

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

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

President **Art Brown, Buena Park**

First Vice President Curt Hagman, County of San Bernardino

Second Vice President Cindy Allen, Long Beach

Immediate Past President Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County Transportation Commission

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Executive/Administration Art Brown, Buena Park

Community, Economic & Human Development Frank Yokoyama, Cerritos

Energy & Environment **Deborah Robertson, Rialto**

Transportation
Tim Sandoval, Pomona

MEETING OF THE

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Members of the Public are Welcome to Attend In-Person & Remotely

Thursday, January 4, 2024 9:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

To Attend In-Person:

SCAG Main Office – Policy A Meeting Room 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90017

To Watch or View Only:

https://scag.ca.gov/scag-tv-livestream

To Attend and Participate on Your Computer: https://scag.zoom.us/j/317727062

To Attend and Participate by Phone:

Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833

Meeting ID: 317 727 062

PUBLIC ADVISORY

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Maggie Aguilar at (213) 630-1420 or via email at aguilarm@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) 630-1420. 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 Attending the Meeting

To Attend In-Peron and Provide Verbal Comments: Go to the SCAG Main Office located at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or any of the remote locations noticed in the agenda. The meeting will take place in the Policy A Meeting Room on the 17th floor starting at 9:30 a.m.

To Attend by Computer: Click the following link: https://scag.zoom.us/j/317727062. 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. Select "Join Audio via Computer." The virtual conference room will open. If you receive a message reading, "Please wait for the host to start this meeting," simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.

To Attend by Phone: Call **(669) 900-6833** to access the conference room. Given high call volumes recently experienced by Zoom, please continue dialing until you connect successfully. Enter the **Meeting ID: 317 727 062**, followed by **#**. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing **#** to continue. You will hear audio of the meeting in progress. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.

Instructions for Participating and Public Comments

Members of the public can participate in the meeting via written or verbal comments.

1. In Writing: Written comments can be emailed to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. Written comments received by 5pm on Wednesday, January 3, 2024 will be transmitted to members of the legislative body and posted on SCAG's website prior to the meeting. You are not required to submit public comments in writing or in advance of the meeting; this option is offered as a convenience should you desire not to provide comments in real time as described below. Written comments received after 5pm on Wednesday, January 3, 2024, will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of this committee regarding any item on this agenda (other than writings legally exempt from public disclosure) are available at the Office of the Clerk, at 900 Wilshire Blvd.,



Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or by phone at (213) 630-1420, or email to aguilarm@scag.ca.gov.

- 2. <u>Remotely</u>: If participating in real time via Zoom or phone, please wait for the presiding officer to call the item for which you wish to speak and use the "raise hand" function on your computer or *9 by phone and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name/phone number.
- 3. <u>In-Person</u>: If participating in-person, you are invited but not required, to fill out and present a Public Comment Card to the Clerk of the Board or other SCAG staff prior to speaking. It is helpful to indicate whether you wish to speak during the Public Comment Period (Matters Not on the Agenda) and/or on an item listed on the agenda.

General Information for Public Comments

Verbal comments can be presented in real time during the meeting. Members of the public are allowed a total of 3 minutes for verbal comments. The presiding officer retains discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting, including equally reducing the time of all comments.

For purpose of providing public comment for items listed on the Consent Calendar, please indicate that you wish to speak when the Consent Calendar is called. Items listed on the Consent Calendar will be acted on with one motion and there will be no separate discussion of these items unless a member of the legislative body so requests, in which event, the item will be considered separately.

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.



TELECONFERENCE AVAILABLE AT THESE ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS*

Art Bishop	Robert D. Copeland	Ned E. Davis
Town of Apply Valley - Town Hall	City of Signal Hill - City Hall	City of Westlake Village - City Hall
14955 Dale Evans Pkwy	2175 Cherry Avenue	31200 Oak Crest Drive
Conference Room A	Signal Hill, CA 90755	Westlake Village, CA 91361
Apple Valley, CA 92307		
Rick Denison	Shari L. Horne	Britt Huff
Yucca Valley Town Hall	City of Laguna Woods - City Hall	City of Rolling Hills Estates - City Hall
57090 Twentynine Palms Hwy	24264 El Toro Road	4045 Palos Verdes Drive North
Yucca Valley, CA 92284	Laguna Woods, CA 92637	Rolling Hills Estates CA, 90274
Dan Kalmick	Joe Kalmick	Vianey Lopez
16772 Glenhaven Lane	City of Seal Beach - City Hall	Ventura County Government Center
Huntington Beach, CA 92647	211 8th Street, Council Chambers	800 S. Victoria Avenue, L#1860
	Seal Beach, CA 90740	Ventura, CA 93009
Jeannette Sanchez-Palacios	Nick Schultz	Tamala Takahashi
City of Ventura - City Hall	City of Burbank - City Hall	City of Burbank - City Hall
501 Poli Street	275 East Olive Avenue	275 East Olive Avenue
Ventura, CA 93001	2nd Floor, Council Office	2nd Floor, Council Office
	Burbank, CA 91502	Burbank, CA 91502
Connor Traut	Stephanie Virgen	
Traut Firm	City of Coachella - City Hall	
5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 700	1515 Sixth Street	
Santa Ana, CA 92707	Coachella, CA 92236	

^{*} Under the teleconferencing rules of the Brown Act, members of the body may remotely participate at any location specified above.



EEC - Energy and Environment Committee Members - January 2024

Hon. Deborah Robertson EEC Chair, Rialto, RC District 8

2. Sup. Luis Plancarte EEC Vice Chair, Imperial County

3. Hon. Damon Alexander San Bernardino, SBCTA

4. Hon. Ana Beltran Westmorland, ICTC

5. Hon. Arthur Bishop Apple Valley, SBCTA

6. Hon. Phil BrockSanta Monica, WSCCOG

7. Hon. Margaret Clark Rosemead, RC District 32

8. Hon. Robert Copeland Signal Hill, GCCOG

9. Hon. Jenny Crosswhite Santa Paula, RC District 47

10. Hon. Maria DavilaSouth Gate, GCCOG

11. Hon. Ned DavisWestlake Village, LVMCOG

12. Hon. Rick Denison Yucca Valley, SBCTA

13. Hon. Shari HorneLaguna Woods, OCCOG

14. Hon. Britt HuffRolling Hills Estates, SBCCOG

15. Hon. Dan KalmickHuntington Beach, OCCOG



16. Hon. Joe Kalmick Seal Beach, RC District 20

17. Hon. Elaine Litster Simi Valley, VCOG

18. Hon. Vianey Lopez Ventura County

19. Hon. Lauren MeisterWest Hollywood, RC District 41

20. Hon. Oscar Ortiz Indio, RC District 66

21. Hon. Daniel Ramos Adelanto, SBCTA

22. Hon. Jeannette Sanchez-Palacios Ventura, VCOG

23. Hon. Nicholas Schultz Burbank, AVCJPA

24. Hon. Jennifer Stark Claremont, SGVCOG

25. Hon. Tamala Takahashi Burbank, SFVCOG

26. Hon. Connor TrautBuena Park, OCCOG

27. Hon. Stephanie Virgen Coachella, CVAG

28. Hon. Dale WeltyCanyon Lake, WRCOG

29. Hon. Edward Wilson Signal Hill, GCCOG

information sharing, and promoting best practices.



Southern California Association of Governments 900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700 - Policy A Meeting Room Los Angeles, CA 90017 Thursday, January 4, 2024 9:30 AM

PPG 7

PPG 41

The Energy and Environment 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 Deborah Robertson, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD (Matters Not on the Agenda)

This is the time for public comments on any matter of interest within SCAG's jurisdiction that is not listed on the agenda. For items listed on the agenda, public comments will be received when that item is considered. Although the committee may briefly respond to statements or questions, under state law, matters presented under this item cannot be discussed or acted upon at this time.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

1. Minutes of the Meeting – November 2, 2023

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

Receive and File 2. Energy and Environment Committee Outlook and Future Agenda Items PPG 17 3. Southern California Clean Cities Coalition Strategic Plan PPG 22 4. Highways to Boulevards Regional Study **PPG 28 ACTION ITEM**

5. Proposed SoCal Greenprint Data Standards 45 Mins. (Ryan Wolfe, Department Manager of Sustainable and Resilient Development)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommend that the Energy and Environment Committee recommends the Regional Council (RC) adopt the SoCal Greenprint Recommended Data Standards and update the SCAG Regional Advance Mitigation Program Policy Framework (RAMP Policy Framework).



INFORMATION ITEMS

6. Connect SoCal 2024: Implementation Strategies

10 Mins.

PPG 92

(Ryan Wolfe, Department Manager of Sustainable and Resilient Development)

CHAIR'S REPORT

(The Honorable Deborah Robertson, Chair)

STAFF REPORT

(Rachel Wagner, Government Affairs Officer, SCAG Staff)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT





Southern California Association of Governments January 4, 2024

MINUTES OF THE MEETING **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2023**

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE (EEC). A DIGITAL RECORDING OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE AT: http://scag.iqm2.com/Citizens/>.

The Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) held its regular meeting both in person and virtually (telephonically and electronically). A quorum was present.

Members Present

Hon. Deborah Robertson (Chair)	Rialto	District 8
Sup. Luis Plancarte (Vice Chair)		Imperial County
Hon. Damon L. Alexander	San Bernardino	SBCTA
Hon. Art Bishop	Town of Apple Valley	SBCTA
Hon. Phil Brock	Santa Monica	WSCCOG
Hon. Margaret Clark	Rosemead	SGVCOG
Hon. Robert Copeland	Signal Hill	GCCOG
Hon. Jenny Crosswhite	Santa Paula	District 47
Hon. Ned Davis	Westlake Village	LVMCOG
Hon. Rick Denison	Yucca Valley	SBCTA
Hon. Shari Horne	Laguna Woods	OCCOG
Hon. Dan Kalmick	Huntington Beach	OCCOG
Hon. Joe Kalmick	Seal Beach	District 20
Hon. Elaine Litster	Simi Valley	VCOG
Hon. Vianey Lopez		Ventura County
Hon. Lauren Meister	West Hollywood	District 41
Hon. Oscar Ortiz	Indio	CVAG
Hon. Daniel Ramos	Adelanto	SBCTA
Hon. Nick Schultz	Burbank	AVCJPA
Hon. Jennifer Stark	Claremont	SGVCOG
Hon. Connor Traut	Buena Park	OCCOG
Hon. Dale Welty	Canyon Lake	WRCOG
Hon. Edward H.J. Wilson	Signal Hill	GCCOG



Members Not Present

Hon. Ana Beltran	Westmoreland	ICTC
Hon. Maria Davila	South Gate	GCCOG
Hon. Britt Huff	Rolling Hills Estates	SBCCOG
Hon. Cynthia Moran	Chino Hills	SBCTA
Hon. Jeannette Sanchez-Palacios	Ventura	VCOG
Hon. Tamala Takahashi	Burbank	SFVCOG
Hon. Stephanie Virgen	Coachella	CVAG

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Deborah Robertson called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. and Policy Committee member Daniel Ramos, Adelanto, SBCTA led the Pledge of Allegiance. Staff confirmed a quorum was present.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Chair Deborah Robertson opened the public comment period and provided detailed instructions on how to provide public comments. She noted that this was the time for members of the public to offer comment for matters that are within SCAG's jurisdiction but are not listed on the agenda.

She reminded the public to submit comments via email to EECPublicComment@scag.ca.gov. She noted that public comments received via email after 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 1, 2023, would be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting.

SCAG staff noted no public comments had been received before the 5:00 p.m. deadline on November 1, 2023.

Seeing no public comment, Chair Robertson closed the public comment period for matters not listed on the agenda.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

There were no requests to prioritize agenda items.

CONSENT CALENDAR

There were no public comments on the Consent Calendar.



Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting – October 5, 2023

Receive and File

- 2. Energy and Environment Committee Outlook and Future Agenda Items
- 3. 2020 Sustainable Communities Program Overview
- 4. SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Compendium

A MOTION was made (Clark) to approve the Consent Calendar with a revision to be made to the October 5, 2023 meeting minutes to reflect Councilmember Margaret Clark's comments regarding housing bills to require small yard setbacks as it could impede the tree canopy development. Motion was SECONDED (Ramos) and passed by the following votes:

AYES: Alexander, Bishop, Brock, Clark, Copeland, Crosswhite, Davis, Denison, Horne, D.

Kalmick, J. Kalmick, Litster, Lopez, Meister, Ortiz, Plancarte, Ramos, Robertson,

Schultz, Stark, Traut, and Welty (22)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAINS: None (0)

ACTION ITEM

5. Sustainable Communities Program – Civic Engagement, Equity, and Environmental Justice Award Recommendation

There were no public comments on Item 4.

Karen Calderon, Senior Regional Planner, stated that SCAG has been required to evaluate and disclose potential environmental impacts of the plan implementation since 2012. She noted that SCAG had developed a PEIR which included a region-wide, first-tier, programmatic level assessment. She reminded the members that the EEC authorized the release of the Notice of Preparation (NOP) in October 2022 which allowed SCAG staff to proceed with public scoping and tribal consultation until January 2023. She indicated that public and stakeholder outreach continued until September 2023. Ms. Calderon shared a brief recap of information that was presented during the April 6, 2023, and July 7, 2023 EEC meetings before providing a summary of the next steps.





The comprehensive staff report was included in the agenda packet and posted on the SCAG website. The meeting video is also available on the SCAG website.

A MOTION was made (Ramos) to recommend that the Regional Council authorize the release of the Connect SoCal 2024 Draft PEIR for a 65-day public review and comment period beginning November 9, 2023, and ending January 12, 2024, and direct staff to carry out administrative tasks for the 2024 Draft PEIR public release. Motion was SECONDED (Brock) and passed by the following votes:

AYES: Bishop, Brock, Clark, Copeland, Crosswhite, Davis, Denison, Horne, D. Kalmick, J.

Kalmick, Litster, Lopez, Meister, Ortiz, Plancarte, Ramos, Robertson, Schultz, Stark,

Traut, and Welty (21)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAINS: None (0)

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. Department of Energy State and Community Energy Programs

There were no public comments on Item 6.

Christine Knapp, Community Innovation and Technical Assistance Program Manager, DOE, reported that the Department of Energy (DOE) recognized the immense challenge climate change poses to the country and the immense opportunity of creating new jobs and driving the economy as well as improving public health and righting the wrongs. She shared that the DOE investments align with the administration's near- and long-term climate and clean energy goals with the goal to reduce emissions to 50% by 2030, 100% clean energy by 2023, and net-zero emissions by 2050. She noted that over \$500 billion had been invested in the clean energy transition and there were three steps towards meeting those goals: the Inflation Reduction Act, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and CHIPS and Science Act. She clarified that Congress gave the DOE new mandates and unprecedented funding in the amount of \$100 billion in grants and rebates and \$250 billion in loans and loan guarantees.

Her presentation included information on new and existing funding resources that are available to state, local, tribal governments and community organizations to invest in clean energy solutions. These resources included formula grants, competitive grant awards, consumer rebate grants, and technical assistance for a wide variety of eligible projects and programs. She also provided information on partnership opportunities, background on the various programs, their timelines, and processes. Some of the community and local government programs she provided information on





were the State and Community Energy Programs, the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants program, Renew America's Schools and Renew America's Nonprofits, Energy Future Grants, the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnership Program, the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation collaboration on electric vehicle infrastructure, Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas, LEAP a technical assistance program, the Local Government Energy Program, and the Building Energy Codes Program.

She also noted that residents should be made aware of the tax credits available to them and that local governments can assist by spreading that word around tax credits for appliances and home improvements, clean energy tools like solar panels and batteries, and clean vehicles. She shared that the DOE launched on their website the Energy Savings Hub for consumers to find what opportunities are available to them. She shared that elective pay allows local governments and tax-exempt entities to receive a cash payment from the IRS for eligible clean energy investments. She also shared that there was a new DOE department called the Office of Community Engagement (OCE), that works to help with community engagement, assisting consumers with finding funding, resources, and other opportunities. She also indicated that there was a variety of technical assistance and noted that there were tools and resources such as the State and Local Planning for Energy program that can help with scenario planning for communities and understanding carbon emissions.

Lastly, Ms. Knapp encouraged members to sign up for DOE email updates to get a monthly newsletter that will spotlight new opportunities and resources and suggested they visit the DOE website.

Policy Committee Member Margaret Clark indicated they were all concerned about DEI and referred to page 228 of the packet. She stated the concern should be to look at clean energy choice. She stated they were getting away from fossil fuels but there were ways to make clean natural gas from organics. She indicated that in California they had to recycle every bit of food waste and that there were ways to make clean natural gas out of this. She stated from an equity standpoint, gas was much cheaper than electricity and she expressed concerned. She asked if they were pushing for everything to be electricity. Ms. Knapp acknowledged the question and noted that she could not comment on this.

Policy Committee Member Daniel Ramos asked if the Justice 40 tool online was accurate and if a specific city wasn't listed if that meant they were not eligible for funds under this program. Ms. Knapp acknowledged the question and indicated that cities should let them know and explain why they think they qualify as an environmental justice community.





Policy Committee Member Oscar Ortiz asked if there are programs to help people with energy efficiency retrofits. Ms. Knapp suggested the weatherization assistance program and the rebate programs.

Policy Committee Member Jennifer Stark asked if DOE offered toolkits with communications materials for communities and stated that it would be helpful to have a centralized message so that cities' communications are consistent. Ms. Knapp indicated this was something they were trying to create as part of the technical assistance offering.

Policy Committee Member Lauren Meister asked if tax credits available to consumers will go through the end of December 2023 or into 2024. Ms. Knapp indicated that she was not aware of any deadline but indicated that starting January 2024, a tax credit can be transferred to the dealer to reduce the upfront purchase price.

Policy Committee Member Art Bishop asked about lowering energy bills in Southern California with Southern California Edison and if this was something SCAG was following. Ryan Wolfe, Department Manager of Sustainable and Resilient Development, indicated he was not aware of SCAG following this item closely and indicated they could take a look at this. He requested information about grid issues be incorporated into future presentations as the issue was affecting Southern California broadly.

Chair Deborah Robertson stated that community-based organizations can help create private public partnerships to address issues in communities and provide employment opportunities through such investments. She further shared that in her own city there was a battery farm.

Policy Committee Member Art Brock emphasized the comments made by Policy Committee Member Jennifer Stark and stated there was a need for a communications toolkit to help distribute information and make communities aware of these opportunities, otherwise they will never know.

Policy Committee Member Oscar Ortiz requested that when the issue of grid capacity is brought up that they also include Imperial Irrigation District in the conversations for the Coachella Valley and Imperial Valley.

Policy Committee Member Edward Wilson stated that no matter the efforts, there will be people who don't know about it, so it's important to identify how communication and information reaches the right people. He stated that there was a need to redefine how to transport energy and move beyond existing transmission lines using right-of-way, and noted there was solar and batteries that can create the energy at the source. He stated that this will change the economics of energy companies and they will have to adjust to this new set of circumstances, and that distributed energy resources are available in the case of disasters.





The comprehensive staff report was included in the agenda packet and posted on the SCAG website. The meeting video is also available on the SCAG website.

7. New SCAG Resource: Climate Resilient Urban Greening Best Practices

There were no public comments on Item 7.

Maya Luong, Civic Spark Fellow, SCAG, reported she had researched climate, resilience, urban greening resources and compiled a resource hub on SCAG's website that went live in July 2023. She shared that the Regional Council adopted the climate action resolution and the Water Action resolution and that the resource hub would address the directives from the climate and water action resolution. She explained that extreme heat was the leading cause of weather and climate change related deaths in the United States. She also shared that urban heat islands effect refers to the increase in temperature in urban environments compared to surrounding areas and pose health risks to residents. She further explained that urban heat islands occur throughout the SCAG region but are most concentrated in formerly redlined areas and disadvantaged areas. She shared that some of the urban greening benefits that they knew about were that it improved mental health and stress levels, reduced air pollution, it provides shade and lowers surrounding temperatures, and improved comfort for active transportation users. She also noted that other benefits included reducing stormwater runoff, replenishing groundwater, and reducing electricity use, greenhouse gas emissions and vehicles miles traveled. She also explained that urban forestry best practices included right tree, right place, site-specific evaluation, adequate soil and planning for tree care in the first ten years or until the tree grows to full maturity. She noted that engagement and collaboration with local communities and plans for post-planning monitoring and evaluation were key for success.

She also shared that urban greening management plan establishes a shared vision for an urban forest rather than tree ordinances which are more like city rules that can create standards and procedures for certain sections of trees. She noted that a few samples of urban forest management plans were linked on the resource hub and include examples from the cities of Sierra Madre and Santa Monica. She shared that new trees currently being planted have not been projected or known to survive in the new temperatures, precipitation, and water supply that will exist in the future with climate change. She indicated that the key things to consider when considering climate resiliency in urban forests was to get to know the local specific climate hazards by mid to end of the century and tree characteristics. She indicated there were several tools to assist with tree planting in a changing climate. She noted that the first one was called risk factor, which shows the projected risk of flood, extreme heat, fire, and wind factor. She noted another tool was CAL-ADAPT which provides projected mid-century (2035-2064) and end-century (2070-2099) for annual average maximum and minimum temperatures and annual average precipitation. She also shared that the California Urban





Forest Inventory and Urban Tree Detector was another useful resource. Lastly, Ms. Luong stated it was important that cities consider non-native and native plants for the ability to withstand the future climate. She noted that an expert presentation on this topic was included and encouraged the members to view the report if they wanted to learn more.

Policy Committee Member Phil Brock recognized the inclusion of Santa Monica's urban forest plan and stated that there was a need for a private tree ordinance as well to increase the standards required for removing private trees that may be historic. He emphasized the importance of looking at both public and private urban trees. He stated that palm trees did nothing to help cool cities or protect from climate change, so there was a need to increase urban forest instead of continuing to lose urban trees. He stated that there was no tree requirement built into state housing requirements, so housing needs could negatively impact urban forest.

Policy Committee Member Edward Wilson expressed thanks for creating the presentation and the resource which he will share with his city.

Policy Committee Member Lauren Meister referenced SB 306 and stated this would add an extreme heat action plan to the state's climate plans and require the state to show how it will be dealing with extreme heat. She stated this resource will be very useful for that. She stated West Hollywood was losing a lot of urban trees, and that this resource will be useful for addressing this issue. She stated that the State needs to increase requirements around urban forest to protect and expand urban trees even while addressing the housing shortage as development requirements don't currently address heat.

Policy Committee Member Margaret Clark asked if there was a website where an address or city can be entered and be provided information about what kind of trees are most appropriate. Ms. Loung indicated that that there was not.

Policy Committee Member Jenny Crosswhite stated that wildfire prevention efforts are often contrary to urban greening efforts, and that it should be explored how urban greening can occur in vulnerable wildfire areas. She stated that more conversation around urban greening and best practices would be valuable.

Chair Deborah Robertson stated that drought-tolerant landscaping can be more expensive to maintain than traditional landscaping, and that traditional landscaping has greater cooling and climate benefits, so it would be worth investigating. She highlighted benefits of growing bamboo for energy and climate resilience.

The comprehensive staff report was included in the agenda packet and posted on the SCAG website. The meeting video is also available on the SCAG website.



CHAIR'S REPORT

Chair Robertson asked Vice Chair Plancarte to share updates regarding their tour of Imperial County.

Vice Chair Plancarte stated that representatives from SCAG attended the Imperial County Tour to visit a California Highway Patrol facility located along the U.S./Mexico border commercial port of entry. He explained the facility is responsible for inspecting semi-trucks to ensure the vehicles are conforming to California and USDOT standards. He shared that the Imperial County Transportation Commission is currently building a multimodal station in Calexico which will operate from 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. to accommodate the farm workers coming from the Mexican border. Lastly, he noted that they toured a tiny home project which was a joint venture with Imperial Valley College, the city of El Centro and Imperial County. He explained that full time students experiencing homelessness would be eligible for the tiny homes and the county would be offering full wraparound services.

Chair Robertson thanked Vice Chair Plancarte for his report and stated that the number of pedestrians that cross between the U.S./Mexico border was astronomical and that the temperature there can get as high as 124 degrees. She expressed that a humanitarian effort should be made to put trees around the areas without shade so those waiting to cross the border can be provided with some relief.

Chair Robertson reported that SCAG was hosting its 14th annual Southern California Economic Summit on December 7 at the Sheraton Grand in Downtown Los Angeles. She noted that the program would explore the major economic factors that inform Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG's draft Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy – from generating new jobs to creating efficiency gains for commuters, shipping, and travel.

STAFF REPORT

Rachel Wagner, Government Affairs Officer, reported that SCAG would be hosting several workshops in each county for elected officials to preview the draft plan, ask questions, and share feedback on the draft Connect SoCal Regional Community Plan and Sustainable Community Strategy until December 14th.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There were no announcements.





ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chair Robertson adjourned the Energy and Environment Committee meeting at 11:46 a.m.

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE EEC] //



AGENDA ITEM 2

REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments

January 4, 2024

To: Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

From: Ryan Wolfe, Manager for Sustainable and Resilient Development

213-630-1527, wolfe@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Energy and Environment Committee Outlook and Future Agenda Items

- Aprise

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The draft Policy Development Framework ("Framework") for Connect SoCal 2024 was presented to the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) on April 7, 2022. Following the Regional Council adoption of the Framework on June 2, 2022, staff developed a 12-month Committee EEC Outlook, to realize the goals and discussions committed to in the Framework and develop consensus around the policy priorities that will become final recommendations in Connect SoCal 2024. For FY2024, the EEC Outlook reflects outcomes of the 2023 Executive Administration Committee (EAC) Retreat and discussions with the EEC Chair and Vice Chair. The Committee Outlook and Future Agenda Items will be updated monthly as a receive and file item.

BACKGROUND:

Policy Development Framework for Connect SoCal 2024

The draft Policy Development Framework ("Framework") for Connect SoCal 2024 was presented to the EEC on April 7, 2022, and was adopted by the Regional Council at the June 2, 2022 meeting. The Policy Framework is intended to facilitate the engagement of SCAG's Policy Committees in the data, emerging issues and policy recommendations that will be presented in Connect SoCal 2024. In furtherance of the adopted Policy Development Framework, staff have developed a "Committee



Outlook" for each of the three policy committees (CEHD, TC and EEC) organized around three areas: Connect SoCal, Local Assistance Program, and Regional Updates.

EEC Committee Outlook and Framework

Building on the Policy Framework and the commitment to creating more transparency and engagement in the policy development process, staff updated the Outlook for the EEC Policy Committee for FY2024.

The Committee Outlook organizes content into three programmatic areas:

- 1. Connect SoCal: Items within this area will center on efforts to implement Connect SoCal 2020, updates on the plan development process for 2024, and discussion of key policy issues and emerging trends for the 2024 Connect SoCal Plan. Presentations will offer best practices, lessons learned and emerging trends in key policy areas centered on land use, energy, sustainability, and resilience. The FY2024 Outlook summarizes the items that will be coming before the EEC Committee that will be related to the development of Connect SoCal 2024.
- 2. Local Assistance Program: In this programmatic area, staff will present informational and action items related to programs that provide assistance to local partners. Currently, the main programs that will be highlighted through the EEC committee are the Greenprint Tool Data Standards and several items that align with the climate action and water action resolutions related to overall resilience, local policies and best practices, and funding for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3. Regional Updates: This programmatic area will focus on regional policy issues, such as conservation, clean transportation, clean energy, and the alignment of state policies and programs with SCAG regional goals and objectives.

The Committee Outlook is tracked to when the draft 2024 Connect SoCal will be published. Staff will ensure that the various policy and strategy recommendations in Connect SoCal 2024 will be reviewed and discussed by SCAG's policy committees through April 2024. The topics and panels covered may change based on speaker availability, progress on the targeted programs, and other requests from the Committee Chair and Vice Chair as well as members. To request future agenda items, Policy Committee members may request that the agenda item be pulled for discussion, or they may send a request directly to the Chair or committee staff for consideration and reporting out at the next meeting. Agenda items that are recommended by Policy Committee members will be discussed with the Chair and Vice Chair to assess relevance to the EEC and the considerations noted above.





During the January-February timeframe, several Connect SoCal items will be brought before the EEC, including the Greenprint Tool Data Standards and Draft Connect SoCal 2024 Implementation Strategies. The Joint Policy Committee (JPC) for the final review of Connect SoCal 2024 will be held in March. Additional items related to water resilience, conservation, and clean energy and transportation are also included in the EEC Outlook through early spring of 2024.

Staff is also looking for additional opportunities to integrate items that reflect input expressed by committee members during the October 2023 EEC meeting that align with the criteria above. These opportunities will be shared and discussed with the Chair/Vice Chair and, as appropriate, will be reflected in the January EEC Outlook.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with this item is included in the FY 2023-24 Indirect Cost Program (810.0120.20: Planning Policy Development).

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. EEC Outlook January

Energy & Environment Committee Agenda Outlook Anticipated major actions and information items. Does not include all Receive/File and Program Updates.

Date	Connect SoCal	Local Assistance Program	Regional Update	
July- Aug	 Connect SoCal 2024 Outreach Update Connect SoCal 2024: Performance Measures Update Connect SoCal 2024: Resilience Policies and Strategies 	REAP 2.0 Update	Climate Resolution Bi-Annual Update	
Sept	Joint Policy Committee: Connect SoCal 2024 Draft Plan Review			
Oct - Nov	 Authorization to Release the Connect SoCal 2024 Draft PEIR Release of Draft Transportation Conformity Analysis for Public Review and Comment Transmittal to South Coast AQMD of Draft 2024 PM2.5 State Implementation Plan Appendix IV-C RTP/SCS and Transportation Control Measures 	 Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Program Urban Greening (Added to November EEC) Department of Energy State and Community Energy Programs 	EEC 12-Month Lookahead	
Jan - Feb	 Connect SoCal 2024: Implementation Strategies Connect SoCal 2024: Summary of Comments and Revision Approach Connect SoCal PEIR Status Update Transmittal to South Coast AQMD of Final 2024 PM2.5 State Implementation Plan Appendix IV- RTP/SCS and Transportation Control Measures Greenprint Tool Data Standards Clean Technology Compendium Findings (Receive & File in November) 	 Grey Water: Local Policies & Best Practices Clean Cities Strategic Plan Water White Paper Update Highways to Boulevard's Regional Study 	 Clean Energy & Storage: Outside Presenter California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Cars Program: Outside Presenter California's 30 x 30 conservation framework: Outside Presenter 	
Mar	Joint Policy Committe	ee: Connect SoCal 2024 Final Review		

Energy & Environment Committee Agenda Outlook Anticipated major actions and information items. Does not include all Receive/File and Program Updates.

Date	Connect SoCal	Local Assistance Program	Regional Update
April	 Recommendation for RC to Adopt the Connect SoCal 2024 Final PEIR Recommendations will be made in March JPC Proposed Final Transportation Conformity Analysis for Connect SoCal 2024 	 Water White Paper & Next Steps 	 California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Cars Program: Outside Presenter (Moved from February)
May	General Assembly		
June		REAP 2.0 UpdateClimate Pollution Reduction Grants	 Climate Resolution Bi-Annual Update



AGENDA ITEM 3

REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments

January 4, 2024

To: Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)

Transportation Committee (TC)

From: Roland Ok, Planning Supervisor

(213) 236-1819, ok@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Southern California Clean Cities Coalition Strategic Plan

Kome Aprise

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S

APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians. 2: Advance Southern California's policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy. 3: Be the foremost data information hub for the region. 7: Secure funding to support agency priorities to effectively and efficiently deliver work products.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Southern California Clean Cities Coalition was first designated by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on March 22, 1996. In 2010, SCAG resumed direct administrative responsibility for the Coalition, which supports locally based government/industry partnerships in the expanding use of infrastructure and vehicles operating on alternative fuels. The DOE now requires all Clean Cities Coalitions to establish and maintain a Strategic Plan. This plan, a multi-year guideline, must identify objectives and activities to achieve specific goals including a 16% increase in gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) displaced and a 20% yearly reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In developing the Coalition Strategic Plan, staff will also align with SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Policy, established by Regional Council Resolution No. 23-654-5¹. This policy provides a guiding framework for the development of zero or near-zero emission transportation systems. Additionally, the Coalition Strategic Plan will support SCAG's Clean Technology Program, harmonizing federal, state, and regional objectives. This coordination aims to advance clean transportation technologies within SCAG's region, emphasizing a commitment to environmental sustainability. Staff will prepare and present the Draft Strategic Plan to the Regional Council and Policy Committees on March 7, 2024, and request Regional Council approval on April 4, 2024.

¹ Resolution No. 23-654-5, packet page 104: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/tc040623fullpacket.pdf?1680213574



BACKGROUND:

The United States (U.S.) consumes approximately 20 million barrels of petroleum per day,² with approximately three-fourths used for transportation.³ Transportation also has a significant economic impact on American businesses and families, accounting for nearly one-sixth of the average household's expenses (second only to housing). Improving efficiency and reducing costs in this sector can thereby make a notable impact on our economy.⁴ In addition, transportation is responsible for 27% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the U.S. Decarbonizing transportation is critical to reduce GHG emissions by 50-85% by 2050 to limit global warming to 4°F (2°C). Increasing the use of domestic alternative fuels and advanced vehicle technologies can also reduce the emissions that impact our air quality and public health.⁵

UNITED STATES CLEAN CITIES COALITION INITIATIVE

The Clean Cities Coalition initiative, initiated by the U.S. Department of Energy in 1993, emerged as a strategic response to the Energy Policy Act of 1992. This program currently encompasses over 75 local coalitions across the United States. These coalitions form dynamic partnerships with more than 20,000 stakeholders from both public and private sectors. The primary goal of these collaborations is to enhance the economic, environmental, and energy security of the United States. This is achieved by focusing on the promotion of affordable, domestically produced transportation fuels, the development of energy-efficient mobility systems, and the adoption of various fuel-saving technologies and practices at the local level.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CLEAN CITIES COALITION

Clean Cities Coalitions harness expertise from a range of sources, including federal agencies, national laboratories, and other coalitions within the network. This knowledge is then applied directly to the communities they serve, creating solutions tailored to the unique local needs, opportunities, and market conditions. Additionally, these coalitions establish networks with community stakeholders and offer practical, hands-on support to local fleets, addressing specific challenges and facilitating problem-solving.

Work efforts are guided by a set of key objectives, which include:

- Build partnerships with public and private-sector transportation stakeholders.
- Dispense objective information, data-driven online tools, and a suite of resources to fleets and local decision makers.
- Empower stakeholders to evaluate and implement the best strategy to achieve their goals.

² Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Available at: https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=33&t=6

³ U.S. energy facts explained, U.S. EIA. Available at: https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/us-energy-facts/

⁴ Consumer Expenditures – 2022, U.S. EIA. Available at: https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cesan.pdf

⁵ Clean Cities: A Model of Collaborative Technology Innovation Built Over 30 Years, National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Available at: https://cleancities.energy.gov/publications/



- Collect and share best practices, data, and lessons learned to inform local decisions and build a strong national network.
- Engage technical assistance to help fleets and end users implement alternative fuels, advanced vehicles, and fuel-saving practices.
- Build relationships with industry partners, fleets, and communities to solve problems and identify and address technology barriers.
- Leverage people and resources to encourage private-sector investment, resulting in successful implementation of advanced transportation, fueling infrastructure, and charging equipment and development projects.

CLEAN CITIES COALITIONS STRATGIES

To advance affordable, efficient, and clean transportation fuels and technologies, coalitions employ the following strategies:⁶

- Evaluate transportation needs and energy choices to determine the most impactful and cost-effective vehicle options, fuels, technologies, and best practices that make sense for their stakeholders.
- **Shift to efficient and clean energy sources** using alternative and renewable fuels such as biodiesel, electricity, ethanol, hydrogen, natural gas, propane, and renewable diesel.
- Improve fuel efficiency through state-of-the-art technologies and strategies.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and local pollutants through transition to low- and noemission vehicles, idle reduction, and other fuel-saving technologies and practices.
- Demonstrate and assess new mobility choices that maximize the return on investment for mobility systems in terms of time, cost, energy, and opportunity.

ABOUT THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CLEAN CITIES COALITION

The Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) Clean Cities Coalition, officially established in 1996, and recertified in August of 2023, encompasses a broad region covering five counties: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, and Ventura. Within the SCAG region are additional local coalitions including the City of Los Angeles, City of Long Beach, Western Riverside County, and the Coachella Valley. The SCAG Clean Cities Coalition is a diverse group of stakeholders from various sectors, including municipalities, consumers, private vendors, transit providers, universities, and other public and private entities. Their collaborative efforts focus on developing strategies and solutions for transitioning to alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) across the region. This initiative aims to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate air quality impacts, aligning with environmental sustainability goals.

⁶ Clean Cities Coalitions Overview, U.S. DOE. Available at: https://cleancities.energy.gov/publications/



SCAG RESPONSIBILITIES

The Clean Cities Coalitions engage in an annual commitment through a Statement of Project Objectives (SOPO) which outlines their responsibilities for the upcoming year. These responsibilities align with the broader goals of the national Clean Cities Coalition Network and encompass a range of tasks:

- Clean Cities Annual Progress Report: This involves monitoring various metrics related to the integration of alternative fuels, advanced technology vehicles, and transportation energy efficiency within SCAG's designated area.
- Quarterly Alternative Fuel Price Reports: SCAG is tasked with tracking the retail prices of alternative fuels in its region on a quarterly basis.
- **Updates on Alternative Fuel Station Openings/Closings:** A key responsibility includes identifying and monitoring the status of alternative fuel stations, including new openings and closures, to ensure ongoing operations of these facilities in the region.
- Vehicle and Station Cost Tracking: SCAG collects and records actual costs associated with alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles and equipment, as well as the costs related to alternative fuel stations within its jurisdiction.

Each of these responsibilities is critical to the coalition's efforts in promoting and facilitating the transition to alternative fuel sources and vehicles, ultimately aiming to reduce environmental impacts in Southern California.

SCAG'S CLEAN CITIES COALITION STRATEGIC PLAN

In the recent update to the SOPO between the DOE and SCAG, the DOE has introduced a new requirement for all Clean Cities Coalitions, including SCAG, to develop a strategic plan. This plan is envisioned as a multi-year roadmap outlining specific objectives and activities that coalition stakeholders will undertake. The primary goals set by the DOE are to achieve a 16% increase in gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) displaced and a 20% annual reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

SCAG's Clean Cities Coalition Strategic Plan will not only comply with the DOE's stipulations but also align with Regional Council Resolution No. 23-654-5, adopted by the Regional Council on April 6, 2023, which establishes SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Policy. This policy serves as a guiding framework for the development, commercialization, and deployment of transportation systems that are either zero or near-zero emissions. The policy's objectives are to enhance air quality, reduce GHG emissions, achieve sustainability goals, and maintain a technology-neutral stance.

Moreover, the Coalition Strategic Plan will be designed to support the initiatives of SCAG's Clean Technology Program, effectively synchronizing the goals and policies at the federal, state, and



regional levels. This comprehensive approach ensures a cohesive strategy in advancing clean transportation technologies within the SCAG jurisdiction.

STRATEGIC PLAN CONTENTS

The Coalition Strategic Plan will include the following:

- Existing Conditions: This section will provide an overview of the current state of affairs, including:
 - The status of air pollution, types of fuels in use, vehicle types, and the existing clean transportation infrastructure.
 - A review of SCAG's recently completed work, such as the Electric Vehicle Charging Site Suitability Study⁷ and the Plug-in Electric Vehicle Atlas Update⁸.

Vision Statement and Goals:

- The Vision Statement will reflect the DOE requirements as well as the ethos of SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Policy.
- The Goals will be crafted to support and align with both SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Policy and the implementation of Connect SoCal 2024.

Ongoing SCAG Work:

 This will detail SCAG's ongoing tasks under the U.S. DOE's Clean Cities Coalition Program.

• SCAG Work Aligned with Clean Cities Coalition Program:

 This part will describe SCAG's specific work efforts, such as the Zero Emission Truck Infrastructure Study, the Last Mile Freight Program, the Clean Technology Compendium Report, and ongoing partnerships with entities such as the Los Angeles Clean Tech Incubator (LACI) and the University of California, Irvine.

Future SCAG Work:

 A high-level summary of potential future work efforts that SCAG may pursue, subject to the availability of funding and resources.

NEXT STEPS

Staff is currently drafting the Coalition Strategic Plan and will seek and incorporate stakeholder feedback through February 2024. Staff will present the final draft to the Policy Committees and Regional Council in March 2024 and seek Regional Council approval in April 2024.

⁷ SCAG EV Charging Station Study, available here: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/scag ev charging station study - final scoring methodology.pdf?1684341381

⁸ SCAG PEV Atlas Update, report and interactive map available here: https://scag.ca.gov/southern-california-pev-readiness-atlas





FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with this item is included in the FY23-24 Overall Work Program (OWP) Tasks 267.1241.04 SCAG and DOE/NETL Clean Cities Coalition Coordination and 115.4912.01 Clean Technology Program.



AGENDA ITEM 4

REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments

January 4, 2024

To: Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

Transportation Committee (TC)

Hina Chanchlani, Associate Regional Planner

213-236-1829, chanchlani@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Highways to Boulevards Regional Study

Kome Ajise

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

From:

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:

On November 2, 2023, the SCAG Regional Council authorized staff to accept Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending grant funds to support SCAG's Highways to Boulevards Regional Study. The Study will identify opportunities to reconnect communities by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating transportation facilities such as highways or railways that create barriers to community connectivity, and further Connect SoCal's vision for a more resilient and equitable future. SCAG anticipates engaging stakeholders from across the region from November 2023 through April 2025. Through the Study, SCAG will support local jurisdictions by positioning the region to compete for Federal Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Grant funds and supporting implementation through the development of a best practices guide.

BACKGROUND:

Southern California's highways and arterials system plays a significant and vital role in the overall transportation network in the SCAG region. The region's highways and arterials system has approximately 23,000 centerline miles or 73,000 lane miles, on which the region's residents often experience significant congestion. A substantial portion of the highway network is the result of 20th century major expansions in transportation infrastructure that were motivated by a stimulus of federal funding. In 1911, the newly established California Highway Commission implemented federal policy direction toward the creation of the Interstate Highway System, which included the 1921 and 1944 Federal Aid Highway Acts. As described in SCAG's *Racial Equity Baseline Conditions*



Report,¹ the Commission determined project locations, and both state and local officials routed new freeways through many existing communities of color, displacing thousands of households through eminent domain. Much of this freeway construction was in service of a suburban housing boom that was segregationist. Racist policies and decisions also influenced the siting of other types of transportation infrastructure, such as commuter railways and the delivery of transit services. This transportation infrastructure helped reinforce divides, constrain growth, and physically isolate communities.²

Many of these past investments in transportation projects led to a rapid expansion of freeways, which resulted in physical barriers and divided communities and amplified racial inequities among the region's most vulnerable populations. Issues persist to this day.³ Many of these communities experience higher than average transit ridership and lower than average vehicle ownership, and yet the transportation systems that serve them are often largely focused on motor vehicle throughput. Furthermore, these communities often experience harmful environmental impacts from roadway usage and restricted access to opportunities and economic growth. They also experience higher than average rates of transportation collisions involving vulnerable pedestrians and bicyclists.⁴

With these historical and enduring issues in mind, SCAG procured the services of Arup (consultant) and Here LA and Nelson Nygard (sub-consultants) to conduct the Highways to Boulevards Regional Study, which kicked off in November 2023 and is expected to conclude in April 2025.

The Study's overall goals include:

- Identifying opportunities to reconnect communities by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating transportation facilities such as highways or railways that create barriers to community connectivity including to mobility, access, or economic development;
- Offering a path for communities to reknit by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating transportation facilities so that what remains is a better fit for the context of their surroundings and serves all people;
- Providing a framework to identify and evaluate potential transportation facilities to reconnect communities for performance improvements to provide more multi-modal travel options;
- Focusing on areas that intersect with Priority Equity Communities;
- Preserving local communities and creating opportunities for safer and healthier communities; and
- Positioning the region to compete for future federal funding and eventual implementation.

¹ https://scag.ca.gov/post/racial-equity-baseline-conditions-report

² DFID (2013), Social Dimensions of Transport – A Resource for Social Impact Appraisals, UK Dept. for International Development (https://bit.ly/2QKouwp); at https://bit.ly/2QKouwp); at https://bit.ly/2dkouwp); at https://bit.ly/2dkouwp); at https://bit.ly/2dkouwp); at https://bit.ly/2dkouwp); at <a

³ CNU (2019), Freeways Without Futures, Congress for New Urbanism (www.cnu.org); at www.cnu.org/highwaysboulevards/freeways-without-futures/2019.

⁴ Samikchhya Bhusal, Evelyn Blumenberg and Madeline Brozen (2021), Access to Opportunities Primer, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies (www.its.ucla.edu); at https://bit.ly/3F93EQC.



Work on the Study will include:

- Reviewing existing conditions and all ongoing highways to boulevards, freeway caps, and railroad conversion efforts in the region;
- Establishing a framework and a set of metrics for the identification of transportation facilities to reconnect communities;
- Implementing a robust and meaningful engagement strategy;
- Identifying and evaluating projects in the region that are potentially viable candidates for future improvements for reconnecting with communities, particularly those intersecting with Priority Equity Communities;
- Developing conceptual designs for a subset of projects; and
- Creating a guide to support jurisdictions seeking to mitigate the negative impacts of transportation facility bifurcation.

The Study will further SCAG's regional transportation goals and strategies, including those outlined in Connect SoCal. The Study also aligns with Connect SoCal's goals of improving mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety. Staff anticipates that the results of this Study will help the region to compete for additional funding going forward, including the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Reconnecting Communities Pilot (RCP) discretionary grant program, which provides \$1 billion supporting planning, technical assistance, and construction through fiscal year 2026. **Table 1** is the Summary of key tasks and deliverables for the Study.

Table 1: Study Tasks and Key Deliverables

Task	Deliverable	Timeframe
Task 1 Project	 Project Management Plan (PMP) 	Nov 2023 - April 2025
Management		
Task 2 Stakeholder	 Stakeholder Engagement Plan 	Nov 2023 - Feb 2025
Engagement	 Project Advisory Committee meetings 	
Task 3 Best Practices	 Best Practices and Framework Technical 	Nov 2023 - Feb 2024
and Policy & Planning	Memorandum	
Context		
Task 4 Existing	 Transportation and Land Use Existing 	Jan 2024 - May 2024
Conditions Assessment	Conditions Report	
	 Data Summary Sheets for all Projects 	
	 Initial Candidate Project List 	
Task	Deliverable	Timeframe
Task 5 Priority Projects	 Priority Projects Methodology Technical 	May 2024 - Jan 2025
Identification and	Memorandum	
Scoring	 Prioritized Project List 	
	 Priority Projects Conceptual Designs and 	
	Recommendations Report	





	•	Implementation strategy and implementation plan and funding strategy, including Project Fact Sheets to assist with grant applications, conceptual designs, and GIS maps	
Task 6 Local Jurisdiction	•	Local Jurisdiction Guide	Sept 2024 - Dec 2024
Guidance	•	Toolbox Tuesday Training materials	
Task 7 Final Report	•	Final Report	Nov 2024 - April 2025

Stakeholder Engagement

SCAG staff and the consultant understand the Highways to Boulevards Regional Study stakeholder engagement process requires a multitude of perspectives to properly implement a comprehensive approach that captures community needs and issues to be addressed by the Study. Projects that treat communities as co-creators and partners in the process are more likely to generate local adoption and sense of ownership. SCAG staff and the consultant will engage stakeholders to co-create the Study vision and goals, review and validate data collection and assumptions, review project evaluation criteria and project priorities, and participate in concept design development. This will help build consensus and project understanding, especially when defining screening criteria to identify projects (6 to 10) within the region while ensuring geographic diversity.

Two Project Advisory Committees (PACs) will be formed to inform two stages of this Study. PAC#1 will include stakeholders involved in corridor planning including highways planning, transit and passenger rail planning, active transportation planning, and community-based planning. As part of PAC#1, the project team plans to engage with California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Councils of Governments (COGs), County Transportation Commissions (CTCs), or standing committees, including local agency staff from cities and counties. SCAG staff and the consultant, in consultation with the groups mentioned above, will also identify other committees (e.g., active transportation, transit), groups and community-based organizations agencies/partners to engage with as part of the Study. The process will also include engaging with SCAG's Transportation Committee, Safe and Active Streets Working Group, Regional Transit Technical Advisory Committee, and other Technical Advisory Committees (TACs), as needed. PAC#2 will be formed to provide guidance on specific projects or locations and will consist of staff and stakeholders affiliated with the jurisdictions where the projects are located.

Next Steps

SCAG staff will continue to provide Study updates to the Transportation Committee at key milestones. More information about the Study is available at https://scag.ca.gov/corridor-planning.





FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for staff work on the Study is included in the FY23/24 Overall Work Program, Task 060.0124.01 Multimodal Corridor Planning.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. PowerPoint Presentation - Highways to Boulevards



Highways to Boulevards Regional Study

Transportation Committee

Hina Chanchlani – Associate Regional Planner Mobility Planning and Goods Movement January 4, 2024

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Connect SoCal 2024 and SCAG Racial Equity Early Action Plan



Build and maintain a robust transportation network.



Develop, connect, and sustain communities that are livable and thriving.



Create a healthy region for the people of today and tomorrow.



Support a sustainable, efficient, and productive regional economic environment that provides opportunities for all.

"As central to SCAG's work, racial equity describes the actions, policies, and practices that eliminate bias and barriers that have historically and systemically marginalized communities of color, to ensure all people can be healthy, prosperous, and participate fully in civic life."

Why Highways to Boulevards?

- Historically highways have divided communities and amplified racial inequities, specifically among vulnerable populations
- Harmful environmental impacts from heavy roadway usage
- Minimal economic benefits and restricted for access to opportunities
- Urban highways reaching end of designed life span

Why Highways to Boulevards?

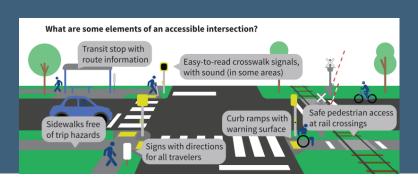
- Opportunity to rebuild and reconnect
- Streets can become places for people who live around them
- Places for public interaction around local businesses
- Better transit integration
- Increased access to jobs and services



Why Highways to Boulevards?

- Driven by community needs
- Outcomes to benefit the public realm, health and environment, accessibility and mobility
- Offer economic gains to communities that have experienced inequities by highway construction





Examples: San Francisco







Past SCAG Efforts

- In 2012, SCAG convened the Southern California Freeway Cap Coalition
- Identified policy and funding challenges
- CTCs, Cities, Caltrans, Consultants and SCAG were involved in this process
- Recently, Caltrans released a Freeway Cap Best Practices & SR-94 Cap Park Study

Previously Studied Freeway Caps

- Hollywood Central Park US-101, Hollywood
- Park 101 US-101, Downtown Los Angeles
- Space 134 SR-134, Glendale
- Beach + Town US-101, Ventura
- Santa Monica Cap I-10, Santa Monica

Federal & State Opportunity

- Under the combined RCN Program, USDOT offers three grant types:
 - Capital Construction \$1.15 Billion
 - Community Planning \$185 Million
 - Regional Partnerships Challenge \$450 Million
- Caltrans launched Reconnecting Communities: Highways to Boulevards (RC:H2B) pilot program (\$149 million)
 - Awards Announcement: Late 2023/Early 2024

Study Goals

- Long-term:
 - Reconnect communities by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating transportation facilities
 - Improve mobility, access, safety, health, and/or economic development
- Near-term:
 - Focus on highways and rail lines that have created barriers to community connectivity
 - Identify and evaluate highways and rail lines that can be candidates for future conversion
 - Focus on high need communities
 - Position the region/locals to compete for state or federal funds



Scope of Work

Task	Deliverable	Date
Task 1 Project Management	 Project Management Plan (PMP) 	Nov 2023 – April 2025
Task 2 Stakeholder Engagement	Stakeholder Engagement PlanProject Advisory Committee meetings	Nov 2023-Feb 2025
Task 3 Best Practices and Policy & Planning Context	 Best Practices and Framework Technical Memorandum 	Nov 2023- Feb 2024
Task 4 Existing Conditions Assessment	 Transportation and Land Use Existing Conditions Report Data Summary Sheets for all Projects Initial Candidate Project List 	Jan 2024-May 2024

Scope of Work

Task	Deliverable	Date
Task 5 Priority Projects		
Identification and	• Priority Projects Conceptual Designs and	
Scoring	Recommendations Report	
	 Implementation strategy and funding 	
	strategy, including Project Fact Sheets to	
	assist with grant applications,	May 2024-January
	conceptual designs, and GIS maps	2025
Task 6 Local	 Local Jurisdiction Guide 	
Jurisdiction Guidance	 Toolbox Tuesday Training materials 	Sept 2024-Dec 2024
Task 7 Final Report		Nov 2024 – April
	Final Report	2025

Stakeholder Engagement

- SCAG staff and the consultant will engage stakeholders to co-create the study vision and goals.
- Stakeholders will review and validate data collection and assumptions, review project evaluation criteria and project priorities and participate in concept design development.
- This will help build consensus and project understanding, especially when defining a screening and prioritization criteria to select projects (6 to 10) within the region while ensuring geographic equity.

Stakeholder Engagement

Project Advisory Committee #1 California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Councils of Governments (COGs), County Transportation Commissions (CTCs), or standing committees, including local agency staff from cities and counties. Will be formed to provide guidance on top corridors (minimum of 6 and maximum of 10) and will consist of staff and stakeholders affiliated with the jurisdictions where the corridors are located

Next Steps

- Stakeholder Engagement Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meetings Nov 2023- Feb 2025
- Best Practices and Policy & Planning Context Nov 2023 Feb 2024
- SCAG staff will continue to provide study updates to the Transportation Committee at key milestones



THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

https://scag.ca.gov/corridor-planning



AGENDA ITEM 5

REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments

January 4, 2024

To: Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

From: India Brookover, Senior Regional Planner

(213) 236-1919, brookover@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Proposed SoCal Greenprint Data Standards

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommend that the Energy and Environment Committee recommends the Regional Council (RC) adopt the SoCal Greenprint Recommended Data Standards and update the SCAG Regional Advance Mitigation Program Policy Framework (RAMP Policy Framework).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 3: Be the foremost data information hub for the region. 4: Provide innovative information and value-added services to enhance member agencies' planning and operations and promote regional collaboration.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

SCAG is in the process of developing the SoCal Greenprint, a web-mapping application to help users make data-driven land use and transportation infrastructure decisions and support conservation investments and SCAG's Regional Advance Mitigation Program (RAMP) efforts. Directed by the Regional Council's adopted RAMP Policy Framework, SCAG established the Greenprint Technical Advisory Committee (GTAC) to advise staff on the development of data policies, governance standards, user guidelines, data selection criteria, and data parameters for the Greenprint tool.

In summary, key feedback from the GTAC process included:

- The SoCal Greenprint should be a tool to identify conservation opportunities that can help mitigate transportation and development impacts and support advancing projects.
- The SoCal Greenprint Data Standards should ensure the perception of trustworthiness of data is the highest priority. Data should be updated and maintained regularly.
- SCAG should adopt a "start small" approach to compiling data for the SoCal Greenprint and incorporate Caltrans' Regional Advance Mitigation Needs Assessment (RAMNA) data layers, as well as data layers that are useful for state grant applications.



• The SoCal Greenprint should include strong and prominent disclaimer language that conveys the intent of the tool, communicates clearly that local data may be more detailed and complete, and requires acknowledged by users prior to accessing the tool.

With guidance from the GTAC, staff developed Recommended Data Standards for the SoCal Greenprint that include these key considerations and are further described in this staff report and in Attachment A.

If the Recommended Data Standards are advanced by the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) and approved by the Regional Council (RC), the Recommended Data Standards will be included in the RAMP Policy Framework and shall be adhered to in the development and future updates of the SoCal Greenprint Tool.

BACKGROUND:

I. Regional Council Direction

SCAG is in the process of developing the SoCal Greenprint, a strategic web-based mapping tool to inform land use and infrastructure decisions, help users identify priority conservation areas, support advanced mitigation programs, and advance the vision and goals of Connect SoCal 2020, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). On October 7, 2021, the SCAG Regional Council (RC) directed SCAG staff to establish a policy framework for advance mitigation in the SCAG region and ensure Greenprint alignment with policy objectives. As a result of this direction, SCAG convened the 5-member Regional Advance Mitigation Task Group (RAMP-ATG) in 2022 to develop the policy framework for regional advance mitigation. The RAMP-ATG's resulting RAMP Policy Framework, approved by the RC on February 2nd, 2023, directed SCAG to form the Greenprint Technical Advisory Committee (GTAC) to advise on the development of the tool's data policies, governance standards, user guidelines, data selection criteria, and data parameters for the tool, collectively referred in this staff report as "Data Standards".

This staff report includes a summary of the feedback received from the GTAC and how it has informed the recommended action that is being presented to the Energy & Environment Committee (EEC) for consideration of advancement to the Regional Council for review and approval. As directed by the RAMP Policy Framework, the GTAC consisted of regional and local government agency representatives as well as one each from the business and environmental communities, and were held consistent with the Brown Act.

The GTAC process consisted of three advisory committee meetings, focus groups with staff from GTAC jurisdictions and other agencies to better understand their needs, and discussions with individual TAC members to answer questions, clarify and confirm feedback received during TAC meetings:



- Meeting #1 (July 26th) This meeting included an overview of Greenprint and the role of the GTAC, extensive review and discussion of the RAMP-ATG data recommendations, and a Caltrans presentation on the data and data standards/processes that it utilizes in the agency's Regional Advance Mitigation Needs Assessments (RAMNA). Input from this meeting was utilized to create the first set of draft Data Standards.
- Meeting #2 (August 28th) The second meeting was dedicated to review and discussion of these draft Data Standards.
- Meeting #3 (October 30th) Staff integrated input from meeting #2 and the GTAC focus groups into updated draft Data Standards that were then utilized to evaluate potential data layers. The updated draft Data Standards and resulting proposed data list were shared prior to the meeting consistent with the Brown Act, and members discussed the content extensively during this meeting. Options for tool functionality were also presented and discussed, as well as next steps for further development of the SoCal Greenprint.

This feedback, along with additional input received from GTAC members through November 15th, 2023, informed the adjustments to the Recommended Data Standards, as well as the accompanying proposed data layer list and disclaimer language.

Key feedback from the GTAC process included:

- The SoCal Greenprint Data Standards and functionality should position the SoCal Greenprint to identify conservation opportunities that can help offset the impacts of transportation and other development projects, and support the advancement of projects.
- The SoCal Greenprint Data Standards should ensure the perception of trustworthiness of data is the highest priority.
- SCAG should adopt a "start small" approach to compiling data for the SoCal Greenprint and incorporate Caltrans RAMNA data layers and layers needed to apply for state grant programs.
- Data in the SoCal Greenprint should be regularly updated and maintained to reflect the latest available version.
- The SoCal Greenprint should include strong and prominent disclaimer language that must be acknowledged by users prior to using the tool, conveys the intent of the tool, and communicates clearly that local data may be more detailed and complete.

II. Recommended SoCal Greenprint Data Standards

The RAMP-ATG made five core data recommendations to inform the types of data, documentation, and utilization within the SoCal Greenprint:



- Data should be publicly available.
- Data should be created, funded, used, and/or developed in partnership with a government agency.
- Data should be regionally comprehensive.
- Data should not be depicted as "constraints" on future development or growth.
- Data should not be endorsed or adopted by the Regional Council as the official policy of the agency.

These five core recommendations were used as the foundational framework for GTAC discussions and were combined with the input received from members throughout the GTAC process to draft the Recommended Data Standards

Below is a summary of GTAC feedback and guidance received on the original RAMP-ATG recommendations, as well as SoCal Greenprint Recommended Data Standards that have been drafted to reflect and incorporate GTAC input. The full list of the Recommended Data Standards is included in Attachment A.

1. Data must be publicly available

Key GTAC Feedback:

- Not all publicly available data layers are the most accurate or reflect the most recent data.
- The definition of "publicly available" should be reviewed.

Recommended Data Standards that reflect these comments:

- Standard A1: Data included in the SoCal Greenprint tool must be publicly available, meaning
 that existing data layers are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or
 licensed.
- Standard A2. Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates.
- Standard A3. Draft data will not be included in the tool.

2. Data should be created, funded, used and/or developed in partnership with a government agency

Key GTAC Feedback:

- Data included needs to be standardized, transparent, documented, and originate from well-known sources so that users can be very confident and accurately informed about what it contains and the data quality.
- Data layers should be focused to include data developed or recommended by regulatory and other core agencies.



Recommended Data Standards that reflect these comments:

- Standard A4: Data input shall be created by and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state and/or federal agencies.
- Standard A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.
- Standard D2: SCAG staff shall defer to feedback from regulatory agencies, and other state and federal agencies on the inclusion of particular data layers in the tool.

3. Data layers will be regionally comprehensive

GTAC Comments:

- County-specific information, like Ventura County Greenbelts and Save Open Space and Agricultural Resources (SOAR), are important for local decision making and ought to be included in the tool even though these data layers are not regionally comprehensive.
- It will be important to identify, acknowledge, and explain data gaps to help users understand why data gaps exist, instead of omitting all data layers that have gaps especially as most data layers contain gaps of some kind.

Recommended Data Standards that reflect these comments:

• Standard A6: Data layers will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source. Data gaps will be identified and explained for data layers in the tool to ensure accurate use of the information.

4. Data should be for informational purposes only and should not be shown as constraints on future development or endorsed or adopted as official policy of the agency

GTAC Comments:

- The SoCal Greenprint tool should explicitly state that the tool and data is intended for
 informational purposes only through a disclaimer and clickwrap statements, that it will not
 be considered or depicted as constraints on development, and that it is meant to facilitate
 access to already existing information.
- Data should help facilitate development by providing users with information to take into account at the beginning of processes and help inform next steps.

Recommended Data Standards that reflect these comments:

- Standard A7: Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use. This shall be conveyed in the disclaimer language that users will be required to accept prior to accessing the tool.
- Standard A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.



- Standard B1: To convey limitations and foster its proper use as well as emphasize to users that the SoCal Greenprint tool is for informational purposes only with no legal effect on land-use decisions made by local agencies or property owners, the final, publicly available version of the tool will include a "popup screen" displaying disclosure language and will require user acknowledgment of the data's limitations.
- Standard B2: Prior to using the tool, users will be required to acknowledge and agree to the terms of use, containing the aforementioned disclosures and data limitations, through a "clickwrap" statement that is reasonably and prominently visible to all users. This will require the active, affirmative acknowledgment of each user, and will be written to be easily understood by the average user.
- Standard E1. The SoCal Greenprint shall feature a glossary and methods section that will
 provide full transparency to users on the data layers featured (see attachment for full draft
 standard).
- Standard E2: Consistent with SCAG's data policy, layers will include metadata consistent with the Geospatial Metadata Standards and Guidelines established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (see attachment for full draft standard).

5. Process to select and maintain the data

GTAC Comments:

- Ensuring trustworthiness of data and the perception of trustworthiness of data is the highest priority.
- Data in the SoCal Greenprint should be regularly updated to reflect the latest available data.

Recommended Data Standards that reflect these comments:

- Standard D1: SCAG staff prioritize selection of data accessible through the tool by rigorously applying the foregoing data policies, governance standards, and user guidelines.
- Standard D2: SCAG staff shall defer to feedback from regulatory agencies, and other state and federal agencies on the inclusion of particular data layers in the tool.
- Standard D3: Data layers will be selected based on their value in supporting land use and transportation decision-making for local agencies, and regional advance mitigation.
- Standard D4: Data will be organized in seven thematic areas, which are aligned with feedback from county transportation commissions and local planning needs in support of RAMP:
 - Agriculture and Working Lands
 - Habitat and Biodiversity
 - Water Resources
 - Built Environment
 - Environmental Justice, Equity and Inclusion
 - Climate Vulnerabilities and Resilience
 - Geographic Context



Standard D5: The Greenprint tool will include a data update process. The process will
include review of data layers under consideration to ensure they abide by the adopted data
standards, and then be advanced to the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) for
review. It will also include a review of existing data layers to verify whether they meet the
adopted standards.

III. Application of Data Standards

A key theme of GTAC feedback was that staff should utilize a targeted, "start small" data approach in the SoCal Greenprint that includes identifying and evaluating layers from the Caltrans Regional Advance Mitigation Needs Assessment (RAMNA), an outcome of Caltrans' Advanced Mitigation Program (AMP) to accelerate transportation project delivery, and additional layers that would be useful for grant applications.

The project consultant compared the draft Data Standards to similar tools and then applied the draft Data Standards to these identified data layers. Through this comparison, the consultant found the SoCal Greenprint will surpass other relevant available web mapping application standards and be a mechanism to ensure that data included in the tool is consistent, trustworthy, and secure.

The draft Data Standards relevant to data evaluation (A1-A6) were then applied to the RAMNA and funding data layers. Data layers that passed this evaluation were presented at the third meeting of the TAC for discussion, and members were then given two additional weeks to provide feedback after the conclusion of GTAC meeting #3. All data layers require some additional updating to meet the draft Data Standard relevant to metadata content, Data Standard A2. As such, additional work is being conducted by the consultant to bring them into compliance. In total, the Draft Proposed Data Layers List (Attachment B) includes 106 data layers. Assuming these layers can be brought into compliance, they would make up the data layer list to be included in the SoCal Greenprint. The process for maintaining and updating the data moving forward would be governed by Data Standards D1-D5.

The remaining Data Standards are relevant to the purpose of the data in the tool and how the purpose will be communicated/presented to users (A7-A8 and B1-B2), tool accessibility (C1), and data presentation within the tool (E1-E2).

IV. <u>Draft Disclaimer Language</u>

A particular focus of the GTAC discussions during and after Meeting #3 was on draft Data Standard A7. A7 establishes that data will be for informational purposes only and will not become a constraint on future development or land use. Feedback focused on adding language to more clearly express that the SoCal Greenprint and its data is intended for informational purposes only,



to support advance mitigation, and to help identify/inform opportunities to offset the impacts of transportation and development projects. This feedback is most relevant to Recommended Data Standards B1 and B2, which specify that the tool will include a "popup screen" and "clickwrap" statement that users will be required to acknowledge. These will include disclaimer language that clearly illustrates the purpose, intent, and limitations of the SoCal Greenprint. This acknowledgement will need to occur for users to access the tool as well as export data.

SoCal Greenprint staff worked with SCAG's legal team after the conclusion of the GTAC process to develop the following draft disclaimer language that incorporates GTAC feedback for inclusion in this staff report. The bolded language indicates language that was specifically included in the disclaimer to reflect GTAC feedback, while remaining within the limits of SCAG's authority.

The SoCal Greenprint is an informational data mapping tool created by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) that provides third party users with the ability to create interactive maps and customized reports by selecting and combining data layers from publicly available and pre-existing data sources. SCAG makes no representation or warranties regarding the accuracy of the SoCal Greenprint data sources nor assumes any liability for its use — the user assumes all risk of use. SCAG does not intend for Greenprint data to supersede any local land use information as SCAG has no land use authority to impose the use of Greenprint data. All maps and reports created by users (1) are purely informational and reflective of data that is already existing and public information; (2) carry no regulatory weight or authority; and (3) should not be relied on or used as a definitive source of all information that may be available about a location (SCAG defers to local jurisdictions which may have more complete information). If you understand and agree to these terms, Connect to Greenprint.

Staff also made adjustments to draft Data Standard A7 to indicate that the disclaimer language and its presentation in the tool functions as the vehicle for indicating the purpose and intent of SoCal Greenprint to users.

The Recommended Data Standards, included in Attachment A, incorporate feedback from throughout the GTAC process for consideration by the EEC.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This project is funded in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Overall Work Program (OWP) under project/task 290-4919.01 (Regional Advanced Mitigation Program Development).

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Attachment A Proposed Data Standards CLEAN
- 2. Attachment B Proposed Data Layers
- 3. PowerPoint Presentation Greenprint

ATTACHMENT A: Recommended Data Standards

A. Recommended Data Evaluation and Purpose Standards

Data Policies address the requirements for data inclusion in the SoCal Greenprint so that the tool aligns with the RAMP Policy Framework.

- A1. Data included in the SoCal Greenprint must be publicly available, meaning that existing data layers are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.
- A2. Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of
 metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data
 development and anticipated timeline for regular updates.
- A3. Draft data will not be included in the tool.
- A4. Data input shall be created by and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state and/or federal agencies.
- A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.
- A6. Data layers will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source. Data gaps will be identified and explained for data layers in the tool to ensure accurate use of the information.
- A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use. This shall be conveyed in the disclaimer language that users will be required to accept prior to accessing the tool.
- A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.

B. Recommended Data Governance Standards:

Data governance standards address how SCAG will convey the purpose and limitations of data.

- B1. To convey limitations and foster its proper use as well as emphasize to users that the SoCal
 Greenprint tool is for informational purposes only with no legal effect on land-use decisions made
 by local agencies or property owners, the final, publicly available version of the tool will include a
 "popup screen" displaying disclosure language and will require user acknowledgment of the
 data's limitations.
- B2. Prior to using the tool, users will be required to acknowledge and agree to the terms of use, containing the aforementioned disclosures and data limitations, through a "clickwrap" statement that is reasonably and prominently visible to all users. This will require the active, affirmative acknowledgement of each user, and will be written to be easily understood by the average user.

C. Recommended Data User Guidelines Standards:

User guidelines describe how the tool will be accessible, consistent with the Connect SoCal 2020 PEIR mitigation measure, the SoCal Greenprint should be web-based and easily accessible for municipalities, transportation agencies, researchers, developers, and conservation groups.

• C1. The SoCal Greenprint will be web-based and easily accessible.

D. Recommended Data Selection Criteria Standards:

Data selection criteria deals with how data is selected and updated in the SoCal Greenprint.

- D1. SCAG staff will prioritize selection of data accessible through the tool by rigorously applying the foregoing data policies, governance standards, and user guidelines.
- D2. SCAG staff shall defer to feedback from regulatory agencies, and other state and federal agencies on the inclusion of particular data layers in the tool.
- D3. Data layers will be selected based on their value in supporting land use and transportation decision-making for local agencies, and regional advance mitigation.
- D4. Data will be organized in seven thematic areas, which are aligned with feedback from county transportation commissions and local planning needs in support of RAMP:
 - Agriculture and Working Lands
 - Habitat and Biodiversity
 - Water Resources
 - Built Environment
 - o Environmental Justice, Equity and Inclusion
 - Climate Vulnerabilities and Resilience
 - Geographic Context
- D5. The Greenprint tool will include a data update process. The process will include review of data layers under consideration to ensure they abide by the adopted data standards and then be advanced to the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) for review. It will also include a review of existing data layers to verify whether they continue to meet the adopted standards.

E. Recommended Data Parameter Requirement Standards:

Data parameter requirements address how the data in the SoCal Greenprint will be documented and how user limitations for each data set will be conveyed. Consistent with SCAG's past and current practice, all data layers included in the SoCal Greenprint will feature individual background information on methods, limitations, authorship, as well as guidance on their proper use, including:

- E1. The SoCal Greenprint shall feature a glossary and methods section that will provide full transparency to users on data layers featured, and will include:
 - Narrative definitions that cite the data sources, explain the data in accurate and userfriendly terms, and offer guidance on how the information should be used.
 - A description of the data's methodology, reporting framework, known data gaps, and processing methods used to develop the data.
 - Data layer names and URLs of original data sources.
 - Data creation date and anticipated update schedules.
 - Geographic constraints identifying the geographic unit of accuracy for the data layer. In some instances, data is accurate at larger areas but is not accurate when zoomed in to a smaller geography. For these instances, users will not be able to view data in finer detail than the minimum level of geographic accuracy, which will be documented in the tool.
- E2. Consistent with SCAG's data policy, layers will include metadata consistent with the Geospatial Metadata Standards and Guidelines established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC):

- o Identification information (originator, publication date, title, abstract, purpose, time period for content, currentness, progress, maintenance, etc.).
- Data quality information (attribute accuracy, completeness, positional accuracy, etc.).
- Spatial data organization information (indirect spatial reference for locating data without using coordinates).
- Spatial reference information (geographic coordinate system, latitude and longitude, etc.).
- Entity and attribute information (detailed description of data layer, overview description, attribute domain values, known data gaps, etc.).
- Distribution information (contact information for the individual or organization that distributes the data, a statement of liability assumed by the distributing individual or organization).
- Metadata reference information (date metadata was written, contact information for the metadata author, metadata standard, metadata access constraints, metadata use constraints).

Α	В	С	D	I E	F F	G	Н		J	K	L L	M	l N	0	P
ID	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates		A4. Data should be created, and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state and/or federal agencies.	depicted will not be altered from their original source.	regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional polici
1	Other/Data for State Grants	Agriculture and Working Lands		SOAR_County	Ventura County	Save Our Open and Agricultural Resources zones that prohibit building without a vote of people zones for the unincorporated areas within the County of Ventura.	SOAR County SOAR County Ventura County Data Downloads (arcgis.com)	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-06-24 Authorship: Ventura County Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/bd4d1a50dbca4293aa76c7caeae9874d /info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default &output=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - county wide	In compliance	In compliance
2	RAMNA	Agriculture and Working Lands		Farmland Mapping/Monito ring Program (2022)	Division of Land Resource Protection (DLRP), within the Department of Conservation	The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) provides data to decision makers for use in planning for the present and future use of California's agricultural land resources.	https://www.conse vation.ca.gov/dlrp/ mmp	r Available via public f feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2018 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: Found in Shapefile	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
3	Other/Data for State Grants	Agriculture and Working Lands			CNRA	*2021 data is provisional, 2020 data is final. Land use data is critically important to the work of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and other California agencies. Understanding the impacts of land use, crop location, acreage, and management practices on environmental attributes and resource management is an integral step in the ability of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to produce Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) and implement projects to attain sustainability. Land IQ was contracted by DWR to develop a comprehensive and accurate spatial land use database for the 2020 water year (WY 2020), covering over 9.4 million acres of irrigated agriculture on a field scale and additional areas of urban extent. The primary objective of this effort was to produce a spatial land use database with accuracies exceeding 95% using remote sensing, statistical, and temporal analysis methods.	Statewide Crop Mapping - Dataset - California Natural Resources Agency Open Data	Available via public § feature dataset	Meets some metadata requirements Follows DWR Spatial Data Standards, Version 3.3 Last updated: 2023-03-27 Authorship: Land IQ Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: found within shapefile	In compliance - check source URL to confirm the most recent final dataset	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
4	Other/Data for State Grants		2019 Annual Land Use	AnnualLandUs e19_HousingA pp	SCAG	This is SCAG's 2019 Annual Land Use (ALU v.2019.2) at the parcel-level, updated as of February 2021.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-02-08 Authorship: Kevin Kane Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://rdp.scag.ca.gov/mapping/rest/services //Housing/2019_Annual_Land_Use_NAD83/N		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
5	Other/Data for State Grants		Building Climate Zones	Building Climate Zones		Building Climates Zones of California Climate Zone Descriptions for New Buildings - California is divided into 16 climatic boundaries or climate zones, which is incorporated into the Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Code).		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2021-12-2 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/a99b89b565414eb58d270a4e0f804cbc/		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
6	Other/Data for State Grants	Environment	Metrolink Routes - SCAC Region	OpenData/Metr olinklinescag	SCAG	This is a GIS file containing the alignment of the Metrolink Line	https://hub.scaq.ca .gov/maps/bdee70 2dd7e843aa8fedco 7cdc446c48/about	Available via public feature service		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Regional	In compliance	In compliance

Page 1 of 21

	A B	С	D	E F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	D Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates			A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
8	7 RAMNA	Built Environment	SHOPP	State Hwy Operation & Protection Program (Minor A) pt	The Office of State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP) Management has primary responsibility for planning, developing, managing and reporting the four-year SHOPP portfolio of projects. This includes preparation of the four-year program, participating in the development of the State Highway System Management Plan, coordinating the formal amendment of adopted SHOPP projects, coordinating with CTC staff, management of the annual Minor Program, coordination with Districts and Headquarters divisions, and upkeep of project information in the Department's California Transportation Improvement Program System (CTIPS) database.	https://dot.ca.gov/r rograms/financial- programming/state highway-operation- protection-program shopp-minor- program-shopp	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Authorship: Caltrans Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
9	RAMNA	Built Environment	SHOPP	State Hwy Operation & Protection Program (Minor A) In	The Office of State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP) Management has primary responsibility for planning, developing, managing and reporting the four-year SHOPP portfolio of projects. This includes preparation of the four-year program, participating in the development of the State Highway System Management Plan, coordinating the formal amendment of adopted SHOPP projects, coordinating with CTC staff, management of the annual Minor Program, coordination with Districts and Headquarters divisions, and upkeep of project information in the Department's California Transportation Improvement Program System (CTIPS) database.	https://dot.ca.gov/r rograms/financial- programming/state highway-operation- protection-program shopp-minor- program-shopp	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Authorship: Caltrans Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
10	RAMNA	Built Environment	SHOPP	State Hwy Operation & Protection Program (Major) pt	The Office of State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP) Management has primary responsibility for planning, developing, managing and reporting the four-year SHOPP portfolio of projects. This includes preparation of the four-year program, participating in the development of the State Highway System Management Plan, coordinating the formal amendment of adopted SHOPP projects, coordinating with CTC staff, management of the annual Minor Program, coordination with Districts and Headquarters divisions, and upkeep of project information in the Department's California Transportation Improvement Program System (CTIPS) database.	https://dot.ca.gov/r rograms/financial- programming/state highway-operation- protection-program shopp-minor- program-shopp	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Authorship: Caltrans Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
11	IO RAMNA	Built Environment	SHOPP	State Hwy Operation & Protection Program (Major) In	The Office of State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP) Management has primary responsibility for planning, developing, managing and reporting the four-year SHOPP portfolio of projects. This includes preparation of the four-year program, participating in the development of the State Highway System Management Plan, coordinating the formal amendment of adopted SHOPP projects, coordinating with CTC staff, management of the annual Minor Program, coordination with Districts and Headquarters divisions, and upkeep of project information in the Department's California Transportation Improvement Program System (CTIPS) database.	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/financial- programming/state highway-operation- protection-program shopp-minor- program-shopp	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Authorship: Caltrans Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	I1 RAMNA	Built Environment	State Highway Network	Transversable Caltrans State Highway	Highway Shields as seen within the web mapping applications within the Caltrans Portal	https://gis.data.ca. gov/datasets/77f2c 7ba94e040a78bfbe 36feb6279da 0/ab out	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last updated: 2019-07-17 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
13	12 RAMNA	Built Environment	STIP	State California Transportation Improvement Program pt Commission	The STIP is a multi-year capital improvement program of transportation projects on and off the State Highway System, funded with revenues from the Transportation Investment Fund and other funding sources.	https://dot.ca.gov/trograms/local- assistance/fed-and state- programs/state- transportation- improvement- program	2 Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: N/A Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	I3 RAMNA	Built Environment	STIP	State California Transportation Improvement Program In	The STIP is a multi-year capital improvement program of transportation projects on and off the State Highway System, funded with revenues from the Transportation Investment Fund and other funding sources.	https://doi.ca.gov/r rograms/local- assistance/fed-and state- programs/state- transportation- improvement- program	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: N/A Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 2 of 21

	А В	С	D	E F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.		A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
15	4 Other/Data for State Grants	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Calenviroscree n Factors (Pollution Burden & Population)	CanEnviroScre en 4.0 Results	CalEnviroScreen is a screening methodology that can be used to help identify California comunities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. The new version of CalEnviroScreen (4.0) updates and improves the wuality of existing indicators, incorportates a new indicator to capture information on lead exposure risk to children from housing, and will provide a data dashboard tool (coming soon).	CalEnviroScreen (arcgis.com)	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-02-23 Authorship: CalEPA Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://services1.arcgis.com/PCHfdHz4GIDN AhBb/arcgis/rest/services/CalEnviroScreen_ 4_0_Results_/FeatureServer/info/metadata	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
16	5 Other/Data for State Grants	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CDC Social Vulnerability Index 2018	Overall SVI - CDC Tracts	2018 Social Vulnerability Index (SVI). Created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) / Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) / Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program (GRASP).	https://hub.scag.cs .gov/maps/18981t 657cf04f2dbe0df0 5f20581db/about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-06-25 (website says mos recent was feb 2022) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/18981b657cf04f2dbe0df065f20581db/in fo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&o	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
17	Other/Data for State Grants	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Disadvantaged Communities	Disadvantaged Communities_b oundary_scag	This Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) file contains the Census tracts that met criteria as 2022 Disadvantaged Communities (SB535) with Tribal Areas that fall outside of the designated Census tracts.	t https://oehha.ca.g y/calenviroscreen/ b535	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2022-06-02 Authorship: Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://services1.arcgis.com/PCHfdHz4GIDN AhBb/ArcGIS/rest/services/SB_535_Disadva	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Regional	In compliance	In compliance
13	7 Other/Data for State Grants	and Inclusion	Composition/Di sability Theme	sability Theme - Tracts	ATSDR's Geospatial Research, Analysis & Services Program (GRASP) has created a tool to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during and after a hazardous event. The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every county and tract. CDC SVI ranks each county and tract on 15 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes: Socioeconomic Housing Composition and Disability Minority Status and Language	g, cgis.com/ZvidGQk LaDJxRSJ2/ArcGl S/rest/services/CE C Social Vulneral ility Index 2018/F atureServer/8	1	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-12-22 (website) Authorship: CDC\ATSDR\Office of Innovation and Analytics\Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program (GRASP) Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: See pdf Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: Found in shapefile, was told to refer to https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/data_documentation_download.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
19	8 Other/Data for State Grants	Justice, Equity,	Housing/Transp ortation Theme - Tracts	Housing/Transp CDC ortation Theme - Tracts	ATSDR's Geospatial Research, Analysis & Services Program (GRASP) has created a tool to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during and after a hazardous event. The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every county and tract. CDC SVI ranks each county and tract on 15 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes: Socioeconomic Housing Composition and Disability Minority Status and Language	g, 657cf04f2dbe0df0 5f20581db/about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-06-25 (website says most recent was feb 2022) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/18981b657cf04f2dbe0df065f20581db/in fo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&o utput=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 3 of 21

	A B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
	D Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	A4. Data should be created, and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state, and/or federal agencies.	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
20	9 Other/Data for State Grants	Justice, Equity, and Inclusion		ge Theme - Tracts	CDC	ATSDR's Geospatial Research, Analysis & Services Program (GRASP) has created a tool to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during and after a hazardous event. The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every county and tract. CDC SVI ranks each county and tract on 15 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes: Socioeconomic Housing Composition and Disability Minority Status and Language Housing and Trapsportation	.gov/maps/18981b	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-06-25 (website says mos recent was feb 2022) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/18981b657cf04f2dbe0df065f20581db/in fo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&o utput=html		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
21	Other/Data for State Grants		National Forest System Trails	t	US Forest Service	The Trails Layer is designed to provide information about National Forest System trail locations and characteristics to the public.	National Forest System Trails (Feature Layer) U.S. Forest Service - Geospatial Data Discovery (arcgis.com)	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-08-25 Authorship: US Forest Service Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/edw_re sources/meta/S_USA.TrailNFS_Publish.xml	In compliance* *varying data readiness between forests results in different levels of attribute subset across the dataset	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
22	Other/Data for State Grants	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Priority Equity Areas	Priority Equity Communities	SCAG	This dataset is not final until adoption of Connect SoCal 2024. This dataset is used by SCAG to assess impacts of Connect SoCal 2024 on priority populations, with the intent that the framework could be built upon to target transportation investments in communities who need it the most. Priority Equity Communities are census tracts in the SCAG region that have a greater concentration of populations that have been historically marginalized and are susceptible to inequitable outcomes based on several socioeconomic factors. The socioeconomic factors, or priority populations, were selected based on statutorily protected populations and refined with input gathered through outreach processes. The US Census Bureau 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates are used to define each of the thresholds for the priority populations. SCAG's 2022 High Quality Transit Corridors are used in the Limited Vehicle and Transit Access criteria. This dataset uses 2020 census tracts in the		Available via public feature service.	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-06-27 Authorship: SCAG Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: hhttps://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/servi ces/OpenData/PriorityEquityCommunity_bou ndary_scag/MapServer/0/metadata	*This dataset is not final until adoption of Connect SoCal 2024	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - SCAG region	In compliance	In compliance
23	Other/Data for State Grants	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Priority Equity Community Boundaries	PriorityEquityCo mmunity_boun dary_scag	SCAG	SCAG region This dataset is not final until adoption of Connect SoCal 2024. This dataset is used by SCAG to assess impacts of Connect SoCal 2024 on priority populations, with the intent that the framework could be built upon to target transportation investments in communities who need it the most. Priority Equity Communities are census tracts in the SCAG region that have a greater concentration of populations that have been historically marginalized and are susceptible to inequitable outcomes based on several socioeconomic factors. The socioeconomic factors, or priority populations, were selected based on statutorily protected populations and refined with input gathered through outreach		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-05-22 Authorship: Annaleigh Ekman Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/servic es/OpenData/PriorityEquityCommunity_boun dary_scag/MapServer/0/metadata	This dataset is not final until adoption of Connect SoCal 2024	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
24	Other/Data for State Grants		Recreational Routes (trails)		CA State Parks	Recreational Routes: A simplified line layer of California State Parks recreational routes, providing location, name, Park name and other attributes. Current as of February 28, 2022.	https://gis.data.cnr a.ca.gov/datasets/ csparks::recreation alroutes/explore	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-02-28 Authorship: CA Department of Parks and Recreation Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: Continually Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/45fa4fba9dde4a8dbb23cdd56da40703/info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	·	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 4 of 21

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	ID T	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.		A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.		A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
25	fe	Other/Data for State Grants	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Social Vulnerability - Socioeconomic Theme	Socioeconomic Theme - Tracts	CDC	ATSDR's Geospatial Research, Analysis & Services Program (GRASP) has created a tool to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during and after a hazardous event. The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every county and tract. CDC SVI ranks each county and tract on 15 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes: Socioeconomic Housing Composition and Disability Minority Status and Language	.gov/maps/18981b	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-06-25 (website says mos recent was feb 2022) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/18981b657cf04f2dbe0df065f20581db/in fo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&o utput=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
26	fe	Other/Data for State Grants	Geographic Context		DataWarehous e.SDEADMIN.S n enate_dist_sca g		This dataset is one from a series of district layers pertaining to California Senate Districts that are derived from the California State Senate information. All data layers are reprojected into the SCAG standard projection. The following district layer is included in the series: Senate_districts: Current California Senate Districts based on the new district boundaries enacted into state law on September 13, 2001, and signed into law on September 13, 2001, and signed into law on September 26, 2001 for use with the March 2002 primary election The boundary has been updated as of 11/2011	https://hub.scag.ca .gov/maps/84cd51 3bff194c5aa21b22 d165fe9a9b/about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2022-02-14 Authorship: California Citizens Redistricting Commission Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Senate Districts Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
27	fe	Other/Data for State Grants	Geographic Context	City Boundarie	S City Boundaries SCAG	SCAG	This is SCAG's 2016 city and county unincorporated area boundary data (November 2018 version), developed for the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The dataset includes the boundaries for the 191 cities. This dataset includes the city boundaries and county unincorporated areas in the SCAG Region for year 2016 (updated as of November 2018). The dataset is comprised of data collected from each of the 6 counties contained within the SCAG Region. The data represents the city boundary for each of the 191 cities as well as 6 county unincorporated areas in the region. Data was obtained from county LAFCOs (except for Imperial County, CA) and County Assessor's Office (for Imperial County cites ONLY) to reflect the most current updates and annexations to the city boundaries. NOTES: This data was reviewed by local jurisdictions and reflects each jurisdiction's input received during the SCAG's 2020 RTP/SCS Local Input and Envisioning Process. This data incorporated the City of Brawley annexation BR1-08 (Rancho Porter; adopted on April 17, 2014) based on local input submitted by		Available via public feature service.	ems/R4cd513hff194c5aa21h22d165fe9a9h/i Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: March 30, 2020 Authorship: SCAG Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/27b134459761486991f0b72f8a9a67c5/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default& output=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - SCAG region	In compliance	In compliance
28	27 F	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Boundaries	County Boundaries	U.S. Census Bur	This polygon feature class represents the California county boundaries. Based on TIGER/Line 2010 county files, the Caltrans districts and California county name abbreviation were added to this layer for Caltrans internal GIS application.	https://gisdata- caltrans.opendata. arcgis.com/dataset s/111030d0d67e4S d789080c47d9e4e 518	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2010-07 Authorship: US Census Bureau Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Coordinates in the TIGER/Line shapefiles have six implied decimal places, but the positional accuracy of these coordinates is not as great as the six decimal places suggest. Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: Future releases of TIGER/Line Shapefiles will reflect updates made to the Census MAF/TIGER database Metadata: https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CHbounda ry/County_Boundaries/MapServer/0/metadat		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 5 of 21

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
ID	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.		A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	A4. Data should be created, and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state, and/or federal agencies.	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
28	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Parcels	County of San Bernardino	Individual Counties	This dataset contains County of San Bernardino parcel polygons.	https://open.sbcou ntv.gov/datasets/90 a3e6b812d1473fb4 2eafd412a16139 0 /explore?location=3 5.028867%2C- 116.350653%2C12	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-09-23 (from County Portal) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - San Bernandino County Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
29	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Parcels	County of Los Angeles	Individual Counties	Parcel information for Los Angeles County	https://geohub.lacit y.org/documents/4 d67b154ae614d21 9c58535659128e7 1/about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-08-10 (from County Portal) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - LA County Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
30	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Parcels	County of Ventura	Individual Counties	The parcel data reflects the current parcels as per the Ventura County Assessor's Office, The data contained within the Feature Class does not includes the Assessor's parcel description data.	https://venturacoun tydatadownloads- vcitsgis.hub.arcgis. com/search?q=par cel	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-07-27 (from County Portal) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - Ventura County Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
31	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Parcels	County of Orange	Individual Counties	This polygon feature class depicts parcels throughout Orange County. OC Survey's Land Information Systems section is where the County of Orange Landbase is maintained. This parcel-level digital basemap contains over 687,000 subdivision parcels.	https://data- ocpw.opendata.arc gis.com/documents (09b293e309e54cc 793bd1b9f4c1f0e4 e/about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2019-08-02 (from County Portal) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/09b293e309e54cc793bd1b9f4c1f0e4e/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - Orange County Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Parcels	County of Riverside	Individual Counties	Parcel data to replace current Parcel Assessor data. Simplified schema.	https://gisopendata countyofriverside.o pendata.arcgis.co m/datasets/County ofRiverside::parcel s- 3/explore?location= 33.759033%2C- 116.269070%2C16		Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-09-21 (from County Portal) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - Riverside County Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
33	RAMNA	Geographic Context	County Parcels	County of Imperial	Individual Counties	Parcel data for Imperial County.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: N/A Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - Imperial County Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
	Other/Data for State Grants	Geographic Context	Supervisorial Districts - SCAG Region	DataWarehous e.SDEADMIN.S upervisorial_bo undary_scag	3	This feature dataset represents the SCAG region supervisor districts. It was updated in accordance to the 2020 US Census and the policy and procedure that guide redistricting.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2023-09-7 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Supervisorial District Methodology for Data Development: N/A Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Regional	In compliance	In compliance

Page 6 of 21

	А В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.		A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
36	5 RAMNA	Geographic Context	Tribal Land Boundaries	BIA AIAN National LAR	U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs	The purpose of the American Indian and Alaska Native Land Area Representation (AIAN-LAR) Geographic Information System (GIS) dataset is to depict the external extent of federal Indian reservations and the external extent of associated land held in "trust" by the United States, "restricted fee" or "mixed ownership" status for federally recognized tribes and individual Indians. This dataset includes other land area types such as Public Domain Allotments, Dependent Indian Communities and Homesteads. This GIS Dataset is prepared strictly for illustrative and reference purposes only and should not be used, and is not intended for legal, survey, engineering or navigation purposes. No warranty is made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for the use of the data for purposes	https://bia- geospatial- internal.geoplatfor m.gov/indianlands/	Available via public feature service (need login)	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: N/A Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: Kind of Anticipated timeline for regular updates: The LAR dataset is currently being modernized and will be updated later in 2024 with a regular update schedule.(from website) Metadata: Found in shapefile	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
37	6 Other/Data for State Grants	Geographic Context	USA Census 2020 Redistricting - Tract	Tracts	U.S. Census Burea	This layer contains 2020 Decennial Census data at the census tract level for all states plus DC and Puerto Rico. The attributes come from the 2020 Public Law 94-171 (P.L. 94-171) tables.	https://hub.scag.ca .gov/datasets/1e75 a179497041bb883 bcf6da64839c3 0/ about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2022-02-3 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/1e79a179497041bb883bcf6da64839c3/ info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	·	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
38	7 RAMNA	Geographic Context	Zip Codes	TIGER/Line Shapefile, 2019, 2010 nation, U.S., 2010 Census 5- Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA5)	USPS	U.S. ZIP Code Boundaries represents five-digit ZIP Code areas used by the U.S. Postal Service to deliver mail more effectively. The first digit of a five-digit ZIP Code divides the United States into 10 large groups of states (or equivalent areas) numbered from 0 in the Northeast to 9 in the far West. Within these areas, each state is divided into an average of 10 smaller geographical areas, identified by the second and third digits. These digits, in conjunction with the first digit, represent a Sectional Center Facility (SCF) or a mail processing facility area. The fourth and fifth digits identify a post office, station, branch or local delivery area.	https://catalog.data .gov/dataset/figer- line-shapefile-2019 2010-nation-u-s- 2010-census-5- digit-zip-code- tabulation-area- zcta5-na	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2019-10-04 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://catalog.data.gov/harvest/object/be9bd	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
39	8 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Aquatic Biodiversity Summary – ACE [ds2768]	Aquatic Biodiversity Summary - ACE [ds2768]	CDFW	For more information, see the Aquatic Biodiversity Index Factsheet at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=150856.The California Department of Fish and Wildlife"s (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE) is a compilation and analysis of the best-available statewide spatial information in California on biodiversity, rarity and endemism, harvested species, significant habitats, connectivity and wildlife movement, climate vulnerability, climate refugia, and other relevant data (e.g., other conservation priorities such as those identified in the State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP), stressors, land ownership). The ACE maps and data can be viewed in the ACE online map viewer, or downloaded for use in ArcGIS. For more detailed information see https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE and		feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2020-02-04 Authorship: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds2739.html ?5.80.28I	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
39	9 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis - Climate Resilience	Terrestrial Climate Change Resilience	CDFW	Terrestrial Climate Change Resilience, Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0.	https://nrm.dfg.ca.c ov/FileHandler.ash x?DocumentID=15 0836&inline	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2018-2-22 Authorship: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: Available Anticipated timeline for regular updates:	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	0 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Special Biological Significance	Areas of Special Biological Significance	State Water Board	State Water Quality Protection Areas (SWQPA), formerly known as Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) limit water quality impacts by prohibiting point source and storm drain discharges in nonterrestrial marine and estuarine areas.	https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterissues/programs/ocean/asbs map.s	2 Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-04-07 (from website) Authorship: CA Nature Data Team (point of contact) Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: varies Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/9874e050ef5c448c9880d00cb07967a1/info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 7 of 21

	4 В	С	D	E F	G	Н		J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates			A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
42	I RAMNA		Conservation	Conservation and Mitigation Service Banks [ds2782]	A conservation or mitigation bank is privately or publicly owned land managed for its natural resource values. In exchange for permanently protecting, managing, and monitoring the land, the bank sponsor is allowed to sell or transfer habitat credits to permitees who need to satisfy legal requirements and compensate for the environmental impacts of developmental projects. Conservation (Endangered Species) Banking A conservation bank generally protects threatened and endangered species and habitat. Credits are established for the specific sensitive species that occur on the site. Conservation banks help to consolidate small, fragmented sensitive species compensation projects into large contiguous preserves which have much higher wildlife habitat values. Other agencies that typically participate in the regulation and approval of conservation banks are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-National Marine Fisheries Service. Mitigation (Wetlands) Banking A mitigation bank protects, restores, creates, and enhances wetland habitats. Credits are established to compensate for unavoidable wetland losses. Use of mitigation bank credits must occur in advance of development, when the compensation cannot be achieved at the development site or would not be as environmentally beneficial. Mitigation banking helps to consolidate small, fragmented wetland mitigation projects into large contiguous preserves which will have much higher wildlife habitat values. Mitigation banks are generally approved	gov/metadata/ds27 82.html?5.76.22 https://wilderness.net/visit- wilderness/gis- gps.php	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-11-15 Authorship: California Department of Fish and Wildlife Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/3ad509bf16be4e3e962251ca8740eabe/ info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default& output=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
43	2 RAMNA	Biodiversity	Designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	BLM Natl Designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern Polygons United States Bureau of Land Management	This polygon feature class shows the spatial extent and boundaries of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern that have become officially designated by the BLM. In general, the ACEC dataset defines areas within the public lands where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards. The Implementation Guide represents the official national dataset from which this dataset was derived.	Ī	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-09-15 Authorship: BLM Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/11c9e34831c7446a8202b334bc64898a /info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - multiple states	In compliance	In compliance
	3 RAMNA		Wildlife Action Plan -	SWAP Terrestrial Targets - 2015 [ds1966]	This data set was created to describe the spatial extent of targets for the 2015 California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) Update. The California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) is required under the State and Tribal Wildlife Grants Program (SWG) to allow states and territories to receive Federal grant funds. It is a comprehensive vision for wildlife conservation initially completed in 2005 and updated in 2015. The GIS data for SWAP are divided into two areas - terrestrial (vegetation macrogroup based) and aquatic(watershed based)data. This file contains the terrestrial targets.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2018-02-01 Authorship: Diane Mastalir Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/DS1966.ht	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
45	4 RAMNA	Biodiversity	Calfish Passage Assessment Database	Calfish	The Passage Assessment Database (PAD) is an ongoing map-based inventory of known and potential barriers to anadromous fish in California, compiled and maintained through a cooperative interagency agreement.	https://www.calfish. org/programsdata/ habitatandbarriers/ californiafishpassa geassessmentdata base.aspx	Available via public feature service	Meets some of the metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-08-31 Authorship: Anne Elston Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:Automatic metadata update (2023-09-11) https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/DS0069.ht	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 8 of 21

	Α	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	l I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	D	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	A4. Data should be created, and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state, and/or federal agencies.	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
46	45	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Conservation Easements	California Protecte Areas Database	d The California Conservation Easement Database (CCED) contains data about conservation easement lands. Lands are under easement with governments, no profits and private entities. Easement types include conservation, agricultural, forest, and home owner association protected areas. Utility, right-of-way, and other maintenance easements are not included. Data includes all known easements in California. Easements are typically defined by the entire parcel, though easements typically only cover a portion of the parcel. Data is known to be incomplete and include errors. Data has been compiled from existing datasets and thus accuracy varies greatly between areas.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-06 Authorship: California Conservation Easement Database CCED Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Parcels or portion of parcels. Data is known to be incomplete and include errors. Data has been compiled from existing datasets and thus accuracy varies greatly between areas. Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: Found within the shapefile	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
47	46	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan Area	Desert Desert Renewable Renewable Energy Conservation Planning Boundary [ds501]	Section 601 of the FLPMA, the CDCA is a 25-million-acre expanse of land in	https://data.ca.gov dataset/desert- renewable-energy- conservation- planning-boundary- ds501	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2018-02-26 Authorship: BLM Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://drecp.databasin.org/datasets/c9c8208 ef09e48249c9cf989b0aa2e1d/layers/d55be0 57cbc54302b186372400083202/metadata/or	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - desert parts only	In compliance	In compliance
48	47	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Protected Areas Holdings	Areas Database	d Super Units displayed by agency level (Federal, Non Profit, State, Special Distric County, City, or Private). The California Protected Areas Database (CPAD) is a GIS inventory of all protected park and open space lands in California. Learn more at www.calands.org. CPAD is managed and published by the non profit GreenInfo Network.	t, https://data.cnra.ca .gov/dataset/califor nia-protected-area: database	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-07-12 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://gis.cnra.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Bo undaries/CPAD_AgencyLevel/MapServer/1/ metadata	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
49		RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Protected Areas Holdings	Areas (Units) Areas Database	d Units displayed by agency level (Federal, Non Profit, State, Special District, County, City, or Private). The California Protected Areas Database (CPAD) is a GIS inventory of all protected park and open space lands in California. Learn more at www.calands.org. CPAD is managed and published by the non profit GreenInfo Network.	https://data.cnra.ca .gov/dataset/califor nia-protected-areas database	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-07-12 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://gis.cnra.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Bo undaries/CPAD_AgencyLevel/MapServer/2/ metadata	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
50	49	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Protected Areas Holdings	Protected Areas (Holdings) by Agency Level	d Holdings displayed by agency level (Federal, Non Profit, State, Special District, County, City, or Private). The California Protected Areas Database (CPAD) is a GIS inventory of all protected park and open space lands in California. Learn more at www.calands.org. CPAD is managed and published by the non profit GreenInfo Network.	https://data.cnra.ca .gov/dataset/califor nia-protected-areas database	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-07-12 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://gis.cnra.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Bo undaries/CPAD_AgencyLevel/MapServer/0/ metadata	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 9 of 21

	A B	С	D	E F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	D Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.		A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
51	0 RAMNA		Salamander Connectivity	California Tiger Salamander Range SBA DPS - CWHR A001A [ds2839]	Vector datasets of CWHR range maps are one component of California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR), a comprehensive information system and predictive model for Californias wildlife. The CWHR System was developed to support habitat conservation and management, land use planning, impact assessment, education, and research involving terrestrial vertebrates in California. CWHR contains information on life history, management status, geographic distribution, and habitat relationships for wildlife species known to occur regularly in California. Range maps represent the maximum, current geographic extent of each species within California. They were originally delineated at a scale of 1:5,000,000 by species-level experts and have gradually been revised at a scale of 1:1,000,000. For more information about CWHR, visit	https://data- cdfw.opendata.arc gis.com/datasets/C DFW::california- tiger-salamander- range-sba-dps- cwhr-a001a- ds2839/explore	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2019-09-26 Authorship: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: unknown Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds2839.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - mainly in Santa Barbara	In compliance	In compliance
	1 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	CDFW Approved Mitigation Service Areas	CDFW Approved Mitigation Service Areas [ds2659]	This data set shows the Service Areas for Mitigation and Conservation Banks for which the California Department of Fish and Wildlife is a signatory.	https://services2.ar cgis.com/Ug9r85P otgm3MfRV/arcgis, rest/services/biosd s2659 fpu/Feature Server/0	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-01-18 Authorship: Diane Mastalir; GIS Specialist; California Department of Fish and Wildlife Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/5fbb204ebe364d5a824e660bf379c126/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default& output=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
52 5	2 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Conservation Plan Boundaries, Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)	Conservation Plan Boundaries - HCP and NCCP [ds760]	This data set contains Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) and Habita Conservation Plan (HCP) boundaries in California. NCCP's are CDFW approved plans that take a broad based approach to protect habitats and species. The program began in 1991. CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide the necessary support, direction, and guidance to NCCP/HCP participants. For more information on NCCP's please see https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/planning/nccp.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-08-27 Authorship: California Department of Fish And Wildlife Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/eab447e3e9f340019f00ac1b1640b308/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default& output=htmll	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	3 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Corps Regulatory In- Lieu Fee & Bank Information Tracking System	Bank Footprint Mitigation Service Banks	RIBITS (Regulatory In lieu fee and Bank Information Tracking System) was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to track mitigation banking and ir lieu fee (ILF) program activities across the United States. RIBITS includes information regarding banks and ILF program sites, associated documents, mitigation credit availability, service areas, and policies and procedures that affect bank and ILF program development and operation.	?p=107:158:::::	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
55	4 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Desert Tortoise Connectivity	Desert Tortoise Connectivity Modeling for the California Desert Linkage Network [ds844]	This data represents potential cores and patches of breeding habitat Desert tortoise (Gopherus agassizii). To delineate potential cores and patches for desert tortoise we took a slightly different approach using the habitat model developed by Nussear et al. (2009) as the primary model input using scores of .6 and above from the Maxent Model. The other primary input to the analysis is home range or territory size. Thus, this analysis was only conducted if this information was available for the focal species. Potential breeding habitat was classified into two size classes. A potential core was defined as a continuous area of suitable habita large enough to sustain at least 50 individuals. Potential cores are probably capable of supporting the species for several generations (although with erosion of genetic material if isolated). A breeding patch was defined as an area of suitable habitat large enough to support successful reproduction by a pair of individuals (perhaps more if home ranges overlap greatly), but smaller than a potential core area. Patches are useful to the species if the patches are linked via dispersal to other patches and core areas. For more information about the creation and utilization of this data, please see the report "A Linkage Network for the California Deserts" at http://www.scwildlands.org/reports/Default.aspx	gov/metadata/ds08 44.html?5.66.18	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-09-14 Authorship: Michael Burroughs Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0141.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance

Page 10 of 21

	A B	3 C	D	E F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	ID Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.		A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
56	55 RAMNA	A Habitat and Biodiversity	Desert Tortoise Recovery Areas	Desert Tortoise - USFWS Final Critical Habitat - USFWS [ds141]	To provide the user with a general idea of areas where final critical habitat for desert tortoise (Gopherus agassizii) occur based on the description provided in the Federal Register. The geographic extent includes Mohave County, Arizona; Washington County, Utah; Clark and Lincoln Counties, Nevada; and Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, California.	https://map.dfg.ca gov/metadata/ds0' 41.html		Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-09-14 Authorship: Michael Burroughs Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0141.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
	56 RAMNA	A Habitat and Biodiversity	Ecoregion Sections & Subsections	Ecological USFS Sections	This map displays the ecological division by color while delineating ecological provinces, sections and subsections for the conterminous United States. It is intended to provide a reference map of the ecological boundaries. More information of this data set can be found at the FSGeoData Clearinghouse (http://fsgeodata.fs.fed.us/other_resources/ecosubregions.html).	https://data.fs.usdi .gov/geodata/edw/ datasets.php?dset Category=geoscie tificinformation	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2007 Authorship: David T. Cleland Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: https://databasin.org/datasets/3dde7d12df44 430998f1fceb48c5f6f5/layers/cd9988e2bd10 4487ad562c0ffc988c47/metadata/original/	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
	57 RAMN.	A Habitat and Biodiversity	Ecoregion Sections & Subsections	Ecological USFS Subsections	This map displays the ecological division by color while delineating ecological provinces, sections and subsections for the conterminous United States. It is intended to provide a reference map of the ecological boundaries. Brief descriptions of the section map units provide an abstract primarily of the climate, physiographic, and geologic substrate that combine to form ecosystems with distinctive vegetation and other unique ecological characteristics. More information of this data set can be found at the FSGeoData Clearinghouse (http://fsgeodata.fs.fed.us/other_resources/ecosubregions.html).	https://data.fs.usdi. .gov/geodata/edw/ datasets.php?dset Category=geoscie tificinformation	a Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: Updated with ECOMAP 2007 Authorship: Hazel Gordon Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: https://databasin.org/datasets/3dde7d12df44 430998f1fceb48c5f6f5/layers/cd9988e2bd10 4487ad562c0ffc988c47/metadata/original/	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	58 RAMNA	A Habitat and Biodiversity	Essential Connectivity Areas – California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project	Essential CDFW Connectivity Areas - California Essential Habitat Connectivity (CEHC) [ds620]	The Essential Connectivity Map shows a statewide network of 850 relatively intact Natural Landscape Blocks (ranging in size from 2,000 to about 3.7 million acres) connected by 192 Essential Connectivity Areas (Table 3.1). There are fewer Essential Connectivity Areas than Natural Landscape Blocks, because each Essential Connectivity Area serves to connect at least two, and as many as 15 Natural Landscape Blocks. Due to the broad, statewide nature of this map, and its focus on connecting very large blocks of mostly protected natural lands, the network omits many areas that are important to biological conservation. The purpose of the map is to focus attention on large areas important to maintaining ecological integrity at the broadest scale. Natural areas excluded from this broadbrush Essential Connectivity Network can therefore not be "written off" as unimportant to connectivity conservation or to sustaining Californias natural heritage.	.qov/dataset/esser tial-connectivity- areas-california- essential-habitat- connectivity-cehc- ds620	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2014-04-28 (meta data updated) Authorship: Greg Ewing Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0620.html ?5.66.18	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	59 RAMN	A Habitat and Biodiversity	Habitat -	NMFS_WCR_E NOAA Fisheries SA_Critical_Ha bitat_line	The National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS) West Coast Region (WCR) publishes this service for Endangered Species Act (ESA) critical habitat spatial data. Official critical habitat boundaries may include regulatory text that modifies or clarifies maps and spatial data. Proposed rules, final rules, and the CFR also describe any areas that are excluded from critical habitat or otherwise not part of critical habitat (e.g., ineligible areas), some of which have not been clipped out of the spatial data.	es.noaa.gov/portal home/item.html?id 2abcff6b1cf14dcda 99cbd5492b1c404	a	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-03-10 Authorship: NOAA Fisheries / Office of Habitat Conservation / Habitat Protection Division Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	60 RAMN	A Habitat and Biodiversity	Habitat -	NMFS_WCR_E NOAA Fisheries SA_Critical_Ha bitat_poly	The National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS) West Coast Region (WCR) publishes this service for Endangered Species Act (ESA) critical habitat spatial data. Official critical habitat boundaries may include regulatory text that modifies or clarifies maps and spatial data. Proposed rules, final rules, and the CFR also describe any areas that are excluded from critical habitat or otherwise not part of critical habitat (e.g., ineligible areas), some of which have not been clipped out of the spatial data.	es.noaa.gov/porta home/item.html?id 2abcff6b1cf14dcda 99cbd5492b1c404	=	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-03-10 Authorship: NOAA Fisheries / Office of Habitat Conservation / Habitat Protection Division Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 11 of 21

Α		В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
ID	Туре	• Т	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available onlin or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.		A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	A4. Data should be created, and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state, and/or federal agencies.	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
61	RAM			Fish Critical Habitat Areas	NMFS_WCR_E SA_Critical_Ha bitat	NOAA Fisheries	The National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS) West Coast Region (WCR) publishes this service for Endangered Species Act (ESA) critical habitat spatial data. Official critical habitat boundaries may include regulatory text that modifies or clarifies maps and spatial data. Proposed rules, final rules, and the CFR also describe any areas that are excluded from critical habitat or otherwise not part of critical habitat (e.g., ineligible areas), some of which have not been clipped out of the spatial data.	https://maps.fisheries.noaa.gov/servei/rest/services/WCF/NMFS WCR ES/Critical Habitat/MapServer	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-08-11 (From website) Authorship: NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://maps.fisheries.noaa.gov/portal/sharing /rest/content/items/2abcff6b1cf14dcda99cbd 5492b1c404/info/metadata/metadata.xml?for mat=default&output=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - west coast	In compliance	In compliance
	RAMN		Habitat and Biodiversity	Fish Passage Priorities	Fish Passage Priorities - CDFW - 2019 [ds2868]	CDFW	To display the 2019 California Department of Fish and Wildlifes list of anadromous fish passage statewide anadromous priority barriers for removal. This statewide list of priority barriers is based on significance to fish migration and is independent of who manages or is responsible for the stream crossing.	https://gis.data.ca. gov/datasets/edd4i b848463450f95496 adc2d255938 0/ab out	Available via public feature service		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
_	RAM		·	Landscape Blocks for the California Desert Linkage Network [DS823]	Landscape Blocks for the California Desert Linkage Network [ds823]	BLM and The Wildlands Conservancy	The primary objective of this effort is to identify lands essential to maintain or restore functional connectivity among wildlands for all species or ecological processes of interest in the California deserts and as a vital adaptation strategy to conserve biodiversity during climate change.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2014-03-24 Authorship: Kristeen Penrod Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: not planned Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0823.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
64	RAM		•	Linkage Design for the California Desert Linkage Network [DS822]	Linkage Design for the California Desert Linkage Network [DS822]	BLM and The Wildlands Conservancy	The primary objective of this effort is to identify lands essential to maintain or restore functional connectivity among wildlands for all species or ecological processes of interest in the California deserts and as a vital adaptation strategy to conserve biodiversity during climate change.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2014-03-24 Authorship: Kristeen Penrod Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: not planned Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0823.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance
65	for Sta	tate B	·	NLCD Tree Canopy	NLCD Tree Canopy 2021	uses	The USDA Forest Service (USFS) builds two versions of percent tree canopy cover data, in order to serve needs of multiple user communities. These datasets encompass conterminous United States (CONUS), Coastal Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands (PRUSVI). The two versions of data within the v2021-4 TCC product suite include: The initial model outputs referred to as the Science data; And a modified version built for the National Land Cover Database and referred to as NLCD data. The NLCD product suite includes data for years 2011, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2021. The Science and NLCD tree canopy cover data are accessible for multiple user communities, through multiple channels and platforms. For information on the Science data and processing steps see the Science metadata. Information on the NLCD data and processing steps are included here.	ov/data/nlcd-2021- tree-canopy-cover- conus	Available via public web map service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-04-01 Authorship: USDA Forest Service Geographic Unit of Accuracy: 30 meters Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.mrlc.gov/downloads/sciweb1/sha red/mrlc/metadata/nlcd_tcc_conus_2021_v2 021-4.tif.xml	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
66	RAM		Biodiversity	Nevada Foothills Wildlife	NSNF - Wildlife Linkages - CDFW [ds1005]	CDFW	The 246 linkages represent paths for wildlife movement identified by the northern Sierra Nevada foothills wildlife connectivity project. The linkages were developed through modeling suitable habitat and conducting patch analysis for 30 focal species, as well as conducting least-cost corridor analysis for 9 focal passage species. The linkages identify the least-cost route for 9 focal passage species between blocks of protected lands (landscape blocks), and incorporate habitat patches for 21 focal corridor dwellers (species that may take more than one generation to move through a corridor).	https://gis.data.ca. gov/datasets/CDF W::nsnf-wildlife- linkages-cdfw- ds1005/about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2014-06-10 Authorship: Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/b2383a7220f94d899f898a0607632089/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 12 of 21

Δ	В	С	D	F	F	G	Н	1		K	1 1	М	l N	0	P
ID .	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	A4. Data should be created, and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state, and/or federal agencies.	A5. Data depicted will not be altered	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally		A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
67	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Potential Riparian Connections – California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project	Potential Riparian Connections - CEHC [ds622]	CDFW	These potential riparian connections were added to illustrate the contribution of streams and rivers in providing additional avenues for terrestrial and aquatic connectivity to the network of Natural Landscape Blocks and Essential Connectivity Areas developed for the California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project.	https://gis.data.ca gov/datasets/e32e 345078884255900 e02e0f43b51d9	e feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2003-09-01 Authorship: Monica Parisi Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:unknown Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0622.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
68	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	South Coast Missing Linkages (ds419)	South Coast Missing Linkages [ds419]	South Coast Wildlands	A Linkage Design addresses the potential movement needs for several focal species. For more details on the methods used for creating each Linkage Design refer to the individual linkage reports at http://www.scwildlands.org/reports.aspx This 'Linkage Designs' feature class delineates the outer-boundaries of 12 critical landscape linkages identified by the South Coast Missing Linkages Project.	gov/metadata/ds0 19.html	Available via public defeature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2008-12-02 Authorship: Kristeen Penrod Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:irregular Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0419.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Southern CA	In compliance	In compliance
	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	SWAP Terrestrial Targets – 2015	SWAP Terrestrial Targets - 2015 [ds1966]	CDFW	TO USE THIS DATA SET: Instructions are available at "https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=149561" This data set was created to describe the spatial extent of targets for the 2015 California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) Update. The California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) is required under the State and Tribal Wildlife Grants Program (SWG) to allow states and territories to receive Federal grant funds. It is a comprehensive vision for wildlife conservation initially completed in 2005 and updated in 2015. The GIS data for SWAP are divided into two areas - terrestrial (vegetation macrogroup based) and aquatic(watershed based)data. This file contains the	dataset/swap- terrestrial-targets- 2015-ds1966	// Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2018-02-01 Authorship: Diane Mastalir Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds1966.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary – ACE [ds2739]	Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary - ACE [ds2739]	CDFW	Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary, Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0. The Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary is a compilation of the best available information on terrestrial species biodiversity in California, including amphibians, birds, mammals, plants, and reptiles, for the California Department Fish and Wildlifes (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis Project (ACE). It is one component, together with Aquatic Biodiversity, of overall species biodiversity in California.	gov/metadata/ds2 39.html?5.80.28l	Available via public 7 feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2020-02-21 Authorship: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds2739.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
71	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Terrestrial Connectivity – ACE [ds2734]	Terrestrial Connectivity - ACE [ds2734]	CDFW	Terrestrial Connectivity, Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.1. La updated 08/21/2019. The Terrestrial Connectivity dataset is one of the four key components of the California Department of Fish and Wildlifes (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE) suite of terrestrial conservation information along with terrestrial Biodiversity, Significant Habitats, and Climate Resilience.	.gov/dataset/terre		Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2019-08-21 Authorship: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/220f0ea2d0fa403ca8104871c4a88638/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default& output=html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 13 of 21

A	АВ	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
ID II	Туре	Theme	Layer Name Feat	re Name Sou	urce	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including		and/or	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
73	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	USFWS Critical Habitat	USF	SFWS	When a species is proposed for listing as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must consider whether there are areas of habitat believed to be essential the species' conservation. Those areas may be proposed for designation as "critical habitat." Critical habitat is a term defined and used in the Act. It is a specific geographic area(s) that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection. Critical habitat may include an area that is not currently occupied by the species but that will be needed for its recovery. An area is designated as "critical habitat" after the Service publishes a proposed Federal regulation in the Federal Register and receives and considers public comments on the proposal. The final boundaries of the critical habitat are also published in the Federal Register. Critical habitat are areas considered essential for the conservation of a listed species. Federal agencies are required to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on actions they carry out, fund, or authorize to ensure that their actions will not destroy or adversely modify critical habitat. These areas provide notice to the public and land managers of the importance of these areas to the conservation of a listed species. Special protections and/or restrictions are possible in areas where Federal funding, permits, licenses, authorizations, or	https://www.fws.go v/project/critical- habitat	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2020-05-13 Authorship: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ECOS Development Team Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: Found within Shapefile	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	-	eg Zones - Calt	ltrans SAMNA	possible in a reas where rederal funding, permits, licenses, adundations, of This polygon layer consists of boundaries for the ecological tile units and CALVEG (Classification and Assessment with Landsat of Visible Ecological Groupings) zone units currently being used to tile the EVEG (existing vegetation) dataset.	https://www.fs.usd a.gov/detail/r5/land management/resou rcemanagement/?c id=stelprdb534719 2	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-02-01 Authorship:N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/E DW/EDW_ExistingVegetationRegion05_01/	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
74	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity		ornia Calt tation - 13 Types	ltrans SAMNA	The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's CALFIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP), in cooperation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife VegCamp program and extensive use of USDA Forest Service Region 5 Remote Sensing Laboratory (RSL) data, has compiled the "best available" land cover data available for California into a single comprehensive statewide data set. The data span a period from approximately 1990+.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-06-02 (from AGOL) Authorship:N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
75	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	(•	itrans SAMNA	This Existing Vegetation (Eveg) polygon feature class is a CALVEG (Classification and Assessment with LANDSAT of Visible Ecological Groupings) map product from a scale of 1:24,000 to 1:100,000. The geographic extent entails the northeastern portion of CALVEG Zone 7, the South Coast. Source imagery for this layer ranges from the year 2002 to 2010. Metadata can be found here: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/edw_resources/meta/S_USA.EVMid_R05_SouCoast.xml		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2018-01-18 Authorship:Nelson, Brewer, and Solem Geographic Unit of Accuracy: accurate only at certain scales, horizontal geospatial positioning accuracy for EVMid: +- 166 ft Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: As needed Metadata: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/edw_re sources/meta/S_USA.EVMid_R05_SouCoast xml	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - South Coast Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance
	RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Vegetation Geospatial Data for the Advance Mitigation Needs Assessment (multiple layers & years)	Ü	itrans SAMNA	This Existing Vegetation (Eveg) polygon feature class is a CALVEG (Classification and Assessment with LANDSAT of Visible Ecological Groupings) map product from a scale of 1:24,000 to 1:100,000 for CALVEG Zone 8, the South Interior. Source imagery for this layer ranges from the year 2000 to 2008. Metadata description can be found here: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/edw_resources/meta/S_USA.EVMid_R05_SouthInterior.xml	https://www.fs.usd a.gov/detail/r5/land management/resou rcemanagement/?c id=stelprdb534719 2	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-02-18 Authorship:Nelson, Brewer, and Solem Geographic Unit of Accuracy: accurate only at certain scales, horizontal geospatial positioning accuracy for EVMid: +- 166 ft Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: As needed Metadata: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/edw_re sources/meta/S_USA.EVMid_R05_SouthInte	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	Partially - South Interior Only, combine with adjacent layers	In compliance	In compliance

Page 14 of 21 Packet Pg. 65

	АВ	С	D	E F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	D Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	sponsored and	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	to the extent	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
78	77 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Vernal Pools - ACE [ds2732]		Vernal Pools, Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0. The Terrestrial Significant Habitats dataset is one of the four key components of the California Department of Fish and Wildlifes Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE) suite of terrestrial conservation information, along with Terrestrial Biodiversity, Connectivity, and Climate Change Resilience. This data set was developed to support conservation planning efforts by allowing users to spatially evaluate the distribution of terrestrial significant habitats across the landscape. Terrestrial Significant Habitats may include habitats or vegetation types that are the focus of state, national, or locally legislated conservation laws, as well as key habitat areas that are essential to the survival and reproduction of focal wildlife species. The Terrestrial Significant Habitats dataset provides a variety of information on terrestrial habitats synthesized from vegetation and land cover maps. This includes Rare Vegetation Types [ds2722], Oak Woodland Habitat [ds2723], Riparian Habitat [ds2724], Saline Wetlands Habitat [ds2726], and several types of Freshwater Wetlands Habitats [ds2725]. The number of significant habitats in each hexagon is summarized in the Significant Terrestrial Habitat Summary, and a reference to the original vegetation or landcover datasets that map the significant habitat elements is provided for each hexagon.	. 5f41bba4191b047(3fc2ed	feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2020-02-12 Authorship: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: varies Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds2732.html ?5.94.01	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
79	78 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Vernal Pools , South Coast Ranges [ds948]	Vernal Pools - South Coast Ranges [ds948]	Vernal pools in five counties along the California central coast (Monterey, San Benito, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties) were mapped from one-meter resolution digital orthophoto quadrangles from USGS.	https://map.dfg.ca. gov/metadata/ds05 48.html?5.61.11	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2013-12-13 Authorship: Robert F. Holland, Ph.D. Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:irregular Metadata: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0948.html	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
80	9 RAMNA	Habitat and Biodiversity	Wilderness Areas	Wilderness Connect Areas in the United States Wilderness Connect (University of Montana)	Wilderness areas are federally-owned public lands managed by the federal government through four agencies, the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, and National Park Service. When the National Wilderness Preservation System started in 1964, only 54 wilderness areas were included. Since then, the system has grown nearly every year to include more than 800. To learn more about wilderness areas, visit Wilderness Connect, the authoritative source for wilderness information online.	https://umontana.n aps.arcqis.com/ho me/item.html?id=5; c7896cdfab4660a5 95e6f6a7ef0e4d	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-09-18 Authorship: Lisa Ronald Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: No metadata but some info here https://umontana.maps.arcgis.com/home/ite m.html?id=52c7896cdfab4660a595e6f6a7ef	In compliance	Not by regulatory agency	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
81	Other/Data for State Grants	a Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Brownfields		EPA's Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database, Cleanups in my community (CIMC), DTSC brownfield Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Superfund site data was obtained from EPA's Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database	https://www.epa.gc v/enviroatlas/enviro atlas-brownfields	2 In compliance - 2 need to download	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2007-11-02 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas/enviroatlas-brownfields	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
82	61 Other/Data for State Grants	and Resilience	CAL FIRE Facilities for Wildland Fire Protection	Facilities California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	This dataset includes fire stations and other facilities owned and operated by CALFIRE or by counties or other local government entities. The "Type" of facility includes five categories of Fire Station: *Fire Station - Schedule B (funded by the State for wildland fire protection - commonly referred to as "Schedule B" funding) "Fire Station - Schedule A (funded by a local agency under a cooperative fire agreement with the State) *Fire Station - Schedule A/B (Funded by both the State and by a local agency) *Fire Station - Contract County (funded by the State and operated by the county under contract - referred to as "Greybook" funding) *Fire Station - Local funded and volunteer. Only for some areas. Not exhaustive. Other Types include Sacramento Administration, Region Headquarters, State Fire Marshal Office, Operations Center, Unit Headquarters, Air Attack Base, Helitack Base, Nursery, Conservation Camp, Youth Conservation Camp, Lookout, Communications Site, Combined Communications Site and Lookout, Emergency Command Center, Interagency Emergency Command Center, Equipment Facility, State Forest Visitor Center, Demonstration Site Area, Training Center,	_gov/datasets/c53f 27c6587c4d92bec * 3734964b249ab 0 about.	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2022-02-14 Authorship: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Contract Counties Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/c53f27c6587c4d92bec3734964b249ab/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default& output=html	·	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 15 of 21

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	ID	Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	be created, and/or	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	to the extent	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
83		Other/Data for State Grants	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	California Fault Traces	Fault Traces	California Department of Conservation	This data set contains the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones and fault traces as shown on the Official Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones Map of the {quadName} quadrangle. The dataset is comprised of polygons that form regulatory zone boundaries (Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones), lines that show identified fault traces, and label points and leaderlines for fault trace annotation. These features delineate areas where surface fault rupture previously has occurred, or where local topographic, geological, and geotechnical conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation by avoidance as stated in Public Resources Code Section 2621.5 would be required.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2022-02-14 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/5feacec8c0db41c9b8722e1e886db4bc/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
84		Other/Data for State Grants	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	California Liquefaction Zones	Liquefaction Zones	California Department of Conservation	This is a digital Seismic Hazard Zone Map presenting areas where liquefaction and landslides may occur during a strong earthquake. Three types of geological hazards, referred to as seismic hazard zones, may be featured on the map: 1) liquefaction, 2) earthquake-induced landslides, and 3) overlapping liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslides. In addition, a fourth feature may be included representing areas not evaluated for liquefaction or earthquake-induced landslides.	https://hub.scaq.ca .gov/datasets/a6a8 e69a09534ec7be2 328b42aa8fd3d 0/ about	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements. Last Updated: 2022-02-14 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Ancitipated Timeline for Regular Updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/a6a8e69a09534ec7be2328b42aa8fd3d/ info/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
85	84	RAMNA	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Area	FHSZ in SRA	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	CAL FIRE adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps for State Responsibility Areas in November 2007. The maps and related regulations were approved by the Office of Administrative Law.	https://osfm.fire.ca. gov/divisions/com munity-wildfire- preparedness-and- mitigation/wildfire- preparedness/fire- hazard-severity-	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2020-01-13 (from website) Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
86		Other/Data for State Grants	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landslide-Zone Maps		California Geological Survey	The statewide landslide map database shows many of the landslides mapped by CGS and others over the past 50 years. Each feature includes a database record showing at least the source of the original mapping. Landslide areas shown in color have more information available (see explanation button). The source maps for this database have focused on deep-seated landslides, mapping of debris flows is generally much less complete. Updates to the database are continuing, both to include more existing maps and to add current landslides as they occur.	Zeneci	In compliance	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2016-04-05; uploaded 2020-07- 23 Authorship: Nathaniel Roth, California Geological Survey, Department of Conservation Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: as needed Metadata: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/metada	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	86	RAMNA	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	National Flood Hazard Layer	NFHLREST FIRMette - Flood Hazard Zones	Federal Emergency Management Agency	The S_FId_Haz_Ar table contains information about the flood hazards within the flood risk project area. These zones are used by FEMA to designate the SFHA and for insurance rating purposes. These data are the regulatory flood zones designated by FEMA.	https://www.fema.g ov/flood- maps/national-flood hazard-layer	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-04-27 Authorship:N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/rest/service s/public/NFHL/MapServer/0/metadata (2021) https://hazards.fema.gov/filedownload/metad ata/NFHL/NFHL_metadata.xml (2015)	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 16 of 21

	A B	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	К	L	М	N	0	Р
1	D Type	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including		and/or	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
88	Other/Data for State Grants	Vulnerabilities and Resilience		6.56 ft (2.00m)	USGS	This data contains maximum depth of flooding (cm) in the region landward of the present-day shoreline for the sea-level rise (SLR) and storm condition indicated. The Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) makes detailed predictions (meter-scale) over large geographic scales (100s of kilometers) of storm-induced coastal flooding and erosion for both current and future sea-level rise (SLR) scenarios. Projections for CoSMoS v3.1 in Central California include flood-hazard information for the coast from Pt. Conception to the Golden Gate. Outputs include SLR scenarios of 0.0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, and 5.0 meters; storm scenarios include background conditions (astronomic spring tide and average atmospheric conditions) and simulated 1-year/20-year/100-year return interval coastal storms. Methods and processes used in Central California are replicated from and described in O'Neill and others (2018). Please read metadata and inspect output carefully. Data are complete for the information presented. Due to file size constraints, data are available in two parts: part 1 includes SLR conditions 0 - 1.5 m, and part 2 includes SLR conditions 2.0 - 5.0 m. This work is one portion of ongoing modeling efforts for California and the western United States. For more information on CoSMoS implementation, see https://www.usgs.gov/centers/pcmsc/science/coastal-storm-modeling-system-cosmos	https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgi s/rest/services/HQ statewide/DEA Co SMoS SLR/MapS erver	Available via public feature service.	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-02-07 Authorship: Caltrans/USGS Geographic Unit of Accuracy: 1 meter Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/HQstatewi de/DEA_CoSMoS_SLR/MapServer/6/metada ta	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
89	8 Other/Data for State Grants	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Wildland Urban Interface	Wildland Urban Interface: 2020	US Forest Service	The Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is the area where houses meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland vegetation. This makes the WUI a focal area for human-environment conflicts such as wildland fires, habitat fragmentation, invasive species, and biodiversity decline. Using geographic information systems (GIS), we integrated U.S. Census and USGS National Land Cover Data, to map the Federal Register definition of WUI (Federal Register 66:751, 2001) for the conterminous United States from 1990-2020. These data are useful within a GIS for mapping and analysis at national, state, and local levels. Data are available as a geodatabase and include information such as housing densities for 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020; wildland vegetation percentages for 1992, 2001, 2011, and 2019; as well as WUI classes in 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020.	a.gov/rds/archive/c atalog/RDS-2015- 0012-4	Available via public feature service.	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 08/09/2023 Authorship: Radeloff, Volker C.; Helmers, David P.; Mockrin, Miranda H.; Carlson, Amanda R.; Hawbaker, Todd J.; Martinuzzi, Sebastián Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: Every 10 years Metadata: https://www.fs.usda.gov/rds/archive/products/ RDS-2015-0012-4/_metadata_RDS-2015-	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
90	9 RAMNA	Water Resources		Impaired Waters 2014 2016 - State 2014 2016 303d impaired streams	SWRCB	Linear features (i.e., rivers/streams) of water bodies listed as impaired under Clean Water Act section 303(d) in the 2012 listing cycle.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: N/A Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
	00 RAMNA	Water Resources		Impaired Waters 2014 2016 - State 2014 2016 303d impaired lakes bays	SWRCB	Polygonal features (i.e., lakes/bays/estuaries) of water bodies assessed under Clean Water Act section 303(d) in the 2012 listing cycle.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: N/A Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
92	1 RAMNA	Water Resources	Hydrologic	Boundaries -	California Department of Water Resources	The California Interagency Watershed Map of 1999 (Calwater 2.2, updated May 2004, "calw221") is the State of California's working definition of watershed boundaries.	https://gispublic.wa terboards.ca.gov/p ortal/home/item.ht ml?id=be2edf6d62f 54e7a82594ad7f54 64209	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2004-05 Authorship: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) GIS Data Librarian Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: As needed Metadata: https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CHhqenvi/ DEA_CalWater_Boundaries/MapServer/0/me		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 17 of 21

	A B	С	D	E F	G	Н		J	K	L	l M	l N	0	Р
1	D Туре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	be created,	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	regionally comprehensive to the extent	A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
93	92 RAMNA	Water Resources	Coastal Zone and LCP Layer	Coastal Zone (line) California Co	California's Coastal Zone generally extends seaward to the state's outer limit of jurisdiction, including all offshore islands, and inland to approximately 1,000 yar from the mean high tide line (MHTL) of the sea, or in significant coastal estuarin habitat, and recreational areas to the first major ridgeline paralleling the sea or five miles from the mean high tide line of the sea, whichever is less. In develope urban areas the zone generally extends inland less than 1,000 yards. This data set represents the landward boundary of California's Coastal Zone. Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 30103(a) specifically defines California's Coast Zone as that land and water area of the State of California from the Oregon border to the border of the Republic of Mexico depicted on maps identified and set forth in Section 17 of that chapter of the Statutes of the 1975-76 Regular Session enacting PRC Division 20 (the Coastal Act of 1976).	.ca.gov/maps/czb/ ne, ed tal	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 9/5/2023 Authorship: Greg Benoit (point of contact) Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
94	93 RAMNA	Water Resources	Coastal Zone and LCP Layer	Coastal Zone (poly) California Co		dis.dot.ca.gov/por al/home/item.html d=ca91ee52c98d/ abfbc61fe0b085a/ fb		Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-03-08 Authorship: Esther Essoudry (point of contact) Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: varies Metadata: https://caltrans-ais.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CHhgenvi/	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
95	94 RAMNA	Water Resources	National Hydrology Dataset & National Watershed Boundary Dataset	DEA Hydrologic USGS Unit Codes - HUC8 USGS Subbasin	The Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD) is a comprehensive aggregated collection of hydrologic unit data consistent with the national criteria for delineati and resolution. This dataset represents the hydrologic unit boundaries to the 12-digit (6th level) for the entire United States. Some areas may also include additional subdivisions representing the 14- and 16-digit hydrologic unit (HU).	ion <u>.nrcs.usda.gov/ca</u>	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2015-12-16 Authorship: USGS Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: Kind of Anticipated timeline for regular updates: As needed Metadata: https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CHhqenvi/ DEA_Hydrologic_Unit_Codes/MapServer/2/	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
96	RAMNA	Water Resources	National Hydrology Dataset & National Watershed Boundary Dataset	DEA Hydrologic USGS Unit Codes - HUC10 USGS Watershed	The Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD) is a comprehensive aggregated collection of hydrologic unit data consistent with the national criteria for delineati and resolution. It defines the areal extent of surface water drainage to a point except in coastal or lake front areas where there could be multiple outlets as stated by the "Federal Standards and Procedures for the National Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD)" "Standard" (http://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/11/a3/). Watershed boundaries are determined solely upon science-based hydrologic principles, not favoring any administrative boundaries or special projects, nor particular program or agency.	ion	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2015-12-16 Authorship: USGS Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: Kind of Anticipated timeline for regular updates: As needed Metadata: https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CHhqenvi/ DEA_Hydrologic_Unit_Codes/MapServer/1/	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 18 of 21

	A B	С	T D T	Е	F	G	Н		J	К	L	l M	N	0	Р
li.	Туре	Theme	Layer Name F	Feature Name	Source	Description	Source URL	A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates		be created, and/or	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
97	6 RAMNA	Water Resources	Hydrology U Dataset & H National S Watershed Boundary Dataset	DEA Hydrologic Jnit Codes - HUC12 USGS Subwatershed	USGS	The Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD) is a comprehensive aggregated collection of hydrologic unit data consistent with the national criteria for delineation and resolution. It defines the areal extent of surface water drainage to a point except in coastal or lake front areas where there could be multiple outlets as stated by the "Federal Standards and Procedures for the National Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD)" "Standard" (http://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/11/a3/). Watershed boundaries are determined solely upon science-based hydrologic principles, not favoring any administrative boundaries or special projects, nor particular program or agency. This dataset represents the hydrologic unit boundaries to the 12-digit (6th level) for the entire United States. Some areas may also include additional subdivisions representing the 14- and 16-digit hydrologic unit (HU). At a minimum, the HUs are delineated at 1:24,000-scale in the conterminous United States, 1:25,000-scale in Hawaii, Pacific basin and the Caribbean, and 1:63,360-scale in Alaska, meeting the National Map Accuracy Standards (NMAS). Higher resolution boundaries are being developed where partners and data exist and will be incorporated back into the WBD. WBD data are delivered as a dataset of polygons and corresponding lines that define the boundary of the polygon. WBD polygon attributes include hydrologic unit codes (HUC), size (in the form of acres and square kilometers), name, downstream hydrologic unit code, type of watershed, non-contributing areas, and flow modifications. The HUC describes where the unit is in the country and the level of the unit. WBD line attributes contain the highest level of hydrologic unit for each houndary. Jine source information and flow modifications.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2015-12-16 Authorship: USGS Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: Kind of Anticipated timeline for regular updates: As needed Metadata: https://caltrans- gis.dot.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CHhqenvi/ DEA_Hydrologic_Unit_Codes/MapServer/1/ metadata	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - Statewide	In compliance	In compliance
98	7 RAMNA	Water Resources	National Hydrology Dataset Plus (NHDPlus)		ЕРА	NHDPlusV2 benefits from significant improvements to its primary ingredient datasets as well as a more robust stream flow estimation process, which incorporates runoff estimates from a USGS national water balance model. There are also new components, such as, excess potential evapotranspiration, major water withdrawals and additions and network-interpolated adjustments to align with gaged flows.	https://www.epa.go v/waterdata/nhdplu s-california-data- vector-processing- unit-18	Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-07-18 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/E DW/EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments_01/Ma	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
99	RAMNA	Water Resources	and Scenic a Rivers R		National Wild and Scenic Rivers System	This polyline feature class depicts the classification of each wild and scenic river segment designated by Congress and the Secretary of the Interior for the United States and Puerto Rico. This layer was created by a multi-agency effort including the US Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-07-18 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/E DW/EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments_01/Ma	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
100	9 Other/Data for State Grants	Water Resources	Groundwater 0		CA Department of Water Resources	Basin prioritization is the classification of groundwater basins based on a variety of factors identified in statute, such as population, groundwater pumping, the number of water wells, and other related factors in a basin (see Water Code § 10933). The SGMA 2019 Basin Prioritization process was conducted to reassess the priority of the groundwater basins following the 2016 basin boundary modification, as required by the Water Code.	https://gis.water.ca gov/app/bp- dashboard/final/#	In compliance	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2019-12-06 Authorship: gis@water.ca.gov Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/it ems/5c27c2ea54444fb5bd543828f9689b96/i nfo/metadata/metadata.xml?format=default&	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance
101	RAMNA	Water Resources	Waters and Wetlands in Geospatial Data for the Advance Mitigation Assessment (multiple layers	nhd	Caltrans SAMNA	The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) is a feature-based database that interconnects and uniquely identifies the stream segments or reaches that make up the nation's surface water drainage system. Since the NHD provides a nationally consistent framework for addressing and analysis, water-related information linked to reach addresses by one organization (national, state, local) can be shared with other organizations and easily integrated into many different types of applications to the benefit of all.		Available via public feature service	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-01-09+R8 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 19 of 21

	A B	С	D E	F	G	Н І	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	D Type	Theme	Layer Name Feature N	ame Source	Description	Source URL A1: Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing datasets are available onlir or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic eu unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates	A3: Draft data will not be included in the tool.	be created,	A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.	A6. Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source	intended to be	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
102	101 RAMNA	Water Resources	Waters and Wetlands in Geospatial Data for the Advance Mitigation Assessment (multiple layers & years)	Caltrans SAMNA	The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) is a feature-based database that interconnects and uniquely identifies the stream segments or reaches that make up the nation's surface water drainage system. NHD data was originally developed at 1:100,000-scale and exists at that scale for the whole country. Use the metadata link, http://nhdgeo.usgs.gov/metadata/nhd_high.htm, for additional information. The NHD is a national framework for assigning reach addresses to water-related entities, such as industrial discharges, drinking water supplies, fish habitat areas, wild and scenic rivers. Reach addresses establish the locations of these entities relative to one another within the NHD surface water drainage network, much like addresses on streets. Once linked to the NHD by their reach addresses, the upstream/downstream relationships of these water-related entities -and any associated information about them—can be analyzed using software tools ranging from spreadsheets to geographic information systems (GIS). GIS can also be used to combine NHD-based network analysis with other data layers, such as soils, land use and population, to help understand and display their respective effects upon one another. Furthermore, because the NHD provides a nationally consistent framework for addressing and analysis, water-related information linked to reach addresses by one organization (national, state, local) can be shared with other organizations and easily integrated into many different types of applications to the henefit of all		Last updated: 2023-07 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: N/A	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
103	102 RAMNA	Water Resources	Waters and Wetlands in Geospatial Data for the Advance Mitigation Assessment (multiple layers & years)	Caltrans SAMNA	This data set represents the extent, approximate location and type of wetlands and deepwater habitats in the United States and its Territories. These data delineate the areal extent of wetlands and surface waters as defined by Cowardin et al. (1979). Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. Digital wetlands data are intended for use with base maps and digital aerial photography at a scale of 1:12,000 or smaller. Due to the scale, the primary intended use is for regional and watershed data display and analysis, rather than specific project data analysis. The map products were neither designed nor intended to represent legal or regulatory products. http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/FAQs.html. Due to the quantity and complexity of the wetlands data the wetlands only display at 1:250,000 scale and greater. For wetland information visit www.fws.gov/wetlands/		Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-05-01 Authorship: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates: biannually Metadata: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/metadata. FWS_Wetlands.xml	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
104	103 RAMNA	Water Resources	Watershed Boundary Section (GAI)	uses	This file contains Hydrologic Unit (HU) polygon boundaries for the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The data is a seamless National representation of HU boundaries from 2 to 14 digits compiled from U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD) sources. Purpose: This data is intended primarily for geographic display and analysis of regional and national data, and can also be used for illustration purposes at intermediate or small scales (1:250,000 to 1:2,000,000). See https://apps.nationalmap.gov/help/ for assistance with The National Map viewer, download client, services, or metadata.		Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2023-07 Authorship: US Geological Survey - National Geospatial Program Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Hydrologic Unit polygon boundaries from 2 to 14 digits Methodology for Data Development: see metadata Anticipated timeline for regular updates: N/A Metadata: https://hydro.nationalmap.gov/arcgis/rest/sen		In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - nationwide	In compliance	In compliance
105	TAC Member Requested	Geographic Context	Assembly California District Assembly Boundaries Districts - SCAG Re	SCAG	This dataset is one from a series of district layers pertaining to California Assembly Districts, that are derived from the California State Assembly information. This dataset is one from a series of district layers pertaining to California Assembly Districts, that are derived from the California State Assembly information. The following district layer is included in the series: assembly_districts: Current California Assembly Districts based on the new distric boundaries enacted into state law on September 13, 2001, and signed into law on September 26, 2001 for use with the March 2002 primary election. The boundary has been undated as of 11/2011.	4696_0/about t 1	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2021-03-18 Authorship: N/A Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: NA	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - SCAG region	In compliance	In compliance
106	TAC Member Requested	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Tsunami Tsunami Hazard Area Hazard Ar	CA Department of Conservation		https://www.cons ervation.ca.gov/c gs/tsunami/maps	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2022-10-06 Authorship: Senior Engineering Geologist, Seismic Hazards Program, Tsunami Unit Geographic Unit of Accuracy: N/A Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: NA	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance

Page 20 of 21

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
	D T	Гуре	Theme	Layer Name	Feature Name	Source	Description		meaning that existing datasets are available online	A2: Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data development and anticipated timeline for regular updates		and/or sponsored and	depicted will not be altered from their original source.	important and not available through a regionally	intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on	A8. Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
107 1	M R	-		Heat Health Action Index	Heat Health Action Index		A Heat Health Event (HHE) is any event that reults in negative public health impacts, regardless of the absolute temperature. Each local area has a unique HHE specific to its climate and the historical sensitivity of people in that area to past heat events. We arrived at these historical HHE thresholds by using a distributed lag non-linear model (DLNM). Daily meteorological data (1984-2013) was paired with the most recently available emergency department visitation data (2005-2013) to identify the signatures of past heat events associated with high effect sizes, or rather, heat-related public health impacts. We obtained meteorological data from the PRISM Climate Group and extracted data for minimum temperature (tmin), maximum temperature (tmax), minimum vapor pressure (vpdmin), and maximum vapor pressure deficit (vpdmax) at a daily timestep and at a resolution of 4 kilometers. We used emergency department (ED) data from the California Office of Statewide Health and Planning (OSHPD) for the	TITLE O. IT WITH TO	Available for download	Meets some metadata requirements Last updated: 2019 Authorship: Geographic Unit of Accuracy: Census Tract Methodology for Data Development: N/A Anticipated timeline for regular updates:N/A Metadata: NA	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance	In compliance - statewide	In compliance	In compliance



SoCal Greenprint Recommended Data Standards

SCAG Energy and Environment Committee

January 4, 2024

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

The Recommended Action for EEC

Staff recommend that the Energy & Environment Committee recommends the Regional Council (RC) adopt the SoCal Greenprint Recommended Data Standards and update the SCAG Regional Advance Mitigation Program Policy Framework (RAMP Policy Framework)



Presentation Agenda

Next Steps

7

SoCal Greenprint Overview

Greenprint Technical Advisory
Committee (GTAC)

Review of Recommended Data
Standards

Draft Disclaimer Language

Layer Identification & Evaluation

Tool Functionality Preview

SCAG

SOCAL GREENPRINT OVERVIEW

Ryan Wolfe, SCAG

What is the SoCal Greenprint?

A data tool of publicly available sources to help cities, counties, and transportation agencies support advanced mitigation, make land use and transportation decisions, and conserve natural and farm lands









GREENPRINT TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (GTAC)

Establishment of a Technical Advisory Committee

The RAMP Policy Framework and recommendations from the RAMP-ATG directs SCAG to establish a Technical Advisory Committee to advise on:

Data
Policies &
User
Guidelines

SoCal
Greenprint
Tool's Data
Governance
Standards

Data Selection Criteria

Process to
Resolve Potential
Divergent
Perspectives on
SoCal Greenprint
Tool Data

Data Parameters

Purpose and Process for Greenprint TAC (GTAC)

- The GTAC provided input and consultation for SCAG staff to develop Data Standards for the SoCal Greenprint tool
- The GTAC informed land use cases and analytical functionality of the tool
- Be an advisory body
- Feedback from the GTAC is being presented to the Energy & Environment Committee (EEC) and the Regional Council along with SCAG's Recommended Data Standards for their review and approval. This includes a clear description of how GTAC feedback informed the recommendations

Summary of GTAC meeting content

- GTAC Meeting #1: Presented overview of the Greenprint, RAMP-ATG recommendations, and Caltrans RAMNA presentation. Discussion and feedback utilized to create first draft of Data Standards
- GTAC Meeting #2: Dedicated to review and discussion of draft Data Standards
- **GTAC Meeting #3:** Presentation and discussion of updated draft Data standards and initial data layer list. Options for tool functionality were also presented and discussed

Key GTAC feedback incorporated into Greenprint Data Standards

- Data Standards should ensure the perception of trustworthiness of data is the highest priority
- Tool should only include publicly available data layers that are created, used, and/or recommended for use by government agencies
- Data should be the most recent available
- Data should be updated and maintained regularly
- SCAG should adopt a "start small" approach and incorporate Caltrans' Regional Advance Mitigation Needs Assessment (RAMNA) data layers, as well as data layers that are useful for state grant applications.
- The SoCal Greenprint should include strong and prominent disclaimer language that clearly communicates the intent of the tool and data

What we heard in the Focus Groups

- Focus groups held with staff from GTAC jurisdictions between 2nd and 3rd
 meetings. Received feedback on user needs and goals, relevant data and highlevel functionality
- Focus group feedback largely reinforced much of the GTAC feedback, especially surrounding data standards, themes, and use cases
- Participants raised the importance of keeping data updated on a regular basis, advocated for data disclaimers and deferring to local agencies for the most accurate data
- Participants also expressed that the tool would be useful for grant applications



REVIEW OF RECOMMENDED DATA STANDARDS

Maggie Messerschmidt, Arup

Key objectives for Greenprint Data Standards

- Ensure alignment with RAMP Policy Framework
- Build on RAMP-ATG Recommendations and GTAC feedback
- Ensure Greenprint meets/surpasses other relevant web mapping application standards
- Establish a consistent and transparent approach to data, evaluation, selection and updates
- Clearly communicate the purpose of Greenprint data and its limitations

Recommended Data Standards: Topics

- Data Standards A1-A6: How to evaluate the data
- Data Standards A7-A8 and B1-B2: How to communicate the purpose of the data
- Data Standard C1: Tool accessibility
- Data Standards D1-D5: Process for maintaining and updating the data
- Data Standards E1-E2: How to present data

Recommended Data Standards A1-A6: How to evaluate data

- Standard A1. Data must be publicly available, meaning that existing data layers are available online or can be accessed if requested and/or licensed.
- Standard A2. Data will consist of the most recent publicly available data and must include a defined set of
 metadata including information on authorship, geographic unit of accuracy, methodology for data
 development and anticipated timeline for regular updates.
- Standard A3. Draft data will not be included in the tool.
- **Standard A4.** Data input shall be created by and/or sponsored and used by regulatory agencies, state and/or federal agencies.
- Standard A5. Data depicted will not be altered from their original source.
- **Standard A6.** Data will be regionally comprehensive to the extent feasible, unless data is locally important and not available through a regionally comprehensive source. Data gaps will be identified and explained for data layers in the tool to ensure accurate use of the information.

Recommended Standards A7-A8 and B1-B-2: How to communicate the purpose of the data

- Standard A7. Data is intended to be used for informational purposes only and not be identified, qualified, or defined as constraints on future development or land use. This shall be conveyed in the disclaimer language that users will be required to accept prior to accessing the tool.
- **Standard A8.** Data will be for informational purposes and will not be adopted by SCAG and are not an expression of regional policy.
- Standard B1. To convey limitations and foster its proper use as well as emphasize to users that the SoCal Greenprint tool is for informational purposes only with no legal effect on land-use decisions made by local agencies or property owners, the final, publicly available version of the tool will include a "popup screen" displaying disclosure language and will require user acknowledgment of the data's limitations
- **Standard B2.** Prior to using the tool, users will be required to acknowledge and agree to the terms of use, containing the aforementioned disclosure and data limitations, through a "clickwrap" statement that is reasonably and prominently visible to all users. This will require the active, affirmative acknowledgement of each user and will be written to be easily understood by the average user.

Recommended Standard C1: Tool accessibility

• Standard C1. The SoCal Greenprint will be web-based and easily accessible.

Recommended Data Standards D1-D5: Process for maintaining and updating the data

- **Standard D1.** SCAG staff will prioritize selection of data accessible through the tool by rigorously applying the foregoing data policies, governance standards, and user guidelines.
- **Standard D2.** SCAG staff shall defer to feedback from regulatory agencies, and other state and federal agencies on the inclusion of particular data layers in the tool.
- **Standard D3.** Data layers will be selected based on their value in supporting land use and transportation decision-making for local agencies, and regional advance mitigation.

(continues next slide)

Recommended Data Standards D1-D5: Process for maintaining and updating the data (cont.)

- **Standard D4.** Data will be organized in seven thematic areas, which are aligned with feedback from county transportation commissions and local planning needs in support of RAMP:
 - Agriculture and Working Lands
 - Habitat and Biodiversity
 - Water Resources
 - o Built Environment
 - o Environmental Justice, Equity and Inclusion
 - o Climate Vulnerabilities and Resilience
 - Geographic Context
- **Standard D5.** The Greenprint tool will include a data update process. The process will include review of data layers under consideration to ensure they abide by the adopted data standards and then be advanced to the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) for review. It will also include a review of existing data layers to verify whether they continue to meet the adopted standards.

Recommended Data Standards E1-E2: How to present data

Standard E1. The SoCal Greenprint shall feature a glossary and methods section that will provide full transparency to users on data elements featured, and will include:

- o Narrative definitions that cite the data sources, explain the data in accurate and user-friendly terms, and offer guidance on how the information should be used.
- o A description of the data's methodology, reporting framework, known data gaps, and processing methods used to develop the data.
- o Data layer names and URLs of original data sources.
- o Data creation date and anticipated update schedules.
- o Geographic constraints identifying the geographic unit of accuracy for the data layer. In some instances, data is accurate at larger areas but is not accurate when zoomed in to a smaller geography. For these instances, users will not be able to view data in finer detail than the minimum level of geographic accuracy, which will be documented in the tool.

(continues next slide)

Recommended Data Standards E1-E2: How to present data (cont.)

- Standard E2. Consistent with SCAG's data policy, layers will include metadata consistent with the Geospatial Metadata Standards and Guidelines established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC):
 - o Identification information
 - o Data quality information
 - o Spatial data organization information
 - o Spatial reference
 - o Entity and attribute information
 - o Distribution information
 - Metadata reference information



DRAFT DISCLAIMER LANGUAGE

Ryan Wolfe, SCAG

Draft Disclaimer Language

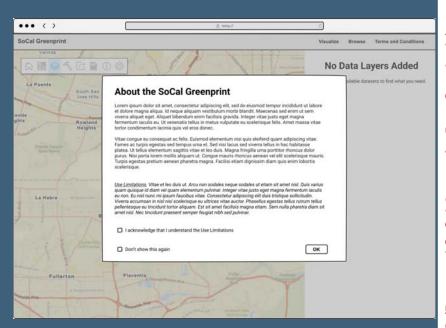
- Data Standard A7 establishes that data will be for informational purpose only and will not become a constraint on future development or land use
- GTAC feedback focused on adding language to more clearly express intent of SoCal Greenprint:
 - Is for informational purposes only
 - Support advance mitigation
 - Help identify/inform opportunities to offset the impacts of transportation and development projects

Draft Disclaimer Language

The SoCal Greenprint is an informational data mapping tool created by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) that provides third party users with the ability to create interactive maps and customized reports by selecting and combining data layers from publicly available and pre-existing data sources. SCAG makes no representation or warranties regarding the accuracy of the SoCal Greenprint data sources nor assumes any liability for its use – the user assumes all risk of use. SCAG does not intend for Greenprint data to supersede any local land use information as SCAG has no land use authority to impose the use of Greenprint data. All maps and reports created by users (1) are purely informational and reflective of data that is already existing and public information; (2) carry no regulatory weight or authority; and (3) should not be relied on or used as a definitive source of all information that may be available about a location (SCAG defers to local jurisdictions which may have more complete information). If you understand and agree to these terms, Connect to Greenprint.

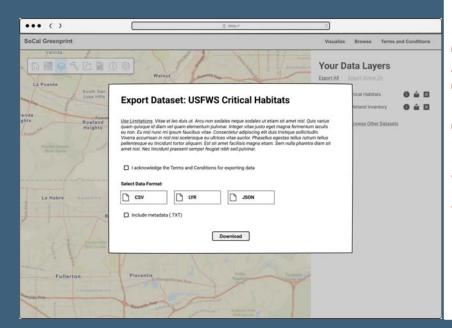
Mockup Example: Clickwrap

Users will be asked to review and agree to use limitations via a clickwrap which will display whenever the Greenprint is accessed by a user.



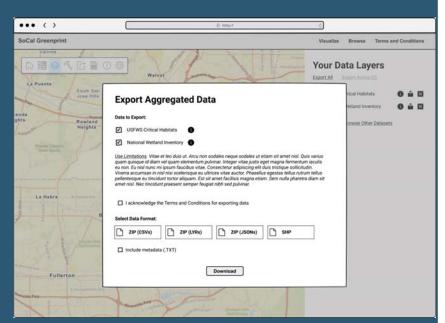
Mockup Example: Exporting Data

Users will also be prompted with a clickwrap they must agree to prior to exporting data.



Mockup Example: Exporting Aggregated Data

Users will be able to export individual data layers and multiple aggregated data layers at once. This must also be covered by a clickwrap.





DATA LAYER IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION

Maggie Messerschmidt, Arup

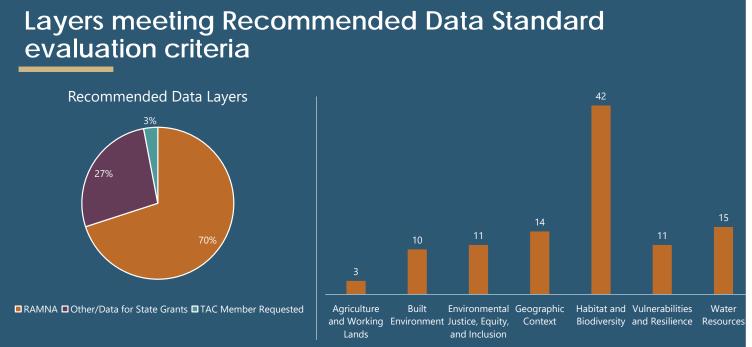
Data Selection Foundation: Based on "start small" GTAC feedback

Caltrans Regional Advance Mitigation Needs Assessment (RAMNA)

- Focuses on Mitigation
- Follows rigorous governance principles
- Closely aligned with Greenprint Data Standards

Data for Grant Applications

- Based on ARB's Priority Population Benefit Criteria
- Grant categories in Water Use, Land Conservation, Urban Forestry, Urban Greening, Sustainable Transportation, Active Transportation, and Transit.



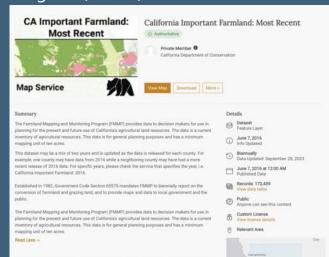
*The organization of data into seven themes is also part of the Draft Data Standards.

Still work to be done on metadata

- Reviewing over 100 recommended data layers for compliance with Data Standards
- Updating data layers that have metadata gaps to add
 - o Attribute name information where available
 - Description of methodology for data collection
 - o Timeline for data updates

Draft Standard A2: Metadata example

Example of Complete Metadata: CA Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP)



Details Dataset Feature Layer June 7, 2016 Info Updated Biannually Data Updated: September 28, 2023 June 7, 2016 at 12:00 AM Published Date Records: 172,439 View data table Public Anyone can see this content Custom License View license details Relevant Area



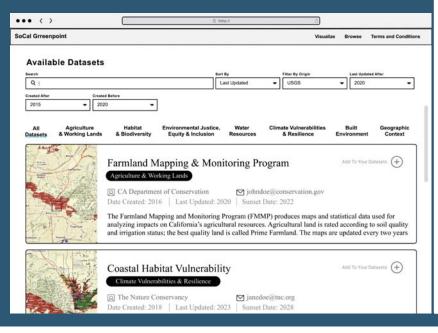
TOOL FUNCTIONALITY PREVIEW

Maggie Messerschmidt, Arup

Mockup Example: Browsing for data

Users will be able to locate and discover relevant data layers for their use cases.

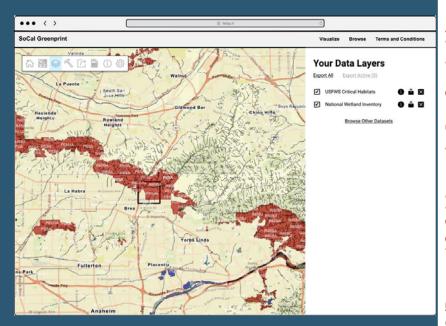
Incorporated data will comply with data standards related to evaluation (Standards A1-A6)



Mockup Example: Data Overlay & Aggregations

Users will be able to collect and overlay data layers for visualization purposes.

Users will be able to overlay and visualize aggregated data layers. These aggregations can be shared with others as examples or for their own use.





NEXT STEPS

Ryan Wolfe, SCAG

Recommended Action for EEC

Staff recommend that the Energy & Environment Committee recommends the Regional Council (RC) adopt the SoCal Greenprint Recommended Data Standards and update the SCAG Regional Advance Mitigation Program Policy Framework (RAMP Policy Framework).



THANK YOU

scag.ca.gov/greenprint

For questions, please contact: scaggreenregion@scag.ca.gov



AGENDA ITEM 6

REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments

January 4, 2024

To: Community Economic & Human Development Committee (CEHD)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

Kome Aprise

Transportation Committee (TC)

Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)

From: Camille Guiriba, Senior Regional Planner

(213) 236-1809, guiriba@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Connect SoCal 2024: Implementation Strategies

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:

In November 2023, SCAG released the draft Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG's Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The draft Connect SoCal 2024 is the first plan to include proposed Implementation Strategies. The Implementation Strategies build upon the draft Regional Planning Policies, which were recommended for inclusion in the plan by the Regional Council in July 2023. SCAG's methods of implementation can include leading, partnering or supporting other responsible parties and can vary from convening, research, or resource roles, depending on the specific strategy. Due to the short-term nature of this plan element, staff anticipates robust feedback on the Implementation Strategies through the public comment period, which will close on January 12, 2024. Input received on this and other elements of the plan will be reviewed and addressed by staff and reported back to the policy committees for action on March 7, 2024.

BACKGROUND:

As required by federal and state law, SCAG prepares a long-range Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) every four years which provides a vision for integrating land use and transportation for increased mobility and more sustainable development. SCAG's next RTP/SCS, Connect SoCal 2024, incorporates important updates of fundamental data, enhanced strategies and investments based on, and intended to strengthen, the plan adopted by the SCAG Regional Council in 2020.



DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Adopted in June 2022 by the Regional Council, the Policy Development Framework for Connect SoCal 2024 documented the policy direction and development of several emerging issues and policy priorities. It also detailed the establishment of the special Connect SoCal 2024 subcommittees.

In March 2023, staff presented proposed updates to this Policy Development Framework to the Joint Policy Committee by introducing a set of Regional Planning Policies. The Regional Planning Policies provide guidance for integrating land use and transportation planning to realize the vision of Connect SoCal. The Implementation Strategies included in the draft Connect SoCal 2024 articulate priorities for SCAG to implement the RTP/SCS by fulfilling or going beyond the related Regional Planning Policies. Generally, successful implementation of Connect SoCal relies on many actors and decisions makers beyond SCAG. These strategies represent near term efforts where SCAG will lead, partner, or support other responsible parties and will be further specified as part of SCAG's Overall Work Program development process.

Attached is Chapter 3.4 of the draft Connect SoCal 2024 which provides the complete list of Implementation Strategies. The Implementation Strategies are organized by Regional Planning Policy categories within the four Connect SoCal goal areas of Mobility, Communities, Environment and Economy.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Staff shared the draft Regional Planning Policies and solicited feedback from key stakeholders including but not limited to: County Transportation Council (CTC) Planning Directors, Subregional Executive Directors, SCAG's Regional Planning Working Groups, Technical Working Group (TWG), Regional Transit Technical Advisory Committee (RTTAC), and the Global Land Use & Economic (GLUE) Council. There were comments provided requesting more details on the Regional Planning Policies. Staff used this additional feedback to develop the specific Implementation Strategies.

Following release of the draft of Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG held briefings with elected officials in each County of the region and three public hearings in November and December 2023. SCAG is also accepting public comment on the draft Plan through January 12, 2024.

NEXT STEPS:

Following close of the comment period, SCAG staff will respond to all comments and make relevant adjustments, if needed, and seek approval of the final Connect SoCal 2024 in April 2024.





FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with this item is included in the FY 23-24 Overall Work Program (310.4874.01: Connect SoCal Development).

ATTACHMENT(S):

- ${\bf 1.} \quad {\bf Connect_SoCal_Implementation_Strategies}$
- 2. PowerPoint Presentation Connect SoCal Implementation Strategies

SCAG is just one of many governments and public agencies that collectively plan, construct, operate and maintain the region's transportation system. However, SCAG has no authority to implement transportation projects.

Likewise, SCAG's work in developing a regional land use pattern helps to facilitate local development projects, but SCAG has no land use or decision-making authority.

This Plan allows public agencies that implement transportation projects to do so in a coordinated manner and charts a course for local governments to sustainably accommodate future development. SCAG can support these direct implementation efforts by providing policy leadership, research or targeted resources.

IMPLEMENTATION

Strategies at Work

The following set of Implementation Strategies articulate priorities for SCAG efforts in fulfilling or going beyond the Regional Planning Policies. This includes areas where SCAG will Lead, Partner or Support other responsible parties. SCAG's methods of implementation can vary from collaborative policy leadership, research or resource roles like the examples discussed in Chapter 2.

Generally, successful implementation of Connect SoCal relies on many actors, including decision-makers beyond SCAG. These strategies represent near-term efforts to be undertaken by SCAG, in collaboration with other agencies and local jurisdictions, that will be further specified as part of SCAG's Overall Work Program development process.

To implement Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG will collaborate with local jurisdictions, transportation agencies and stakeholders to advance local planning efforts by providing resources, research and data, technical assistance and grant programs.

CONNECT SOCAL

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES							
System Preservation and Resilience	System Preservation and Resilience								
Per federal requirements, establish and monitor regional targets for pavement conditions, bridge conditions and transit/rail assets, in coordination with Caltrans	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Repair, operate, maintain and preserve the SCAG region's transportation assets in a state of good repair	Support	Lead: Caltrans, local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Collaborate to work toward a regional asset management approach	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Evaluate projects submitted for inclusion in the FTIP and RTP/SCS according to contributions in achieving system-performance targets	Lead	Support: Caltrans, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Complete Streets	Complete Streets								
Support implementation of Complete Streets demonstrations (including those addressing curb space management) to accommodate and optimize new technologies and micromobility devices, first/last mile connections to transit and last-mile deliveries	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Support community-led Complete Streets plans and projects, including those that take into account how to mitigate or adapt to climate change impacts (e.g., extreme heat)	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Encourage data-driven approaches to inform Complete Streets policies	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Develop a Complete Streets network and integrate Complete Streets into regional policies and plans, including consideration of their impacts on equity areas	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Engage regional stakeholders in Complete Streets policy and plan development, implementation and evaluation	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs							
Provide leadership at the state and regional levels to promote Complete Streets, including involvement on the statewide Complete Streets Advisory Committee and the Active Transportation Technical Advisory Committee	Lead	n/a							

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Transit and Multimodal Integration		
* All Modes. Increase multimodal connectivity (e.g., first/last mile transit and airport connections), which includes planning for and developing mobility hubs throughout the SCAG region	Support	Lead: Transit/rail agencies, local jurisdictions, CTCs
All Modes. Enable a more seamless mobility experience through the implementation of Mobility as a Service (MaaS). This may include leveraging Cal-ITP's support, initiate open-loop payment demonstrations, and test shared-product systems and post-payment solutions.	Support	Lead: Transit/rail agencies, local jurisdictions Support: Private sector companies
* All Modes. Test, deploy and scale new and shared mobility services, including micromobility (e.g., bike share, e-scooters, etc.) and microtransit pilot projects	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, transit/rail agencies, private sector companies
Transit/Rail. Expand the region's dedicated lanes network—including new bus rapid transit, dedicated bus lanes, express bus service on managed and express lanes—as well as the region's urban and passenger rail network and transit/rail signal priority treatments. Improve transit/rail frequency, reliability, and fare and scheduling integration across operators	Partner and Support	Lead: Transit/rail agencies, CTCs Partner and Support: Local jurisdictions
Transit/Rail. Improve transit/rail safety and security for riders, including promoting best practices through SCAG advisory committees and working groups	Support	Lead: Transit/rail agencies, CTCs, local jurisdictions
* Transit/Rail. Through land use planning, build residential development along high-frequency transit corridors and around transit/rail facilities and centers	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions Support: Transit/rail agencies, CTCs
* Active Transportation. Support community-led active transportation and safety plans, projects and programs (e.g., Safe Routes to Schools) Partner with local jurisdictions on demonstrations and quick-build projects through SCAG's Go Human initiative	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs
* Active Transportation. Expand the region's networks of bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This includes creating more low stress facilities, such as separated bikeways and bike paths, slow streets, and open streets	Partner and Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions Partner and Support: CTCs
Streets and Freeways. Reconnect communities by removing, retrofitting or mitigating transportation facilities such as highways or railways that create barriers to community connectivity	Partner	Partner: local jurisdictions, CTCs, Caltrans

^{* (}Asterisks) denote strategies that support quantified GHG emission strategies that help to reach SCAG's target.

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES						
Transportation System Management	Transportation System Management							
Develop a regional Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO) plan that integrates Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) strategies to maximize the efficiency of the existing and future transportation system	Lead	Support: Caltrans, CTCs, transit/rail agencies						
Evaluate projects submitted for inclusion in RTP/SCS and FTIP for progress in achieving travel-time reliability in the SCAG region	Lead	Support: Caltrans, CTCs, transit/rail agencies						
Transportation Demand Management								
Incentivize and promote the development of more Transportation Management Agencies/Organizations (TMAs/TMOs)	Support	Lead: CTCs						
Facilitate partnerships and provide a forum between public and private sector TDM practitioners and stakeholders to develop and implement policies, plans and programs that encourage the use of transportation alternatives	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, air district, TMAs/TMOs						
Develop and promote the use of a regional TDM data clearinghouse. Leverage data and TDM Toolbox best practices to identify cost-effective strategies	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, TMAs/TMOs						
Collaborate to develop regional and localized marketing campaigns that promote TDM modes such as transit, carpool, walking and biking to school	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies						
Technology Integration								
Develop a Smart Cities Vision Plan, and periodically revise the Technology Guiding Principles to inventory existing policies, evaluate emerging technologies, recommend best practices, implement ITS priorities, assess current trends and research, identify pilot opportunities and improve transportation system safety and efficiency	Lead	Support: SCAG Policy committees, Caltrans, CTCs, local jurisdictions						
Provide local technical assistance grants in support of innovative technology solutions that reduce VMT and GHG emissions. Pursue funding and partners to continue the testing and deployment of emerging technologies	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CBOs, CTCs, SCAG policy committees						

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES					
Technology Integration (continued)							
Implement ITS priorities to improve the safety and efficiency of the current transportation system	Partner	Lead: CTCs Support: FHWA, Caltrans, local jurisdictions.					
Further develop a Regional Configuration Management process among CTCs, Caltrans districts, ports and local governments to ensure consistent and compatible integration of ITS technologies and interoperable operations	Support	Lead: Caltrans, local jurisdictions, CTCs					
Conduct regional assessment of current and planned Connected and Automated Vehicle (CAV) implementation in the SCAG region to determine opportunity zones for future deployments and develop toolkits and best practices for local jurisdictions	Lead	Support: CTCs, Caltrans, local jurisdictions					
Safety							
Integrate equity into regional safety and security planning processes through analysis of the disproportionate impacts on disadvantaged communities and vulnerable roadway users, like pedestrians, bicyclists, older adults and young people	Partner	Partner: CTCs, Caltrans, local jurisdictions, CBOs, regional bike/ped organizations					
Promote implementation of data-driven approaches to guide transportation safety and security investment decision-making, including development of High Injury Networks and innovative safety modeling tools	Lead	Partner: Local jurisdictions Support: Caltrans, FHWA					
Provide leadership at the state and regional levels to promote transportation safety and security planning, including involvement on the statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Steering Committee and Executive Leadership Committee	Lead	Partner: Caltrans, regional safety stakeholder groups					
Evaluate projects submitted for inclusion in RTP/SCS and FTIP for their progress in achieving safety targets in the SCAG region	Lead	Partner: Caltrans, CTCs Support: Transit/rail agencies					
Work with local, state and federal partners to advance safer roadways, including reduced speeds to achieve zero deaths and reduce GHGs	Partner	Partner: Local jurisdictions, Caltrans, FHWA					

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Funding the System/User Pricing		
*Coordinate with local, regional, state and national partners to support transition to a mileage-based user fee	Support	Lead: Caltrans, FHWA Support: CTCs
*Support local and regional partners on implementation of dynamic and congestion-based pricing programs, including facilitation of regional coordination	Support	Lead: Caltrans, CTCs Support: Local jurisdictions, FHWA
*Continue development and support for job-center parking pricing, including through Smart Cities and the Mobility Innovations Sustainable Communities Program (SCP) grant program	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions Support: CTCs
*Continue to coordinate with regional partners to support build-out of regional express lanes network	Support	Lead: Caltrans, CTCs, toll authorities Support: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies
Study and pilot transportation user-fee programs and mitigation measures that increase equitable mobility	Lead	Support: Caltrans, CTCs, local jurisdictions, mobility service providers, CBOs, regional partners
Conduct education and outreach work to support the public acceptance of user fees	Lead	Support: Caltrans, CTCs, transit/rail agencies

^{* (}Asterisks) denote strategies that support quantified GHG emission strategies that help to reach SCAG's target.

Communities

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES					
Priority Development Areas							
Support local jurisdictions and implementing agencies' strategies to promote plans and projects within PDAs by providing awards, grants and technical assistance	Support	Partner: Local jurisdictions, private developers, SGC, partner agencies					
Develop housing in areas with existing and planned infrastructure and availability of multimodal options, and where a critical mass of activity can promote location efficiency	Partner	Partner: Local jurisdictions					
Housing the Region							
Provide technical assistance for jurisdictions to complete and implement their housing elements and support local governments and Tribal Entities to advance housing production	Partner	Partner: Local jurisdictions					
Identify and pursue partnerships at the local, regional, state and federal levels to align utility, transit and infrastructure investments with housing development and equitable outcomes across the region	Partner	Partner: Local jurisdictions, partner agencies and infrastructure providers, such as utilities					
Research and explore innovative homeownership models that can reduce costs and increase housing production in the region. Explore strategies to engage households of color and communities that are underrepresented as homeowners	Support	Partner: Local jurisdictions, partner agencies					
Research community stabilization (anti-displacement) resources that can be utilized to address displacement pressures, such as preservation and tenant protections for communities across the region and Affirmatively Further Fair Housing	Support	Partner: Local jurisdictions, partner agencies					
15-Minute Communities							
*Develop technical-assistance resources and research that support 15-minute communities across the SCAG region by deploying strategies that include, but are not limited to, redeveloping underutilized properties and increasing access to neighborhood amenities, open space and urban greening, job centers and multimodal mobility options	Lead	Partner: Local jurisdictions, private developers					
*Identify and pursue funding programs and partnerships for local jurisdictions across the region to realize 15-minute communities	Partner	Partner: COGs, SGC, local jurisdictions					

^{* (}Asterisks) denote strategies that support quantified GHG emission strategies that help to reach SCAG's target.

CONNECT SOCAL

Communities

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Equitable Engagement and Decision-Making		
Develop an Equity Assessment Tool that can be utilized by SCAG in program development and delivery, and develop a complementary tool that can be incorporated into local assistance/subrecipient programming and delivery	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs
Develop an agency-wide Community Based Organization (CBO) Partnering Strategy that outlines tools and resources for partnering with CBOs to increase inclusive and equitable engagement opportunities	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs
Develop a pilot program that prioritizes comprehensive solutions, capacity building, engagement, planning and investment in the most underserved communities in the region (one in each county during the pilot phase)	Partner	Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs
Develop a resource guide and training for equitable and culturally relevant stakeholder engagement for public agencies, including SCAG, that recognizes community contexts and histories, existing community resources and engagement opportunities	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs
Align with appropriate state and federal partners to identify and utilize equity-centered measures to track outcomes, progress and lessons learned from Connect SoCal implementation	Partner	Partner: State and federal agencies

Environment

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES					
Sustainable Development							
Monitor and pursue funding opportunities that can foster sustainable and equitable land use and development across the SCAG region. Explore the feasibility of creating a pilot grant program to support local planning and/or implementation	Lead	Partner: Local jurisdictions					
Research the availability of resources that can support the development of water and energy-efficient building practices, including green infrastructure	Lead	n/a					
Air Quality							
Coordinate with local, regional, state and federal partners to meet federal and state ambient air-quality standards and improve public health	Partner	Partner: Partner: Air districts, CARB, U.S. EPA, CTCs, local jurisdictions					
Support local and regional partners by identifying funding opportunities that will help achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction and provide technical assistance and resources, when available	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CBOs, regional partners					
Clean Transportation							
Maintain a robust Clean Technology Program that focuses on planning, research, evaluation, stakeholder support and advocacy	Lead	Partner: CTCs, private sector companies					
Share information and provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions and operators on opportunities to upgrade their fleets and accelerate deployment of supporting infrastructure	Lead	Partner: Local jurisdictions, transit/rail agencies, CTCs					
Investigate how zero-emission vehicles can strengthen resilience through vehicle-to-grid technologies or other opportunities where batteries can be used to enhance capacity of renewable energy sources	Lead	n/a					
Investigate opportunities to install charging stations that can be used by multi- unit dwellers that don't have the same opportunities for charging as single-family homeowners	Lead	Lead: Local jurisdictions					

Environment

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES					
Clean Transportation (continued)	Clean Transportation (continued)						
Facilitate development of EV charging infrastructure through public-private partnerships	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions					
*Assist local jurisdictions in developing an incentive program to further adoption of zero-emission passenger vehicles	Lead	Partner and Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs federal and state agencies					
Support the deployment of clean transit and technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as part of the CARB innovative clean technology (ICT) rule	Partner and Support	Lead: Transit/rail agencies, CTCs Partner and Support: Local jurisdictions					
Natural and Agricultural Lands Preservation							
Identify and leverage resources for research, policies and programs to conserve and restore natural and agricultural lands	Lead	Partner and Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, local universities, research institutions					
Explore opportunities to increase and quantify the carbon sequestration potential and resilience benefits of natural and agricultural lands—and pursue funding for implementation and demonstration projects	Lead	Partner and Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, local universities, research institutions					
Work with implementation agencies to support, establish or supplement regional advance mitigation programs (RAMP) for regionally significant transportation projects to mitigate environmental impacts, reduce per-capita VMT and provide mitigation opportunities through the Intergovernmental Review Process	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies					
Continue efforts to support partners in identifying priority conservation areas—including habitat, wildlife corridors, and natural and agricultural lands—for permanent protection	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, regional partners					
Support the integration of nature-based solutions into implementing agency plans to address urban heat, organic waste reduction, habitat and wildlife corridor restoration, greenway connectivity and similar efforts	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies					

^{* (}Asterisks) denote strategies that support quantified GHG emission strategies that help to reach SCAG's target.

Environment

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Climate Resilience		
Support use of systems-based risk-management methods and tools to help implementation agencies identify and reduce resilience risks for vulnerable communities	Support	Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, regional partners
Develop partnerships and programs to support local and regional climate adaptation, mitigation and resilience initiatives	Lead	Partner and Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, CBOs, local universities
Provide local and regional partners with resources, education and trainings to identify and protect areas vulnerable to climate effects and other resilience shocks and stressors, particularly for low-income communities and communities of color	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, CBOs
Support implementing agencies' efforts to include climate-ready home-hardening strategies in housing construction to minimize the potential loss of housing units stemming from climate-related hazards	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, business community, CBOs
Research existing and potential options to fund the climate resilience efforts of implementation agencies	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, business community, CBOs
Support integration of climate vulnerability assessments into infrastructure planning and delivery for implementing agencies	Support	Lead: CTCs, transit/rail agencies
Collaborate with partners to foster adoption of systems and technologies that can reduce water demand and/or increase water supply, such as alternative groundwater recharge technologies, stormwater capture systems, urban cooling infrastructure and greywater usage systems	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs, partner agencies, business community, CBOs

Economy

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Goods Movement		
Leverage the Last Mile Freight Program to develop and implement operational concepts with a core focus on last-mile delivery strategies across urban and rural communities	Lead	Support: CTCs, local jurisdictions, CBOs, Caltrans
Manage the implementation and transition to near-zero and zero-emission technologies for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and supporting infrastructure	Partner	Support: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC), private sector companies, local jurisdictions
Facilitate the development of integrated rail partnerships between passenger/commuter rail, private rail operators and public agencies to advance investment opportunities	Lead	Support: Ports, Class I Railroads, CTCs
Engage communities throughout the SCAG region on environmental justice concerns, economic needs and workforce development priorities	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, CBOs
Perform a complete update to the SCAG Comprehensive Regional Goods Movement Plan and Implementation Strategy, including assessment of innovative strategies and concepts	Lead	Support: Consultant
Continue to coordinate with federal and state partners on goods movement planning efforts, including the Last Mile Freight Program (LMFP), to position the SCAG region for further funding opportunities	Lead	Support: U.S. DOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Maritime Administration
Broadband		
Implement "Dig-Once Dig-Smart" policies to install broadband, EV charging stations and Smart Cities related infrastructure whenever highway/roadway improvements occur	Support	Lead: Local jurisdictions, CTCs/Caltrans
Promote the use of a regional or statewide universal permit, ordinance and fee for expedited broadband, EV charging and Smart Cities infrastructure deployment	Lead	Support: CTCs, Caltrans, local jurisdictions
Secure grant funding for underserved local jurisdictions for broadband infrastructure development	Lead	Support: Local jurisdictions, regional broadband consortiums, state agencies

Economy

STRATEGY	SCAG ROLE	OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	
Universal Basic Mobility			
Form partnerships with affordable housing developers in the region to subsidize a range of transportation services that improve livability, lower transportation costs, and expand travel choices and access to opportunity for low-income households	Partner	Lead: Affordable housing developers, local jurisdictions CTCs, transit/rail agencies, mobility providers	
Continue to develop an understanding of low-income travel patterns and needs, and the impact of shocks (e.g., COVID and telework adoption) on low-income travel	Lead	Support: Caltrans, CTCs, transit/rail agencies	
Pursue and encourage outreach opportunities with low-income populations, particularly drivers	Lead	Support: Caltrans, CTCs, local jurisdictions	
Workforce Development			
Provide technical assistance to help local jurisdictions realize their economic and workforce-development goals	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions	
Encourage the growth of, and equitable access to, family-supporting jobs throughout the region	Partner	Lead: Local jurisdictions, employers, educational institutions	
Develop resources for understanding, analyzing and communicating complex regional economic and workforce data	Lead	Partner: Workforce development boards, community colleges, local jurisdictions, employers	
Tourism			
Initiate and organize regular meetings between agencies that manage travel and tourism in the region and state to better inform planning efforts and align with travel and tourism needs—particularly with upcoming, large-scale events that include the 2026 FIFA World Cup and 2028 Summer Olympics	Support	Lead: Travel and tourism agencies, FHWA, FTA, FLMAs, Caltrans, CTCs, transit/rail agencies, local jurisdictions	





SCAG leads the region

Establishes the vision, defining regional goals and strategies

Ensures collaboration between jurisdictions and agency partners

Identifies and administers funding for the region's projects

Performs research throughout the region

Assists membership partners in the implementation of Connect SoCal projects

Provides resources to its regional membership

Policy Categories by Goal



MOBILITY

- System Preservation and Resilience
- Complete Streets
- Transit and Multimodal Integration
- Transportation Demand Management
- Transportation System Management
- Technology Integration*
- Safety
- Funding the System/User Fees

COMMUNITIES

- Priority Development Areas
- Housing the Region*
- 15 Minute Communities*
- Equitable Engagement and Decision-Making*

ENVIRONMENT

- Sustainable Development
- Air Quality
- Clean Transportation
- Natural & Agricultural Lands Preservation
- Climate Resilience*

ECONOMY

- Goods Movement
- Broadband*
- Universal Basic Mobility*
- Workforce Development*
- Tourism

*New policy area for Connect SoCal 2024

Mobility Examples



Complete Streets: Support implementation of Complete Streets demonstrations (including those addressing curb space management) to accommodate and optimize new technologies and micromobility devices, first/last mile connections to transit and last-mile deliveries

Transit and Multimodal Integration: Improve transit/rail safety and security for riders, including promoting best practices through SCAG advisory committees and working groups

Funding the System/User Pricing: Coordinate with local, regional, state and national partners to support transition to a mileage-based user fee



Communities Examples

Housing the Region: Provide technical assistance for jurisdictions to complete and implement their housing elements and support local governments and Tribal Entities to advance housing production

15-Minute Communities: Identify and pursue funding programs and partnerships for local jurisdictions across the region to realize 15-minute communities

Equitable Engagement and Decision-Making: Develop an agency-wide Community Based Organization (CBO) Partnering Strategy that outlines tools and resources for partnering with CBOs to increase inclusive and equitable engagement opportunities



Environment Examples



Sustainable Development: Research the availability of resources that can support the development of water and energy-efficient building practices, including green infrastructure

Clean Transportation: Investigate opportunities to install charging stations that can be used by multiunit dwellers that don't have the same opportunities for charging as single-family homeowners

Natural and Agricultural Lands Preservation: Identify and leverage resources for research, policies and programs to conserve and restore natural and agricultural lands



Economy Examples

Goods Movement: Leverage the Last Mile Freight Program to develop and implement operational concepts with a core focus on last-mile delivery strategies across urban and rural communities

Universal Basic Mobility: Form partnerships with affordable housing developers in the region to subsidize a range of transportation services that improve livability, lower transportation costs, and expand travel choices and access to opportunity for low-income households

Workforce Development: Encourage the growth of, and equitable access to, family-supporting jobs throughout the region



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation - Connect SoCal Implementation Strategies (Connect SoCal 2024: Implementation Strategies)

Give Your Comments on the Plan





Visit

ConnectSoCal.org to read the draft Connect SoCal 2024



Submit

Comments online or by mail by January 12, 2024



Contact

ConnectSoCal@scag.ca.

THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

www.scag.ca.gov

