jurisdictions to seek feedback on any needed revisions – both in fall 2019 and summer 2020. Additionally, SCAG is presently seeking feedback from the TWG.

While none of the plan’s Growth Forecast Guiding Principles speak to minimum densities of local general plans, as a matter of practice, the households and jobs forecasted in each transportation analysis zone do not fall below existing conditions in 2016 (except in few cases where demolitions are anticipated by jurisdictions and may not be replaced), which could be considered a minimum density threshold of local general plans. Otherwise establishing a minimum density threshold that would require growth to be placed at the minimum threshold wherever capacity exists within general plans is inconsistent with state laws that guide regional planning and incongruent with the principles of growth forecasting, which rely on demographic and economic factors that influence the demand for growth, not solely the existence of supply or available capacity.

To complement this analysis and as outlined in the May 7 staff report, SCAG staff conducted further analysis on shifts in growth—increases and decreases—resulting from Connect SoCal policies. This analysis considers differences, within the locally-established density ranges, which do not exceed general plan capacities, of the growth projected by Connect SoCal compared to local growth based on general plans, or “Local Input”, provided directly by local jurisdictions. In some cases, the Connect SoCal growth
assumptions are equivalent to the “Local Input”, as SCAG utilized 64 jurisdictions “Local Input” data in the Connect SoCal Growth Forecast for instances where jurisdictions showed higher growth in Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) and lower growth in Absolute Constrained Areas (ACAs) that better achieved the policies of the Plan. In other cases, SCAG increased or decreased projected growth in one location and shifted to another location within the same jurisdiction to better follow regional planning policies and achieve larger greenhouse gas reductions. This analysis provides a means to capture increases and decreases in housing and jobs anticipated as a result of Connect SoCal, which staff understood as the primary intent of the Regional Council’s direction.

Background

The formulation of the Connect SoCal Plan’s Growth Forecast and Forecasted Regional Development Pattern has been informed by several engagements with regional stakeholders, including the involvement of thousands of Southern Californians through one-on-one briefings/data review sessions with local jurisdictions, regional planning working groups, outreach to traditionally-underrepresented groups through community-based organizations, and numerous public workshops. In responding to stakeholders’ diverse priorities, the Connect SoCal Plan’s Growth Forecast reflects jurisdictional-level input on future development received from Southern California’s towns, cities, and counties through SCAG’s one-on-one engagements with all 197 jurisdictions.

To help achieve essential regional outcomes, including federal air quality/transportation conformity and per-capita greenhouse gas reductions, the Plan includes regional policies to achieve a Forecasted Regional Development Pattern that concentrates new development within a given jurisdiction in areas showing the highest impact for decreasing per-capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and for improving the safety and viability of multiple modes of transportation. Connect SoCal’s Growth Forecast and Forecasted Regional Development Pattern reflects jurisdictional growth totals in 2045 as provided by jurisdictions and aims to reduce future development in areas within a jurisdiction that are particularly sensitive to new expansion, such as areas vulnerable to adverse natural events like wildfires and sea level rise, as well as areas rich with resources like open space and farmlands. While jurisdictions will not be obligated to modify land use policies, general plans, or regulations to implement Connect SoCal strategies, SCAG anticipates providing resources in the coming years to encourage improved local alignment with the collective regional vision and Forecasted Regional Development Pattern.

Comparison of Connect SoCal Growth Forecast with General Plan Capacities

In late fall 2019 and prior to the November 2019 release of the Draft Connect SoCal Plan, SCAG sought feedback from local jurisdictions on our draft growth forecast of population, household and employment growth through 2045. This review, which culminated in three years of iterative feedback and communication on local policies and plans, was requested to ensure that (1) entitled projects and anticipated phasing of their development were properly incorporated in the final Connect SoCal’s Growth Forecast and Forecasted Regional Development Pattern, and that (2) projected growth did not exceed the maximum densities of current local general or specific plans. Instructions to local jurisdictions for this effort made it clear that TAZ-level revisions would be given consideration if they were related to these criteria (entitlements or maximum planned densities), and that requests for
revisions to overall jurisdictional growth would not be accepted. After this six-week opportunity for review, 55 jurisdictions provided feedback to SCAG (28 percent of the region’s towns, cities, and counties).

Based on the Regional Council’s May 7, 2020 directive, SCAG has conducted a quantitative assessment of housing capacity at the TAZ-level for quality control purposes based on available data, which is in many cases limited. Within the time constraints of the recent review period (May-June 2020), staff has recently confirmed 95% of the Transportation Analysis Zones, which account for 97% of the total households reflected in the plan, do not exceed general plan maximums (as calculated utilizing available data). SCAG’s calculation of general plan capacity utilizes available data and does not consider other factors impacting actual development capacity – such as parcel setbacks, floor area ratios, density bonuses, or local ordinances for accessory dwelling units (ADUs). Therefore, SCAG’s calculation of general plan capacity should be understood as an estimate and it is generally used as benchmark for identifying any potential issues with the data.

To establish this benchmark, general plan capacity was calculated by aggregating parcel-level densities or ranges of densities to the TAZ level. In local general plans, jurisdictions have the option of identifying a “density” for any given housing-related use or can indicate that uses have a range of potential development densities with a “low-” and “high-” end of units per acre for a given general plan land use classification. For SCAG’s analysis, quantitative data for “density” and “high” levels of development were utilized to calculate capacity maximums for parcels and this information was then aggregated to the TAZ level based on the number and general plan land use classification of each parcel within a given TAZ. For context, there are nearly 5 million parcels in the SCAG region and over 13,000 TAZs. The number of parcels within a TAZ can range from one to 21,269 based on the size of the TAZ and the nature of the built environment within the TAZ.

To gauge the accuracy of the calculation of maximum housing densities within a given TAZ, SCAG compared the calculated maximum to input provided by jurisdictions (“Local Input”). In many instances, local jurisdictions indicated that there was more capacity for growth within a TAZ than SCAG had calculated utilizing available data, further indicating that a technical analysis of capacity based on general plan densities and “high-end” ranges is not an accurate measure for tabulating overall growth capacity within a TAZ. This does not indicate that jurisdictions’ data is incorrect.

While there are limitations to SCAG’s analysis, the quality control analysis would suggest that the Connect SoCal TAZ data is aligned with SCAG’s Growth Forecast Principle:

“Connect SoCal’s growth forecast at the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) level is controlled to not exceed the maximum density of local general plans as conveyed by jurisdictions, except in the case of existing entitlements and development agreements”.

However, for further clarification, SCAG initiated a final round of review for jurisdictions to evaluate the TAZ-level Growth Forecast and provide recommended revisions on the topics of entitlements or maximum planned capacities while retaining jurisdictional-level growth totals. Twelve jurisdictions provided feedback to SCAG and six requested TAZ-level revisions due to maximum planned capacities or entitlements. SCAG staff are presently working to incorporate revisions and update the TAZ-level Growth Forecast accordingly.
Comparison of Connect SoCal Growth Forecast with “Local Input” Growth Forecast

While Connect SoCal should not exceed the development capacity of General Plans as conveyed by jurisdictions, the forecasted growth at the neighborhood-level varies from the “Local Input” growth projections in order to reflect regional planning policies that target growth in areas with more multi-modal options—like near transit, job centers, and walkable communities—and reduce growth in sensitive habitats, such as open space areas, farmland, and areas at risk for wildfires and sea level rise. These regional planning policies focus growth near “destinations” and mobility options, and help to achieve Connect SoCal’s air quality, mobility, and greenhouse gas reduction benefits. They are also reflective of recommendations from SCAG’s Policy Committees and a wide array of local stakeholders, and only result in a shifting of growth at the sub-jurisdictional level for the Growth Forecast. These regional planning policies include:

- Emphasize land use patterns that facilitate multimodal access to work, schools, and other destinations;
- Focus on jobs-housing balance to reduce commute times and distances and expand job opportunities near transit and along center-focused main streets;
- Plan for growth near transit investments and support implementation of first/last mile strategies;
- Promote the redevelopment of underperforming retail developments and other outmoded nonresidential uses;
- Prioritize infill and redevelopment of underutilized land to accommodate new growth, increase amenities and connectivity in existing neighborhoods; and
- Encourage design and transportation options that reduce the reliance on and number of solo car trips (this could include mixed uses or locating and orienting close to existing destinations).

Table 1 below shows the magnitude of the shift in growth, anticipated as a result of regional policies, within jurisdictions into areas targeted for growth (i.e., Priority Growth Areas) as compared to the locally envisioned growth (“Local Input as conveyed by jurisdictions in October 2018 at the TAZ level.”)
Table 1 – Household and Employment Growth Anticipated to Occur Between 2016 and 2045 in the SCAG Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connect SoCal Policy Areas</th>
<th>Growth Anticipated to Occur Between 2016 and 2045</th>
<th>(A) “Local Input” (October 2018)</th>
<th>(B) Final Plan (May 2020)</th>
<th>Difference (B) - (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Total</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>1,621,000</td>
<td>1,621,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>1,660,000</td>
<td>1,660,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Growth Areas¹</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute Constrained Areas²</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable Constrained Areas³</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Includes High Quality Transit Areas, Transit Priority Areas, Job Centers, Livable Corridors, Neighborhood Mobility Areas, Spheres of Influence (outside of constrained areas).

2. Includes tribal lands, military, open space, conserved lands, sea level rise areas (2 feet) and farmlands in unincorporated areas.

3. Includes Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), grazing lands, farmlands in incorporated jurisdictions, 500-year flood plains, CalFire Very High Severity Fire Risk (state and local), and Natural Lands and Habitat Corridors (connectivity, habitat quality, habitat type layers)

The breadth of this shift reflects the aim of the Plan to encourage concentrated development patterns across the region and is illustrated by the following comparison of TAZs experiencing growth. In Connect SoCal, household growth is projected to occur in approximately 55% of the region’s TAZs, as compared to Local Input, which shows growth in 76% of the region’s TAZs. Thus, the Plan’s household growth is greater in some of the region’s TAZs compared to “Local Input” due to the shifts in growth into Priority Growth Areas. This shifting of growth within the Plan affected about 31% of the overall household growth in the region, with 500,904 of the 1,621,902 households projected to occur between 2016 and 2045 within Priority Growth Areas (as compared to “Local Input”). In terms of jobs, employment growth is also more concentrated in the Final Plan, which projects growth in 47% of the region’s TAZs as compared to “Local Input”, which reflected growth in 79% of the region’s TAZs. This shift affected about 40% of the employment growth in the region, with 669,558 of the 1,659,857 new jobs projected in the Plan between 2016 and 2045 in Priority Growth Areas (as compared to “Local Input”). While growth was increased in some areas within a jurisdiction, the total, jurisdictional-level growth for households and employment is the same for both Connect SoCal and “Local Input” for every jurisdiction in the SCAG region.

The land use pattern and future growth distribution at the TAZ level in Connect SoCal is intended to be different from those in the “Local Input” growth distribution to reflect regional planning policies. Connect SoCal’s Growth Forecast and Forecasted Regional Development Pattern, while advisory in nature, envision a future land use and development pattern that will help Southern California to gain resources from the State’s Green House Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) that can help to incentivize sustainable growth at the local level. These shifts contribute to important outcomes for the region as modeled for Connect SoCal.
Quantitatively, these shifts also resulted in a reduction of 3.7 million vehicle miles traveled region-wide (VMT) in year 2035 (as compared to “Local Input”) and contributed to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 0.8% percentage points. Without these measures and by not changing any other factors, Connect SoCal would not have achieved the State’s per capita greenhouse gas reduction target for 2035 of 19%. Future growth in Very High Severity Fire Risk Areas and areas subject to sea level rise is reduced in comparison to “Local Input,” and many acres of existing farmlands and protected open space areas are preserved.

This summary provides context for the extent of changes that might be expected at the regional level if the regional planning policies in Connect SoCal are implemented. The detailed, TAZ-level Growth Forecast used for modeling purposes in Connect SoCal is available upon request. As SCAG has repeatedly indicated, the data is advisory in nature and not adopted as part of the Plan. Instead, Connect SoCal is adopted at the jurisdictional level. Furthermore, there is no requirement that general plans be consistent with Connect SoCal. Per Government Code §65080 (b)(2)(K): “Nothing in a sustainable communities strategy shall be interpreted as superseding the exercise of the land use authority of cities and counties within the region. ...Nothing in this section shall require a city's or county’s land use policies and regulations, including its general plan, to be consistent with the regional transportation plan or an alternative planning strategy.”

Next Steps:

This report is provided for review by the Regional Council on July 2, 2020. All jurisdictions will be receiving a letter from SCAG regarding this analysis and the results of the modifications to the Growth Forecast for Connect SoCal.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
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:
The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the activities currently being conducted by SCAG to assist our local jurisdictions in the implementation of the provisions of Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) related to changes in transportation impact assessment practices under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, which are scheduled to take effect statewide on July 1, 2020.

BACKGROUND:
In January 2019, the California Natural Resources Agency finalized updates to the CEQA Guidelines in response to the provisions of SB 743. The objective of SB 743 is to balance the needs of mobility with the achievement of statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals through the facilitation of infill development; encouragement of mixed-use, transit accessible communities; and improvement of active transportation infrastructure, while still ensuring that the environmental impacts of traffic such as noise, air pollution, and safety are properly addressed and mitigated.

SB 743 changes the methodological focus of CEQA transportation impact analysis from motor vehicle delay to reduction of GHG emissions. The new requirements state that a project’s impact on motor vehicle delay, as measured using the LOS methodology, shall no longer be considered a significant CEQA environmental impact. The change replaces the previously used ‘Level of Service’
(LOS) metric, which assessed the amount of motor vehicle delay occurring on a highway segment or intersection, with a metric based on vehicle miles of travel (VMT). The assessment of the impact of a development project on the generation of VMT is considered to be a viable means for curtailing the emission of GHG produced through motor vehicle travel. This shift in transportation impact focus serves to better align CEQA transportation impact analysis with statewide goals for GHG emissions reduction, encouragement of mixed-use infill development, and improvement of public health through provision of more and better active transportation amenities.

Lead agencies are required to begin using the new VMT assessment provisions by July 1, 2020. As of that date, local agencies are required to assess the amount of VMT that is generated by an applicable project as part of the CEQA process. VMT may be calculated using a regional or statewide travel model or by using available spreadsheet-based VMT assessment tools. Lead agencies have discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project’s VMT impact. Lead agencies may use travel demand models to estimate a project’s VMT impact, but the assumptions used to model VMT generation must be documented to ensure consistency with SB 743 VMT assessment requirements.

VMT significance ‘thresholds’ are used as a means to compare the VMT impact of a project relative to existing conditions at a project location. VMT exceeding an applicable threshold may indicate a significant impact. Guidance provided by the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) recommends that, for land use projects, a per capita or per employee VMT threshold that is fifteen percent below the regional or citywide average may be considered reasonable. Using this option, a project that exceeds the 15 percent below existing VMT per capita or VMT per employee threshold may indicate a significant transportation impact. For regional retail (e.g., regional shopping malls) projects, OPR guidance recommends that any net increase in total VMT in the retail service area may indicate a significant transportation impact.

When residences, workplaces, and other key destinations are located closer together, or if a community features a variety of land uses, the total number of trips may be minimized and trip lengths shortened. Closer proximity of destinations makes walking or bicycling more attractive travel options and makes transit service more efficient. Transit and active transportation projects that generally serve to reduce VMT are presumed to cause a less than significant impact. In addition, projects located within designated ‘Transit Priority Areas’ (TPA) may be presumed to have a less than significant impact. However, projects that expand highway capacity have demonstrated the propensity to induce new VMT, as the travel time savings associated with new capacity improvements tend to result in the generation of new discretionary trips. For applicable highway capacity expansion projects, an analysis of additional VMT induced by that project is required.

OPR published a ‘Technical Advisory’ intended to serve as a resource to lead agencies for guidance and technical assistance in the implementation of SB 743 and its VMT assessment provisions. The
OPR Technical Advisory was developed as a guidance resource only, and it should be emphasized that lead agencies maintain discretion to make their own decisions regarding choosing a specific VMT assessment methodology, the establishment of appropriate VMT thresholds, and selection and implementation of the most feasible VMT mitigation options. The Technical Advisory is available on the OPR website: http://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf.

VMT mitigation options typically involve either altering the physical design of a project to minimize trip generation or implementation of a transportation demand management (TDM) strategy or program to reduce demand for trips. While VMT mitigation opportunities in densely urbanized locations are typically abundant, land use projects in suburban or rural areas are more likely to have significant VMT impacts with fewer feasible mitigation options available to address them. Programmatic or regional approaches to VMT mitigation may be particularly viable in these locations. Regional mitigation options include such program-based approaches as implementation of an impact or in-lieu fee program, or the establishment of a regional VMT mitigation bank or exchange program. Since VMT is regional in its impact, VMT reduction programs developed at a citywide or regional scale may offer viable mitigation options.

Since the focus of VMT mitigation is on producing fewer vehicle trips, new projects located in already urbanized infill areas and transit-oriented (TOD) development are encouraged. Mitigation measures may include active transportation (pedestrian and bicycle) improvements; employer-based commuter programs such as parking cash out, transit allowances, or flexible work schedules/telecommuting, which provide incentives to reduce their automobile travel; and parking management strategies to encourage transit use. Shared mobility services may also serve to reduce VMT. Shared mobility refers to transportation resources that are shared among multiple users, including taxis, car-sharing, bike-sharing, carpooling, or demand response ride services such as Uber or Lyft.

**SCAG Activities:**

SCAG has consistently coordinated with our regional stakeholders and with OPR staff over the past several years as the revised CEQA guidelines and implementation guidelines were being developed. Throughout this process, SCAG has worked to ensure the meaningful involvement of our local jurisdictions through the provision of multiple workshops, solicitation of stakeholder feedback, and presentations to various SCAG technical and policy committees. SCAG hosted a total of eight SB 743 stakeholder workshops throughout the SB 743 development period.

SCAG has also been providing SB 743 implementation assistance for our local jurisdictions though our Sustainability Grant Program. The SCAG grant program is currently funding three such projects in collaboration with various local jurisdictions in the region, with a unifying focus of providing an implementation template for potential replication in other areas throughout the SCAG region. One
focal area being pursued in several of these local implementation assistance projects is the
evaluation of opportunities for non-project specific VMT mitigation strategies, including assessment
of the feasibility of programmatic and regional VMT mitigation banking or exchange programs. To
build upon these initial efforts, SCAG was awarded a larger Caltrans grant to support the
implementation of a regional VMT mitigation banking or exchange pilot demonstration project.
SCAG is committed to the successful implementation of SB 743 throughout our region and these
initial outreach efforts and projects will provide a framework for defining SCAG’s regional
leadership role in this effort.

The following section provides a brief description of each of the four grant-funded SB 743 local
implementation assistance projects currently being conducted by SCAG in cooperation with several
of our local implementing agencies.

1. **City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (SCAG Sustainability Grant Program)**
   Our work with the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) is specifically focused on
   the exploration of regional level VMT mitigation strategies. This effort includes two separate but
   mutually supportive elements funded through two different grant programs. The first element
   is a $150,000 SCAG Sustainability grant-funded study to establish the technical foundation for
   the development of a pilot demonstration of a regional VMT mitigation banking or exchange
   program. A primary deliverable to be generated through this study will be the preparation of a
technical justification report required for the implementation of such a program, along with
   other foundational research to support the implementation of a demonstration pilot program.

2. **City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (Caltrans Sustainability Grant Program)**
   The one-year SCAG funded technical study described above will be followed up by a larger,
   multi-year $500,000 Caltrans grant-funded effort that will actually set up and implement a pilot
   regional VMT mitigation banking or exchange demonstration program.

   The SCAG region includes a vast array of urban, suburban, rural, and open space land use
   contexts. Therefore, the successful implementation of SB 743 will necessitate an appropriate
degree of flexibility within our region. Areas that are primarily suburban or rural in land use
   context may not be as well suited to traditional site-based VMT mitigation strategies that are
   feasible in more densely populated urban centers of the SCAG region. Land use projects in less
densely urbanized areas of our region are more likely to produce significant VMT impacts with
   fewer available feasible site-based VMT mitigation options. Since VMT is regional in its impact,
   VMT reduction programs developed at a regional or city-wide scale may offer viable mitigation
   opportunities in these areas.

   Regionally-scaled VMT mitigation strategies may include programmatic, banking, or exchange
type programs. This project will focus on the development of options for the establishment of a
regional VMT banking or exchange program. The scope of this effort will include the evaluation of both of these types of mechanisms and will select one for the pilot program implementation. While both a VMT ‘banking’ and ‘exchange’ program operate on the premise of transferring the mitigation required by a project to another location within a defined impact area, the primary difference between these two types of strategies is that a VMT banking program assesses a developer fee commensurate to the VMT impact of a project to be used to fund implementation of an off-site VMT reduction project or strategy, while a VMT exchange program allows a developer to construct or implement an approved off-site project within the defined impact area that provides a commensurate VMT reduction.

3. San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)
San Bernardino County is the largest county in the nation and includes a great variety of urban, suburban, and rural land use contexts. To provide assistance in implementing the new SB 743 VMT assessment methodology over such a large and varied geographic context, SCAG is coordinating with the SBCTA on a $150,000 SCAG Sustainability grant-funded project to develop a county-wide SB 743 implementation template that individual cities within the County will be able to customize to their specific needs.

The objective of this county-wide effort is to promote consistency in procedures and to reduce the costs and administrative burden of SB 743 implementation to local agencies in San Bernardino County, while allowing for variations in implementation across jurisdictions. While the county-wide approach will provide general implementation guidelines, each jurisdiction will be responsible for determining how SB 743 is implemented within its jurisdictional boundaries.

Specific deliverables to be produced through this project will include the provision of technical VMT analysis guidance, including recommendations for VMT threshold development and development of technical parameters for the generation of VMT assessment calculations and projections. The study will also review various VMT mitigation strategies and provide a set of recommendations for strategies that are most feasible for implementation for jurisdictions within San Bernardino County.

4. City of Temecula
SCAG is collaborating with the City of Temecula through a $150,000 SCAG Sustainability grant-funded project which is focused on the SB 743-related VMT assessment requirements for Temecula, which is representative of other mid-sized suburban inland cities in the SCAG region with limited feasible VMT mitigation options. The objective of this study is to develop a template for the development of technical tools to assist SB 743 implementation at a city-wide level, including the generation of baseline VMT data, establishment VMT significance thresholds, and the development of a VMT forecasting tool that is specifically applicable to the
City of Temecula, but may also be applied successfully in support of SB 743 VMT impact assessment efforts in other similar jurisdictions within the SCAG region.

Specific deliverables to be generated through this effort will include city-scaled technical VMT analysis guidance, including methodologies for VMT assessment and VMT threshold development. The project also features the development of a city-wide VMT forecasting tool to evaluate future impacts of a project. The study will also review various VMT mitigation strategies and provide a set of recommendations for strategies that are most feasible for implementation within the City of Temecula.

A Note on Caltrans Activities

SB 743 specifies VMT analysis provisions for both land use and transportation-related projects. For transportation capacity improvement projects, lead agencies have the discretion to choose whether to use the VMT metric or not. As a matter of policy and in support of the state’s climate goals, Caltrans intends to implement SB 743 provisions for projects on the State Highway System (SHS) for which a Notice of Preparation (NOP) was issued after December 28, 2018, particularly for projects not anticipated to be approved until after September 15, 2020.

After deciding to use the VMT metric, Caltrans has released two draft guidance documents on the implementation of SB 743 provisions for projects on the SHS. The Caltrans ‘Transportation Analysis Framework’ (TAF) document provides technical guidance on procedures for conducting the required induced travel demand assessment for capacity expanding transportation improvement projects. The Caltrans ‘Transportation Analysis under CEQA’ (TAC) document provides technical and policy guidance for local implementing agencies in the development of appropriate VMT analysis procedures and the determination of levels of VMT significance for projects on the SHS. SCAG has submitted a comment letter to Caltrans on these draft guidance documents in coordination with our County Transportation Commissions.

NEXT STEPS:
SCAG staff will keep this committee apprised of the on-going status and final results of these SB 743 local implementation assistance initiatives. SCAG is again considering the inclusion of SB 743 local assistance as an eligible project category in the next round of our Sustainability Grant Program.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The budget for this task is included in the FY 19-20 SCAG Overall Work Plan (OWP) under work element 155.4864.01 (SB 743 VMT Mitigation Assistance Program).

ATTACHMENT(S):
1. PowerPoint Presentation - SB 743 Implementation SCAG Local Support
SB 743 Objective: Balance regional mobility needs with achieving statewide GHG reduction goals.

- Facilitate infill development; encourage mixed-use, transit accessible communities; & improve active transportation infrastructure.
- By July 1, 2020, lead agencies must begin assessing the amount of VMT generated by an applicable project as part of the CEQA process.
- Projects that previously provided transportation impact mitigation through reduced vehicle delay may now exacerbate impact if they increase VMT.
SB 743 Local Implementation Assistance

SB 743 Overview

- CEQA requires implementation of all feasible mitigation measures for significant transportation impacts.
- SB 743 emphasizes transportation impact mitigation measures that serve to reduce VMT such as active transportation enhancements; transit system improvements; & TDM measures.
- VMT impact mitigation in suburban or rural areas typically have fewer available feasible mitigation options.
- Since VMT is regional in impact, VMT reduction programs developed at a citywide or regional scale may offer viable mitigation options.

SB 743 Local Implementation Assistance

SCAG & SB 743

- SCAG has been coordinating with OPR, Caltrans, & regional stakeholders on development of SB 743 since it was passed into law in 2013.
- SCAG collaborated with other major state MPOs & Portland State University on several inter-regional SB 743 case studies.
- SCAG hosted multiple regional stakeholder informational workshops with OPR staff throughout the SB 743 Guidelines & Technical Advisory development process.
- Some local jurisdictions in the SCAG region have already implemented use of the VMT metric for CEQA transportation impact assessment.
SB 743 Local Implementation Assistance

**SCAG Activities**

SCAG is working with several of our local jurisdictions on SB 743 implementation planning.

- **City of Temecula**: Focus on development of city-level technical resources, including establishing baseline VMT data, VMT significance thresholds, & development of a VMT forecasting tool.

- **SBCTA**: Provide a county-wide implementation template for individual cities to customize to their specific needs. Technical VMT analysis guidance, including threshold development & VMT calculation parameters.

- **WRCOG**: Similar in scope to current SBCTA project, provides county-wide implementation guidance for use by cities in western Riverside County.

- **LADOT**: (2) grant-funded projects to facilitate local SB 743 implementation, including evaluation of regional VMT exchange or banking programs.

  - Focus on evaluation of non-site specific VMT mitigation options, including transit fare subsidies & regional or city-level banking structures.

  - Initial study to provide foundation for development of regional VMT banking or exchange program pilot demonstration project, including preparation of technical justification report.

  - Larger, Caltrans grant-funded project will implement the VMT banking or VMT exchange pilot program.
VMT Mitigation: Regional Approaches

- VMT mitigation options may be project-specific or may employ a regional approach, including pricing strategies, programmatic opportunities, or VMT banking or exchange programs.

- Land use projects in suburban or rural areas are more likely to have significant VMT impacts with fewer feasible mitigation opportunities.

- Regionally-scaled VMT reduction strategies may offer viable mitigation options for areas where site-based interventions are less feasible.

- Regional VMT mitigation options may include pricing mechanisms, regionally scaled TDM programs, & VMT banking or exchange programs.

VMT Mitigation Banking/Exchange Programs

**VMT Banking Program:**
- Developers pay a fee or purchase mitigation ‘credits’ to off-set unavoidable VMT impacts caused by their project.
- The local jurisdiction (or designated regional program administrator) directs funds to implement off-site VMT mitigation projects located within the banking program service region.

**VMT Exchange Program:**
- Developers directly fund commensurate off-site VMT mitigation projects (instead of purchasing credits).
- Projects may be selected from a pre-defined list of projects provided by the city or the designated regional VMT exchange program administrator.
SB 743 Local Implementation Resources

Governor’s Office of Planning & Research (OPR):
• Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Projects in CEQA

Caltrans:
• Transportation Impacts under CEQA for Projects on the SHS (TAC)
• Transportation Analysis Framework: Induced Travel Analysis (TAF)

National Center for Sustainable Transportation (NCST):
• Induced Travel Calculator: https://blinktag.com/induced-travel-calculator

UC Berkeley Institute of Transportation Studies:
• Implementing SB 743: Analysis of VMT Banking & Exchange Frameworks

Urban Sustainability Accelerator (Statewide Case Studies Project):
• From Driving More to Driving Less: SB743.org

Thank You!

Mike Gainor
Southern California Association of Governments
(213) 236-1822
gainor@scag.ca.gov
RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR CEHD:
For Information Only – No Action Required

RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR EEC, TC AND RC:
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:
SCAG staff will provide highlights of the 31st Annual Demographic Workshop, which was jointly held with the University of Southern California (USC) Sol Price School of Public Policy, on June 11 and 18, 2020 as video conferences.

BACKGROUND:
SCAG and USC Sol Price School of Public Policy jointly hosted the 31st Annual Demographic workshop virtually on June 11, and June 18th, 2020 from 1:30 PM to 4:45 PM. With an ever-slowing population growth, this year’s program, “Accelerating Planning to Catch up to 21st Century Demographics” provided the most recent update on demographic trends and their implications as we begin a new decade. Due to COVID-19, the workshop was held as video conferences for the first time. On June 11, presentations included the latest demographic trends such as migration, fertility, and aging statistics and the implications on housing. On June 18, a special focus was given to the impact of COVID-19 on housing and economy along with the updates on progress and challenges the decennial census of 2020 in the midst of COVID-19.
Over 300 demographers, policymakers, business leaders, and professionals attended the workshop. The PowerPoint and video recordings are posted on the SCAG website (http://www.scag.ca.gov/demographics).

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

ATTACHMENT(S):
1. PowerPoint Presentation: 31st Annual Demographics Workshop
Demographic Check-Up: Continued Slow Growth?

Janna Goldberg, Ph.D. – MODERATOR
- Director of Research, LendingClub

Armando Mendoza
- Data Dissemination Specialist, Customer Liaison & Marketing Services Office, U.S. Census Bureau

Beth Jarosz
- Senior Research Associate, U.S. Programs, Population Reference Bureau

Walter Schwarm, Ph.D.
- Chief of Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance
Beth Jarosz
Despite systems to ensure complete count, communities of color are disproportionately undercounted.

Walter Schwarm
Population Projections for California

- Total Population: Previous Vs. Current
- Population growth is projected to slow to an average 0.5% per year (down from previous projections of 0.8% per year). At this rate, California will grow from 39.9 million in 2019 to 45.3 million in 2060 (instead of previous projections of 50.6 in 2060).
- The projection reflects both:
  - Lower starting population due to less estimated growth since 2010
  - Net migration of ~ 100,000 per year rather than 200,000
  - Fewer births, compounded by fewer foreign-born migrants
  - Higher deaths from slowing life expectancy gains.
Demographic Change and Housing

Linda Wheaton – MODERATOR
- Senior Housing Policy Advisor, Southern California Association of Governments

Gary Painter, Ph.D.
- Professor and Director of Social Policy, USC Sol Price Center for Social Innovation, University of Southern California

JungHo Park, Ph.D.
- Postdoctoral Researcher, Population Dynamics Research Group, University of Southern California

Dowell Myers, Ph.D.
- Professor and Director, Population Dynamics Research Group, University of Southern California
Gary Painter

What do we know about homelessness in CA?

Number of People Experiencing Homelessness, CA vs. LA, 2009-2019

Gary Painter

Who is experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles?

LA Continuum of Care Demographics-2019

75% Unsheltered

28% Chronically Homeless

23% Newly Homeless
Gary Painter
Who is experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles?

Reasons Given For Homelessness among Unsheltered Adults, Los Angeles Continuum of Care, 2019

- Behavioral: 15% Newly Homeless, 32% Chronically Homeless
- Health: 8% Newly Homeless, 16% Chronically Homeless
- Economic: 57% Newly Homeless, 49% Chronically Homeless

Gary Painter
How did we get here?

- Constrained housing supply
- Severe rent burden
- Institutional and systemic racism
38.3% of Homeowners in SCAG Region Have at Least Two Empty Bedrooms, 2018

15.5% of Renters in SCAG Region Live in Overcrowded Units, 2.5 Times the National Incidence
LA and California Metro Areas Most Overcrowded in the Nation

% Rental Units that Are Overcrowded, 2018

- More than 1.50 Persons/Room
- 1.01–1.50 Persons/Room

Great Recession & Aftermath

**DEMAND**

- Depressed Homeownership
- Millennial Arrival In Adulthood
- Other Population Growth

**SUPPLY**

- Restricted Supply of Workers
- Financing & Land Constraints
- Political Resistance

Rental Housing Shortage

More details at: USC PopDynamics/housing
California Statewide

Permits for New Construction (U.S. Census Bureau)

Whoa!

Too much building!
Too many apartments!
Unprecedented!
**Dowell Myers**

**Tracking the Rising Share Low-Income in Apartments**

Percent (%) Low-income Tenants in Apartments of Each Vintage, As Time Passes

![Graph showing the percentage of low-income tenants in apartments over different vintage years from 1980 to 2020.](image)


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**BREAK**

Roundtable discussions will commence at 3:45 p.m.

- **Differential Privacy and Census Data**
  Jonathan Buttle

- **Housing Planning for the Future**
  Sohab Mehmood

- **Introduction to the New Census Bureau Website**
  Armando Mendoza
2020 Census Operational Adjustments due to COVID-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Operations</th>
<th>Original Schedule</th>
<th>New Schedule</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process Apportionment Counts</strong>&lt;br&gt;After collection activities are complete, Census Bureau experts run and review output from programs to unduplicate responses, determine final housing unit status, populate any missing housing unit data on household size, and finalize the universe to be included in the apportionment count file.</td>
<td>July 31, 2020 – December 31, 2020</td>
<td>October 31, 2020 – April 30, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deliver Apportionment Counts to the President</strong>&lt;br&gt;By law, the Census Bureau will deliver each state’s population total, which determines its number of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.</td>
<td>By December 31</td>
<td>Deliver by April 30, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process Redistricting Data</strong>&lt;br&gt;Census Bureau experts run and review programs to populate any missing demographic data for each household, run differential privacy programs to ensure confidentiality, and run tabulation programs for each state delivery.</td>
<td>January 1, 2021 – March 30, 2021</td>
<td>May 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deliver Redistricting Counts to States</strong>&lt;br&gt;By law, the Census Bureau will deliver the local counts each state needs to complete legislative redistricting.</td>
<td>By April 1, 2021</td>
<td>Deliver by July 31, 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BIG SHIFTS AHEAD FOR HOUSING IN A POST-COVID WORLD

Chris Porter

Chief Demographer

*John Burns Real Estate Consulting*
Chris Porter
The 4-5-6 Rule for Demographic Predictions

4
The 4 Big Influencers

1. Government Policies
2. Economic Cycles
3. Technology Advances
4. Societal Shifts

5
During 5 Main Life Stages

1. Childhood
2. Early Career
3. Family Formation
4. Late Career
5. Retirement

6
Help Answer 6 Key Consumer Questions

1. Who?
2. What?
3. When?
4. Where?
5. Why?
6. How?

Chris Porter

Housing shifts occurring prior to COVID-19

• Growth shift from cities to suburbs
• Retirees moving to be closer to family
• Migration to warm, affordable regions
• Slowing of immigration
• First-time buyers entering the market
• Single-family homes for renters
Impact of COVID-19 on Economy

Irena Asmundson, Ph.D. – MODERATOR
• Chief Economist, California Department of Finance

Somjita Mitra, Ph.D.
• Chief of Economic Research, California Department of Finance

Richard Green, Ph.D.
• Professor and Director & Chair of the Lusk Center for Real Estate, University of Southern California

Steve Levy
• Director and Senior Economist, Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy

Somjita Mitra
California's Economic Outlook in January

- Unemployment at record lows
- Almost 10 years of consecutive job growth
- 1 out of 7 new U.S. jobs in California
- 5th largest economy in the world
- Projected budget surplus $5.6 billion
**U.S. and California Unemployment Rates**

- **California**
- **United States**
- **California (Extended Disruption)**

Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.


**California Job Losses**

(Years after Employment Peak)

- **1980 - 1985**
- **2001 - 2004**
- **2007 - 2014**
- **2020 - 2026 (Baseline)**
- **2020 - 2028 (Extended Disruption)**

**Somjita Mitra**

### Long-Term Revenue Forecast — Three Largest Sources

(General Fund Revenue — Dollars in Billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Income Tax</td>
<td>$98.2</td>
<td>$94.8</td>
<td>$78.9</td>
<td>$78.8</td>
<td>$81.4</td>
<td>$87.7</td>
<td>-1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Use Tax</td>
<td>$26.1</td>
<td>$24.9</td>
<td>$20.6</td>
<td>$23.7</td>
<td>$24.6</td>
<td>$25.4</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation Tax</td>
<td>$14.1</td>
<td>$13.9</td>
<td>$18.6</td>
<td>$15.9</td>
<td>$18.0</td>
<td>$14.9</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$139.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>$133.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>$114.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$116.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>$122.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$128.0</strong></td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Growth</strong></td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>-4.2%</td>
<td>-14.5%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Source: California Department of Finance, May Revision Forecast

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**Richard Green**

### Real Estate

- Owner housing?
- Apartments. Rent collections are down, but this is temporary.
- Industrial. Probably sees an increase in demand at end of crisis.
- Office
  - Are people going to want to continue to socially distance?
  - Do people miss seeing other people at work?
- Retail
  - Lots of comorbidities already
  - This could push more shopping centers to close
  - Grocery anchored places the exception
- Hotels???
Composition of Job Growth

• There is always uncertainty regarding job trends far into the future.
• But the question for the impact of COVID on the region’s long-term growth is whether any impacts are long lasting and whether they favor or hinder relative growth in the SCAG region.

Does the SCAG Region Have a Competitive Set of Industries

• The region benefits from trade from the fast-growing Pacific Rim
• The region is a tourism center
• The region has specialized design firms
• The region is building a tech base
• These sectors performed well in the years since the growth forecast was completed
• While COVID will negatively impact these strengths in the short term, that is unlikely for the 2025—2045 period?
A Surge in Logistics Jobs

Steve Levy

Logistics Jobs in Riv--SB Metro Area

Air Travel on the Rise

Steve Levy

Passengers at Major SCAG Region Airports (Millions)
Steve Levy
Regional Challenges and Responses

• Major challenges continue to be housing that is sufficient and affordable and expanding mobility options
• The Connect SoCal regional plan addresses these challenges directly
• In addition the state has and continues to adopt policies and funding in support of more housing that is broadly affordable
• The response to COVID can accelerate these positive responses

BREAK
Roundtable discussions will commence at 3:45 p.m.

• The Show Must Go On: LAUSD Planning and Response During COVID-19
  Mary Prichard
• The Art of Utilizing Data and Technology to Quantify the Impacts of COVID-19
  Tom Vo
• Post COVID-19 Economic Development Toolkit
  Larry Kosmont & Joseph Dieguez