#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
1	Agriculture and Working Lands	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program	CA Department of Conservation	The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance.	https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp ~~https://gis.conservation.ca.gov/portal/home/group.html?id=b1494c705cb34d01acf78f4927a75b8f#overview~~
2	Agriculture and Working Lands	Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index (SAGBI)	California Soil Resource Lab at UC Davis and UC- ANR	The Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index (SAGBI) is a suitability index for groundwater recharge on agricultural land. The SAGBI is based on five major factors that are critical to successful agricultural groundwater banking: deep percolation, root zone residence time, topography, chemical limitations, and soil surface condition.	https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sagbi/
3	Agriculture and Working Lands	Williamson Act	Counties	Williamson Act contracts	https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/wa (Data available through request to each respective county in the SCAG region)

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
4	Agriculture and Working Lands	Crop Type	Department of Water Resources Crop Mapping 2016	For many years, DWR has collected land use data throughout the state and uses this information to develop water use estimates for statewide and regional planning efforts, including water use projections, water use efficiency evaluation, groundwater model development, and water transfers. These data are essential for regional analysis and decision making, which has become increasingly important as DWR and other state agencies seek to address resource management issues, regulatory compliance issues, environmental impacts, ecosystem services, urban and economic development, and other issues. Increased availability of digital satellite imagery, aerial photography and new analytical tools make remote sensing land use surveys possible at a field scale comparable to that of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) historical field surveys. Current technologies allow accurate, large-scale crop and land use identification to be performed at time increments as desired, and make possible more frequent, comprehensive statewide land use information. Responding to this need, DWR sought expertise and support for identifying	https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/statewide-crop-mapping

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				crop types and other land uses and quantifying crop acreages statewide using remotely sensed imagery and associated analytical techniques. Currently, Statewide Crop Maps are available for years 2014 and 2016. Historic County Land Use Surveys spanning 1986 - 2015 may also be accessed using the CADWR Land Use Data Viewer	
5	Agriculture and Working Lands	Community Gardens	SCAG	Locations of community gardens in the SCAG region.	https://scag.ca.gov/sustainability-program-green-region-initiative
6	Agriculture and Working Lands	Agritourism Locations	UC Agriculture and Natural Resources	Farms, orchards, apiaries, creameries, wineries in the SCAG region	http://www.calagtour.org/region_search/south_coast/ ~~http://www.calagtour.org/region_search/eastern_desert_and_m ountains/;~~ ~~https://cheesetrail.org/trail-map/;~~ ~~https://discovercaliforniawines.com/wine-map-winery-directory/;~~ ~~http://www.calagtour.org/region_search/eastern_desert_and_m ountains/;~~
7	Agriculture and Working Lands/Water Resources	Projected Change in Climate Water Deficit	US Geological Survey	Climatic water deficit (CWD) quantifies evaporative demand exceeding available soil moisture and provides an estimate of drought stress on soils and plants. In a Mediterranean climate, climatic water deficit can also be thought of as a surrogate for water demand based on irrigation needs, and changes in climatic water deficit effectively quantify the supplemental amount of water needed to maintain current vegetation cover, whether natural vegetation or agricultural crops.	~~https://www.usgs.gov/software/basin-characterization-model-bcm~~ https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/reg_hydro/basin-characterization-model.html

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
8	Agriculture and Working Lands	Irrigation Capability Class	USDA - Soil Survey Geographic Database	Preserving prime agricultural lands and open space is a key statutory mandate of California's Local Agency Formation Commissions (Cortese-Knox Hertzberg Act 2000, Gov. Code §56301). Irrigation capability is a soil characteristic that classifies potential agricultural lands by the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. Class I and II lands are statutorily defined as prime agricultural land.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/nra/?cid=nrcs143_014040
9	Agriculture and Working Lands	Storie Index	USDA - Soil Survey Geographic Database	Preserving prime agricultural lands and open space is a key statutory mandate of California's Local Agency Formation Commissions (Cortese-Knox Hertzberg Act 2000, Gov. Code §56301). The Storie Index is a soil rating based on soil characteristics that govern the land's potential utilization and agricultural capacity. Lands with an index score of 80-100 or Grade 1 are statutorily defined as prime agricultural land. This land valuation is independent of other physical or economic factors that might determine the desirability of growing certain plants in a given location. The characteristics evaluated include suitable soil profiles, surface texture, slope, and dynamic properties.	https://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
10	Agriculture and Working Lands/Built Environment	Ventura County SOAR	Ventura County	SOAR (Save Our Agricultural Areas) Ordinance ensures that until December 31, 2050, property designated Agricultural, Open Space and Rural land use designations may not be changed to a more intense, urban designation except by vote of the people	https://www.ventura.org/gis-and-mapping/regulatory-boundaries-rma/
11	Built Environment	Light pollution	1) Falchi, Fabio; Cinzano, Pierantonio; Duriscoe, Dan; Kyba, Christopher C. M.; Elvidge, Christopher D.; Baugh, Kimberly; Portnov, Boris; Rybnikova, Nataliya A.; Furgoni, Riccardo (2016): Supplement to: The New World Atlas of Artificial Night Sky Brightness. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.1.4.2016.001 2) Falchi F, Cinzano P, Duriscoe D, Kyba CC, Elvidge CD, Baugh K, Portnov BA, Rybnikova NA, Furgoni R. The new world atlas of artificial night sky brightness. Science Advances. 2016 Jun 1;2(6):e1600377.	www.lightpollutionmap.info is a mapping application that displays light pollution related content over Microsoft Bing base layers (road and hybrid Bing maps). The primary use was to show VIIRS/DMSP data in a friendly manner, but over the many years it received also some other interesting light pollution related content like SQM/SQC measurements, World Atlas 2015 zenith brigtness, almost realtime clouds , aurora prediction and IAU observatories features.	https://www.lightpollutionmap.info/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
12	Built Environment	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) Development Focus Areas & Variance Lands	~~Bureau of Land Management~~ California Energy Commission	Zones where renewable energy development is permitted.	~~https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/plans-in-development/california/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan#:~:text=The%20Desert%20Renewable%20Energy%20Conservation,San%20Bernardino%2C%20and%20San%20Diego ; https://navigator.blm.gov/data?keyword=DRECP~~ https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan
13	Built Environment	2018 Noise Data	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Data within the National Transportation Noise Map represent potential noise levels across the nation for an average annual day for the specified year. This dataset is developed using a 24-hr equivalent A-weighted sound level (denoted by LAeq) noise metric. The results represent the approximate average noise energy due to transportation noise sources over a 24-hour period at the receptor locations where noise is computed. Layers include Aviation, Passenger Rail (prototype), and Road Noise for the Lower 48 States as well as Alaska and Hawaii.	https://data-usdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2018-noise-data
14	Built Environment	Local Area Transportation (vehicle miles traveled)	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Average weekday household Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) is the estimated miles traveled by a household. The estimate is derived using data from the National Household Transportation Survey and the American Community Survey. Data is available at the census tract level.	https://www.bts.gov/latch/latch-data

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
15	Built Environment	Sewer network - LA county	LA County	Los Angeles Public Works Sanitary Sewer System includes sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, treatment plants and SMD Operations grid.	https://egis-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/lacpw-sanitary-sewer-network
16	Built Environment	LA County no wind policy	LA County Planning	The Renewable Energy Ordinance updates the County's planning and zoning code for the review and permitting of solar and wind energy projects. The ordinance helps California meet its goals for renewable energy generation and greenhouse gas reduction, while minimizing environmental and community impacts.	https://planning.lacounty.gov/energy
17	Built Environment	Impervious surfaces	NLCD 2016	USGS and other partner agencies created and the National Land Cover Database to provide spatially explicit and reliable information on the Nation's land cover and land cover change.	https://www.mrlc.gov/data/nlcd-2016-land-cover-conus
18	Built Environment	Sewer network - Orange County	Orange County Sanitation District	Orange County Sanitation District Sewer System, including sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, reclamation plants, and treatment plants.	https://www.ocsan.gov/about-us/general-information/service-area
19	Built Environment	Riverside County eRED	Riverside County	The purpose of the eRED program is to coordinate and encourage eligible renewable energy resource development (eRED) in the county at the General Plan level.	https://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Riverside-County-eRED-Program ~~https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=7a13fe10540f41a496875222e2fabbb6~~
20	Built Environment	Imperial Overlay	Salton Sea Authority	Renewable energy zoning in Imperial County.	https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=7a13fe10540f41a496875222e2fabbb6

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
21	Built Environment	San Bernardino Renewable Energy Element	San Bernardino County	The San Bernardino County government seeks tomanage land use and development in a manner consistent with the Countywide Vision. This Element is focused on sustainability, public health and wellness, and stewardship of land to promote an environment of prosperity and well-being for those who reside and invest in the County. In this context, the Renewable Energy and Conservation Element (Element) is intended to ensure efficient consumption of energy and water, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, pursue the benefits of renewable energy and responsibly manage its impacts on our environment, communities and economy.	http://www.sbcounty.gov/uploads/LUS/Renewable/2019_WEBSITE/REC%20Element.pdf
22	Built Environment	Public Transit Lines	SCAG	Rail lines, Metrolink lines, bus lines from 2016.	Maps available at ~~https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_passenger-rail.pdf?1606001722~~ ~~https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_transit.pdf?1606002122~~ https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_passenger-rail.pdf?1606001722

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
23	Built Environment	Public Transit Stops	SCAG	Rail lines, Metrolink lines, bus stops from 2016.	Maps available at ~~https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_passenger-rail.pdf?1606001722~~ ~~https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_transit.pdf?1606002122~~ https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_transit.pdf?1606002122
24	Built Environment	Entitlements (2018)	SCAG	Entitled projects conveyed by jurisdictions to SCAG in 2018. Note this dataset is not comprehensive, as it only includes volunteered information from jurisdictions and jurisdictions are the authority on entitled projects.	https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/entitlementsscag.pdf?1604792634;
25	Built Environment	Airports	SCAG Open Data Portal	Locations (geometric centroids) of airports and airfields in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/airports-scag-region-1/explore?location=33.756267%2C-116.923250%2C8.92
26	Built Environment	Ports	SCAG Open Data Portal	Cargo ports in the SCAG Region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/cargo-ports-scag-region/explore?location=33.911500%2C-118.708050%2C11.29
27	Built Environment	City Urban Restriction Boundary (CURB) - Ventura County	Ventura County	City Urban Restriction Boundary (CURB) represents urban growth boundaries adopted by ballot initiatives or city councils. Development of property outside these boundaries requires the approval of the voters of the relevant city.	https://www.ventura.org/gis-and-mapping/regulatory-boundaries-rma/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
28	Built Environment	Greenbelts - Ventura County	Ventura County	Identification of the boundaries of the seven adopted greenbelts in Ventura County. Includes the Fillmore- Piru, Oxnard-Camarillo, Santa Paula-Fillmore, Santa Rosa Valley, Tierra Rejada, Ventura-Oxnard, and Ventura-Santa Paula Greenbelts.	https://www.ventura.org/gis-and-mapping/regulatory-boundaries-rma/
29	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Liquefaction Susceptibility Zones	CA Department of Conservation	Liquefaction takes place when loosely packed, water-logged sediments at or near the ground surface lose their strength in response to strong ground shaking. Liquefaction occurring beneath buildings and other structures can cause major damage during earthquakes.	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/
30	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Tsunami Inundation Zone	CA Department of Conservation	Produced collectively by tsunami modelers, geologic hazard mapping specialists, and emergency planning scientists from CGS, Cal OES, and the Tsunami Research Center at the University of Southern California, the tsunami inundation maps for California cover most residentially and transient populated areas along the state's coastline. Coordinated by Cal OES, these official maps are developed for all populated areas at risk to tsunamis in California and represent a combination of the maximum considered tsunamis for each area. The tsunami inundation maps were prepared to assist cities and counties in identifying their tsunami hazard. They are intended for local jurisdictional, coastal evacuation planning uses only.	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/geologichazards/#datalist

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
31	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Fire Hazard Severity Zone	CAL FIRE	A Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) is a mapped area that designates zones (based on factors such as fuel, slope, and fire weather) with varying degrees of fire hazard (i.e., moderate, high, and very high). FHSZ maps evaluate wildfire hazards, which are physical conditions that create a likelihood that an area will burn over a 30- to 50-year period.	~~https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/789d5286736248f69c4515c04f58f414~~ https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/
32	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Historic Wildfire Perimeters	CAL FIRE	The fire perimeter database represents the most complete digital record of fire perimeters in California.	https://frap.fire.ca.gov/frap-projects/fire-perimeters/
33	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Earthquake Shaking Potential	California Geological Survey	The California Geological Survey published maps of Earthquake Shaking Potential for California in 1999 and has revised the maps following each update of the National Seismic Hazard Maps (NSHM). Similar to the NSHMs, the Earthquake Shaking Potential Maps for California depict expected intermediate period (1s or 1hz) ground motions with 2% exceedance probability in 50 years. Unlike the NSHMs, Earthquake Shaking Potential Map for California incorporates anticipated amplification of ground motions by local soil conditions. The current update of the Earthquake Shaking Potential Map for California (California Geological Survey Map Sheet 48) is based on the 2014 NSHMs developed by the United States Geological Survey (Petersen et al., 2014), a new map of the average shear wave velocity in the upper 30m of the earths surface for California (Wills et al., 2015), and a new semi-empirical nonlinear site amplification model (Seyhan and Stewart, 2014).	https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?url=https%3A%2F%2Fgis.conservation.ca.gov%2Fserver%2Frest%2Fservices%2FCGS%2FMS48_ShakingPotential%2FMapServer&so urce=sd

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
34	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Historic Landslides	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.	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/lsi/ (Data Available Upon Request)
35	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landslides	California Geological Survey	Seismic Hazard Zones: Landslides	https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/geologichazards/#datalist
36	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Alquist-Priolo Faults	California Geological Survey	Alquist-Priolo fault zones are regulatory zones around active faults in California to reduce human losses during earthquakes.	https://gis.conservation.ca.gov/server/rest/services/CGS_Earthquake_Hazard_Zones/SHP_Fault_Zones/FeatureServer
37	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	500-Year Floodplain	FEMA	Flood zones are defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to identify varying levels of flood risk and inform the Flood Insurance Rate Map. Floods are the second-most common natural disaster, and they often occur quickly in low-lying areas after heavy rains. The 500-year floodplain is the area that has a 0.2-percent annual chance of flooding and is also referred to as the moderate flood hazard area. These are between the limits of the 1-percent-annual-chance (base flood) and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance.	https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
38	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	100-Year Floodplain	FEMA	Flood zones are defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to identify varying levels of flood risk and inform the Flood Insurance Rate Map. Floods are the second-most common natural disaster, and they often occur quickly in low-lying areas after heavy rains. The 100-year floodplain is the area that has a 1-percent-annual-chance of flooding and is also referred to as the base flood, while moderate flood hazard areas are between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance or 500-year flood.	https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps
39	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Sea Level Rise	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5 foot inundation area and intertidal area	https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/#/layer/slr/5/-13129306.174783863/3794179.6383960927/10/satellite/none/0.8/2050/interHigh/midAccretion
40	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Potential Future Habitat	The Nature Conservancy	TNC Conserving California Coastal Habitat. Due to predicted sea level rise, these areas are important migration space for highly restricted habitats.	~~https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/coastal-assessment~~ https://scc.ca.gov/2018/05/15/coastalassessment/
41	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Coastal Habitat Vulnerability	The Nature Conservancy	TNC Conserving California Coastal Habitat. Due to predicted sea level rise, these areas are important migration space for highly restricted habitats.	~~https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/coastal-assessment~~ https://scc.ca.gov/2018/05/15/coastalassessment/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
42	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landscape Resilience - refugia	University of California, Davis	Areas where vegetation will not likely be stressed by climate change because the vegetation in those areas will likely experience climate conditions that are within the range of conditions they are currently found in in California.	See 'Vegetation Climate Exposure Analysis' for methods https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=116208&inline
43	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Landscape Resilience - resilient areas	The Nature Conservancy California Science. 2015. Landscape Resilience to Climate Change.	An index that indicates the presence and accessibility of microhabitat options by quantifying both the permeability of the landscape and the diversity in potential "wetness" and "heat" based on topography.	~~See for similar methods used in California analysis https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/oregon/science/Documents/PNW%20Terrestrial%20Climate%20Resilience%20Report%20Mar-ch3%202015.pdf~~ https://www.conservationgateway.org/conservationbygeography/northamerica/unitedstates/oregon/science/pages/resilient-landscapes.aspx
44	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Historic High Heat Days (100 degrees)	Union of Concerned Scientists	This analysis shows the rapid, widespread increases in extreme heat that are projected to occur across the country due to climate change.	https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/killer-heat-united-states-0
45	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Projected High Heat Days (100 degrees, mid century, slow action)	Union of Concerned Scientists	This analysis shows the rapid, widespread increases in extreme heat that are projected to occur across the country due to climate change.	https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/killer-heat-united-states-0
46	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Wildland-Urban Interface 2010/2017	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.	https://doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2015-0012-2

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
47	Vulnerabilities and Resilience	Wildfire Risk to Communities	US Forest Service	Wildfire risk and likelihood	https://wildfirerisk.org/explore/0/06/
48	Context	California Coastal Zone	California Coastal Commission	This data depicts the California Coastal Commission's Coastal Zone Boundary for the State of California.	https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0990.html
49	Context/Water Resources	Water Service Districts	California Department of Water Resources	Identifies public water agencies in California.	~~https://atlasdwr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/45d26a15b96346f1816d8fe187f8570d_0?geometry=-119.374%2C34.299%2C-117.433%2C34.695~~ https://gis.data.cnra.ca.gov/datasets/45d26a15b96346f1816d8fe187f8570d_0
50	Context	Open Space	California Protected Areas Database (CPAD)	The California Protected Areas Database (CPAD) contains GIS data about lands that are owned in fee and protected for open space purposes by over 1,000 public agencies or non-profit organizations.	https://www.calands.org/cpad/
51	Context	Land Cover	NLCD 2016	USGS and other partner agencies created and the National Land Cover Database to provide spatially explicit and reliable information on the Nation's land cover and land cover change.	https://www.mrlc.gov/data/nlcd-2016-land-cover-conus
52	Context	Land Use Imperial County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-imperial-county/explore?location=33.024680%2C-115.277764%2C10.35

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
53	Context	Land Use Los Angeles County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-los-angeles-county/explore?location=33.815053%2C-118.299074%2C9.02
54	Context	Land Use Orange County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-orange-county/explore?location=33.666961%2C-117.767034%2C10.90
55	Context	Land Use Riverside County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-riverside-county/explore?location=33.751919%2C-116.055780%2C9.75
56	Context	Land Use San Bernardino County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-san-bernardino-county/explore?location=34.828232%2C-115.949280%2C9.05
57	Context	Land Use Ventura County	SCAG Open Data Portal	This is SCAG's 2016 landuse dataset developed for the Final Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), including general plan landuse, specific plan landuse, zoning code and existing landuse.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-ventura-county/explore?location=34.063512%2C-119.120837%2C9.34

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
58	Context	Census tracts	SCAG Open Data Portal	Census Tracts used in the 2010 United States Census.Last updated 01/2018.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/census-tracts-in-scag
59	Context	Green Region Initiative	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset is comprised of policy data, performance data, accompanying URL links on each data entry if available, and indicator category average data. The table of attributes contains data across 29 sustainability indicators, with upwards to 28,000 data entries.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/green-region-initiative
60	Context	California Assembly Districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	California Assembly Districts, updated as of 10/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/california-assembly-districts-scag-region
61	Context	California Senate Districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	California Senate Districts in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, updated as of 10/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/california-senate-districts-scag-region
62	Context	SCAG regional council districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	Boundaries for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Council districts. The Regional Council is SCAG's governing board, and it is made up of elected representatives from these 67 districts, each consisting of one or more cities in the region with approximately equal population and geographic continuity.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/regional-council-districts-scag-region

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
63	Context	SCAG sphere of influence	SCAG Open Data Portal	SCAG's 2016 sphere of influence for individual cities (November 2019 version), developed for the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The dataset includes the sphere of influence for the 191 cities in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Region. The Sphere of Influence represents the geographic extent to which a city can expand by annexation.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/sphere-of-influence-scag
64	Context	SCAG subregions	SCAG Open Data Portal	Official subregional boundaries for the SCAG region. The file has been updated as of 06/12/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/subregions-and-councils-of-government-scag-region
65	Context	SCAG supervisorial districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	Boundaries of the supervisorial districts within the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region. This includes: Imperial County Supervisorial Districts, Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts, Orange County Supervisorial Districts, Riverside County Supervisorial Districts, San Bernardino County Supervisorial Districts and Ventura County Supervisorial Districts.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/supervisorial-districts-scag-region

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
66	Context	Air basins	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset includes the boundaries and names of the California air basins in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined in state statute and regulation as of October 2014. This dataset includes the boundaries and names of the California air basins in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined in state statute and regulation as of October 2014.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/air-basins-scag-region
67	Context	Air districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset includes the boundaries and names of the California air pollution control and air quality management districts in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined in state statute and regulation as of October 2009.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/air-districts-scag-region
68	Context	City Boundaries	SCAG Open Data Portal	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 and 6 county unincorporated areas in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/city-boundaries-scag-region
69	Context	Congressional districts	SCAG Open Data Portal	California Congressional Districts, updated as of 10/2017.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/california-congressional-districts-scag-region
70	Context	County Boundaries	SCAG Open Data Portal	County boundaries that make up the Southern California Association of Governments service area. These county boundaries are consistent with	~~http://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/4342378398be43e091da8d d85b02ab1d_1~~

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				the LAFCO city boundaries as of 08/2016 (Ver. 1.0).	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/county-boundaries-scag-region
71	Context	Zoning Imperial County	SCAG Open Data Portal	~~Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version).~~ Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-imperial-county/explore?location=33.023957%2C-115.277764%2C10.00~~
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-imperial-county/explore?location=33.023957%2C-115.277764%2C10.00
72	Context	Zoning Los Angeles County	SCAG Open Data Portal	~~Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version).~~ Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-los-angeles-county/explore?location=33.815053%2C-118.299074%2C9.02~~
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-los-angeles-county/explore?location=33.812128%2C-118.299074%2C9.00
73	Context	Zoning Orange County	SCAG Open Data Portal	~~Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version).~~ Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-orange-county/explore?location=33.666961%2C-117.767034%2C10.90~~

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-orange-county/explore?location=33.666740%2C-117.767034%2C10.90
74	Context	Zoning Riverside County	SCAG Open Data Portal	~~Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version).~~ Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-riverside-county/explore?location=33.751919%2C-116.055780%2C9.75~~
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-riverside-county/explore?location=33.750777%2C-116.055780%2C9.75
75	Context	Zoning San Bernardino County	SCAG Open Data Portal	~~Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version).~~ Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-san-bernardino-county/explore?location=34.828232%2C-115.949280%2C9.05~~
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-san-bernardino-county/explore?location=34.825266%2C-115.949280%2C9.00
76	Context	Zoning Ventura County	SCAG Open Data Portal	~~Countywide land use information, including general plan land use, specific plan land use, zoning code and existing land use (November 2016 version).~~ Countywide zoning code information (November 2016 version).	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-ventura-county/explore?location=34.063512%2C-119.120837%2C9.34~~

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
					https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/2016-land-use-information-for-ventura-county/explore?location=34.060577%2C-119.120837%2C9.00
77	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden	CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	Pollution burden represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution. The pollution burden indicators from CalEnviroScreen include ozone, particulate matter 2.5 (PM 2.5), diesel particulate matter, drinking water contaminant threats, pesticides, toxic releases, traffic impacts, cleanup sites, groundwater threats, hazardous waste, impaired waters, and solid waste.	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30
78	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CalEnviroScreen Percentile	CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	CalEnviroScreen is a statewide environmental health screening tool created by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) as part of the California Protection Agency's Environmental Justice Program. The tool aims to identify communities that are burdened by pollution from multiple sources and vulnerable to its effects. CalEnviroScreen 3.0 uses 20 indicators of pollution, environmental quality, and socieoeconomic and public health conditions.	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
79	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Disadvantaged Communities	CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	Disadvantaged communities in California are specifically targeted for investment of proceeds from the State's cap-and-trade program. These investments are aimed at improving public health, quality of life and economic opportunity in California's most burdened communities at the same time reducing pollution that causes climate change. These areas represent the 25% highest scoring census tracts in CalEnviroScreen 3.0, along with other areas with high amounts of pollution and low populations.	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535
80	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - CA State Parks	CA State Parks	CA state parks recreational routes	https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=29682
81	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Toxic Release Inventory Facilities	California Department of Toxic Substances Control	Industrial and federal facilitiesthat report toxic chemical releases and pollution prevention activities to the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) system. The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a federal database that contains detailed information on nearly 650 chemicals and chemical categories that over 1,600 industrial and other facilities in the state manage through disposal or other releases, recycling, energy recovery, or treatment. The data are collected from these facilities by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/0094052fe5114e789f4f770406035bf9_0?geometry=-118.957%2C33.657%2C-117.694%2C34.056
82	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Publicly accessible recreational lands	California Protected Area Database (CPAD)	Open space that is publicly accessible and can be used for recreation.	https://www.calands.org/cpad/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
83	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	CA School Campus Database	California School Campus Database	CSCD is a GIS data set that contains detailed outlines of the lands used by public schools for educational purposes. It includes campus boundaries of schools with kindergarten through 12th grade instruction, as well as colleges, universities, and public community colleges. Each is accurately mapped at the assessor parcel level. CSCD is the first statewide database of this information and is available for use without restriction.	http://www.californiaschoolcampusdatabase.org/
84	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Park Access - no park within half-mile	California State Parks	Neighborhood areas that do not have a park within a half mile.	https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/parkaccess/?overlays1=parks%2Cnoparkaccess&overlays2=parks%2Cparksper1000
85	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Park Access - Park Acres per thousand	California State Parks	Ratio of park acres per thousand residents.	https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/parkaccess/?overlays1=parks%2Cnoparkaccess&overlays2=parks%2Cparksper1000

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
86	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Opportunities for affordable housing	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee	TCAC and HCD charged the Task Force with creating an opportunity map to identify areas in every region of the state whose characteristics have been shown by research to support positive economic, educational, and health outcomes for low-income families—particularly long-term outcomes for children. TCAC intended to adopt this map into its regulations, which it eventually 2 did in December 2017, to accompany new policies aimed at increasing access to highopportunity areas for families with children in housing financed with 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs). For this reason, the Task Force designed this map and the methodology behind it with the funding infrastructure for the 9% LIHTC program (e.g., geographic competition, a separate funding pool for rural applicants), as well as that of key HCD funding programs such as the Multifamily Housing Program, in mind.	https://belonging.berkeley.edu/2021-tcac-opportunity-map
87	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Sequestration of NO2 by vegetation (g/yr)	Gopalakrishnan et al. 2018. Air quality and human health impacts of grasslands and shrublands in the United States. Atmospheric Environment 182: 193-199.	Contribution of vegetation to sequester NO2 to reduce its pollution impacts.	~~https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)~~ https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
88	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Sequestration of PM2.5 by vegetation (g/yr)	Gopalakrishnan et al. 2018.Air quality and human health impacts of grasslands and shrublands in the United States. Atmospheric Environment 182: 193-199.	Contribution of vegetation to sequester PM2.5 to reduce its pollution impacts.	~~https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)~~ https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1352231018301936 (Data available through request)

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
89	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Historic Redlining	Homeowners Loan Corporation	The Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) was created in the New Deal Era and trained many home appraisers in the 1930s. The HOLC created a neighborhood ranking system infamously known today as redlining. Local real estate developers and appraisers in over 200 cities assigned grades to residential neighborhoods. These maps and neighborhood ratings set the rules for decades of real estate practices. The grades ranged from A to D. A was traditionally colored in green, B was traditionally colored in blue, C was traditionally colored in yellow, and D was traditionally colored in red. A (Best): Always upper- or upper-middle-class White neighborhoods that HOLC defined as posing minimal risk for banks and other mortgage lenders, as they were "ethnically homogeneous" and had room to be further developed. B (Still Desirable): Generally nearly or completely White, U.S. -born neighborhoods that HOLC defined as "still desirable" and sound investments for mortgage lenders. C (Declining): Areas where the residents were often working-class and/or first or second generation immigrants from Europe. These areas often lacked	https://tnc.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=ef0f926eb1b146d082c38cc35b53c947

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				utilities and were characterized by older building stock. D (Hazardous): Areas here often received this grade because they were "infiltrated" with "undesirable populations" such as Jewish, Asian, Mexican, and Black families. These areas were more likely to be close to industrial areas and to have older housing. Banks received federal backing to lend money for mortgages based on these grades. Many banks simply refused to lend to areas with the lowest grade, making it impossible for people in many areas to become homeowners. While this type of neighborhood classification is no longer legal thanks to the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (which was passed in large part due to the activism and work of the NAACP and other groups), the effects of disinvestment due to redlining are still observable today. For example, the health and wealth of neighborhoods in Chicago today can be traced back to redlining (Chicago Tribune). In addition to formerly redlined neighborhoods having fewer resources such as quality schools, access to fresh foods, and health care facilities, new research from the Science Museum of	

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				Virginia finds a link between urban heat islands and redlining (Hoffman, et al., 2020). This layer comes out of that work, specifically from University of Richmond's Digital Scholarship Lab. More information on sources and digitization process can be found on the Data and Download and About pages.	
90	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - LA County	LA County	Location of trails in LA County	https://egis-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/trails-1/explore?location=33.805000%2C-118.295000%2C9.03
91	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	National Historic Trails	National Park Service	National Historic Trails	Pacific Crest Trail: ~~https://services5.arcgis.com/ZldHa25efPFpMmfB/arcgis/rest/services/M_PCT_HalfmileProject_Centerline/FeatureServer~~ Pacific Crest Trail https://services5.arcgis.com/ZldHa25efPFpMmfB/ArcGIS/rest/services Juan Bautista de Anza: https://nps.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=7b92e04dc7c74f269ba620e7540f9dbb Old Spanish NHT: https://nps.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=a4205715e04343638cfbc74ef128482d
92	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - Orange County	Orange County Public Works	Orange County Parks trails	https://data-ocpw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/a75cdbabf08e41e49d14aa4479e1061a_0

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
93	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - Riverside County	Riverside County Parks	Trail System	~~https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%3AUS%3A17ec701b-1afd-45cd-a584-c5f937f0bcc0#pageNum=14~~
					https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%3AUS%3A17ec701b-1afd-45cd-a584-c5f937f0bcc0#pageNum=14

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
94	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Priority growth areas	SCAG	Priority Growth Areas (PGAs) are designated areas prioritized for new development based on established criteria (e.g. infrastructure, location, market) in the 2020 Connect SoCal Plan. PGAs follow the principles of center focused placemaking and are locations where many Connect SoCal strategies can be fully realized. PGA's account for only 4 percent of region's total land area, but implementation of SCAG's recommended growth strategies will help these areas accommodate 64 percent of forecasted household growth and 74 percent of forecasted employment growth between 2016 and 2045. This more compact form of regional development, if fully realized, can reduce travel distances, increase mobility options, improve access to workplaces, and conserve the region's resource areas.	https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/HousingElements/Priority_Growth_Areas/MapServer Maps available starting on page 35 of Chapter 3 in Connect SoCal: https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/HousingElements/Priority_Growth_Areas/MapServer https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal-03-plan.pdf
95	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Native American Reservations	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset contains the boundaries for the NativeAmerican Reservations in the six counties in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, as defined by the United States Census Bureau.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/native-american-reservations-scag-region?geometry=-126.166%2C32.279%2C-105.259%2C35.470

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
96	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Healthy Places Index	SCAG Open Data Portal	dataset of Healthy Place Index (HPI) Total Percentile Ranking (0 for most - 100 for least) Advantaged for SCAG's Active Transportation Program (ATP) that contains Census tract level food access, retail density, park access, tree canopy coverage, and Healthy Places Index (HPI) score data of the SCAG region. Food access data for 2015 (data source: USDA FARA 2017) includes the percentage of the urban population residing less than 1/2 mile from a supermarket/large grocery store, or the percentage of the rural population living less than 1 mile from a supermarket/large grocery store. Retail density data (data source: EPA Smart Location Database 2010) includes the gross retail, entertainment, and education employment density (jobs/acre) on unprotected land. Park access data (data source: HCI/CalLands Database 2010) includes the percentage of population living within a half-mile of a park, open space, or beach. Tree canopy coverage data (data source: HCI/National Land Cover Database 2011) includes population-weighted percentage of census tract area with tree canopy coverage. The HPI score (version: December 2017) is composed of diverse non-medical	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/healthy-places-index-hpi-2017

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
				economic, social, political and environmental factors that influence physical and cognitive function, behavior and disease. These factors are often called health determinants or social determinants of health and form the root causes of health advantage. Indicator data used for HPI comes from publicly available sources and is produced at a census tract level. The HPI score was derived from 8 domain scores, 25 Individual indicators + race/ethnicity percent (8057 CTs). HPI materials will be made freely available online for use by communities and public and private agencies. More info at: http://phasocal.org/ca- hpi/	
97	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Communities of Concern	SCAG Open Data Portal	This dataset identifies “communities of concern,” and is designated for SCAG’s 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCS) Environmental Justice Analysis Report.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/communities-of-concern

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
98	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Environmental Justice Areas	SCAG Open Data Portal	Environmental Justice (EJ) areas in the SCAG region. The data was created using the base year 2016 data at the level of SCAG Tier 2 TAZs. EJ Area TAZs were identified if they had a higher concentration of minority population or households in poverty than is seen in the greater SCAG region.	~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/environmental-justice-areas-1/explore?location=34.203500%2C-116.714600%2C8.42~~
					~~https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/environmental-justice-areas--1/explore?location=34.179978%2C-116.714600%2C8.00~~
99	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Proposed and Existing Bikeways	SCAG Open Data Portal	SCAG Regional Bikeway Shapefile (RBS) contains proposed and existing bikeways, defined by class, within the SCAG region.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/bike-routes-scag-region
100	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	High Quality Transit Areas (2016)	SCAG Open Data Portal	High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) in the SCAG Region for the year 2016, updated as of February 2020.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/high-quality-transit-areas-hqta-2016-scag-region
101	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Transit Priority Areas (2016)	SCAG Open Data Portal	Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) in the SCAG Region for the year 2016, updated as of February 2020. Transit Priority Area (TPA) means an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program adopted pursuant to Section 450.216 or 450.322 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/SB743/TPAoverlaySP/MapServer/2

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
102	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	High Quality Transit Areas (2045)	SCAG Open Data Portal	High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) in the SCAG Region for plan year 2045, updated as of February2020. High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) is within one half-mile of a well-serviced transit stop or a transit corridor with 15-minute or less service frequency during peak commute hours.	https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/high-quality-transit-areas-hqta-2045-scag-region
103	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Transit Priority Areas (2045)	SCAG Open Data Portal	Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) in the SCAG Region for plan year 2045, updated as of February 2020. Transit Priority Area (TPA) means an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program adopted pursuant to Section 450.216 or 450.322 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	https://maps.scag.ca.gov/scaggis/rest/services/HousingElements/Priority_Growth_Areas/MapServer/3

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
104	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Urban Displacement	The Urban Displacement Project	UDP's Displacement Typologies use housing and demographic data from the US Census, as well as real estate market data from Zillow to classify a metropolitan area's census tracts into eight distinct categories. Each category represents a stage of neighborhood change, although should not be taken to represent a linear trajectory or to predetermine neighborhood outcomes. Instead, typologies allow practitioners and researchers to see patterns in their regions over a specified time period, and are meant to start conversations about how policy interventions and investment could respond and support more equitable development. UDP's typologies are divided into 9 categories that may be generalized into three broad groups: displacement, gentrification, and exclusion. Because UDP findings indicate that displacement precedes gentrification, the first two typologies on the chart below indicate tracts that are in danger or are currently experiencing a loss in low income households. Following Displacement, the next three categories indicate the danger of gentrification, indicated by both demographic and housing market changes. Finally, the four categories in orange indicate exclusivity, indicating difficulty for low income households to enter a tract.	https://github.com/ereifsnyder/displacement-typologies/blob/main/code/SCAG_DT/Displacement%20and%20Gentrification%20Typologies.md
105	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	National Forest System Trails	US Forest Service	Forest Service system trails	https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
106	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Trails - Ventura County	Ventura County Resource Management Agency	Hiking Trails	https://venturacountyactiveoutdoors-vcitsgis.hub.arcgis.com/apps/e29c75fe083b46e284f148119934e8f8/explore
107	Habitat and Biodiversity	Important bird areas	Audubon	The objective of this project was to digitally map the boundaries of Audubon California's Important Bird Areas (IBA). Existing Important Bird Areas identify critical terrestrial and inland water habitats for avifauna, in particular, habitat that supports rare, threatened or endangered birds and/or exceptionally large congregations of shorebirds and/or waterfowl. The digitization of Important Bird Areas represents an important first step in conservation planning of these critical habitats using GIS. For more information, visit: http://docs.audubon.org/sites/default/files/documents/audubon california_gtr_iba_200812.pdf	https://www.audubon.org/important-bird-areas
108	Habitat and Biodiversity	Fish Passage Barriers - Total	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fish passage barriers are barriers that prevent the movement of aquatic species that travel from the ocean to freshwater to breed. Barriers can be structures like dams, road crossings, culverts, or other structures that prevent the movement of fish.	https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0069.html

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
109	Habitat and Biodiversity	Wildlife Movement Barrier Priorities	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	This dataset represents barriers to terrestrial wildlife movement in California that are high priority for remediation, as identified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) in March 2020. CDFW divides the state into six administrative Regions. CDFW staff in each Region identified linear segments of infrastructure that currently present barriers to wildlife populations in their jurisdiction. In doing so, the Regions used all available empirical information in their possession, including existing connectivity and road crossing studies, collared-animal movement data, roadkill observations, and professional expertise. The dataset represents the ten highest priority barriers identified in each region. Additional information can be found in this report: http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178511	https://tnc.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=4b5afe427fc443f3aacccb1f192794fa
110	Habitat and Biodiversity	Vernal pools	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring, but may be completely dry for most of the summer and fall. These wetlands range in size from small puddles to shallow lakes and are usually found in a gently sloping plain of grassland.	https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds0948.html

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
111	Habitat and Biodiversity	Fish Passage Barriers - Priority	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Human-made barriers to salmonid migration, including road-stream crossings, irrigation diversions, and dams, that have been deemed priorities for removal by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife based on significance to fish migration. Migration passage impediments and delays affect both adult and juvenile fish. Given the magnitude and severity of barriers and the decline of salmonid populations, reconnecting isolated stream habitat is an important priority for the restoration of impaired anadromous salmon and steelhead stocks. 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/CaliforniaFishPassageAssessmentDatabase.aspx
112	Habitat and Biodiversity	Species Biodiversity Rank	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife ACE	Species Biodiversity Summaries combine the three measures of biodiversity developed for ACE into a single metric. These three measures include: 1) native species richness, which represents overall native diversity of all species in the state, both common and rare, as well as climate vulnerable species and important game and sport fish species; 2) rare species richness, which represents diversity of rare species; and, 3) irreplaceability, which is a weighted measure of endemism that highlights areas that support unique species of limited range.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
113	Habitat and Biodiversity	California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife CA Natural Diversity DataBase	The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) is a product of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Biogeographic Data Branch (BDB). The CNDDB is both a manual and computerized library of the status and locations of California's rare species and natural community types. The CNDDB includes in its data all federally and state listed plants and animals, all species that are candidates for listing, all species of special concern, and those species that are considered "sensitive" by government agencies and the conservation community.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB
114	Habitat and Biodiversity	Wildland Carbon	California Air Resources Board	Total carbon density. This raster includes values for pixels that are croplands. Units: Metric tons carbon/ha [carbon density of wildland Above-Ground Live vegetation (Metric Tons Carbon/ha) note: biomass to carbon conversion factor is 0.47 g carbon/g biomass (from Gonzalez et al. 2015)].	https://nature.berkeley.edu/battleslab/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Gonzalez-et-al.-2015.pdf (Data Available Upon Request)
115	Habitat and Biodiversity	Conservation Easements	California Conservation Easements Database	CCED is a GIS database defining easements and deed-based restrictions on private land. These restrictions limit land uses to those compatible with maintaining it as open space. Lands under easement may be actively farmed, grazed, forested, or held as nature reserves. Easements are typically held on private lands with no public access.	https://www.calands.org/cced/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
116	Habitat and Biodiversity	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems	California Department of Water Resources	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems are defined under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) as “ecological communities or species that depend on groundwater emerging from aquifers or on groundwater occurring near the ground surface.”	https://groundwaterresourcehub.org/sgma-tools/mapping-indicators-of-gdes/
117	Habitat and Biodiversity	Land owned by recreation/conservation organization	California Protected Area Database (CPAD)	Land that is protected for its recreation and conservation benefits by a recreation or conservation organization.	https://www.calands.org/cpad/
118	Habitat and Biodiversity	eBird	Cornell Lab of Ornithology	eBird data document bird distribution, abundance,habitat use, and trends through checklist data collected within a simple, scientific framework. Birders enter when, where, and how they went birding, and then fill out a checklist of all the birds seen and heard during the outing.	https://ebird.org/home

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
~~119~~ [1]	~~Habitat and Biodiversity~~	~~Antelope Valley RCIS Cores and Linkages~~	~~Desert Mountains Conservation Authority, and Antelope Valley Regional Conservation Investment Strategy Steering Committee~~	~~The RCIS area was divided into 15 core habitat areas and 18 landscape linkages for connecting the habitat core areas (or connecting to habitat outside the RCIS area). The habitat core areas and landscape linkages were identified using the conservation values maps from each of the three species groups, the habitat connectivity maps for large and small species, the landscape intactness map, the protected lands map, and the climate stability and climate refugia maps. The core habitat areas (cores) are large, contiguous patches of habitat with higher conservation value, and the linkages are important swaths of habitat that link the cores together to allow species to move and disperse between the habitat core areas and to areas outside of the RCIS area.~~	~~https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=175455&inline~~
120	Habitat and Biodiversity	Soil Carbon	Hengl et al. 2017	The carbon content in soil organic matter from microorganisms, root exudates, decomposed organisms, and soil biota. Soil organic carbon storage is summarized to a depth of 30cm.	https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0169748
121	Habitat and Biodiversity	HerpMapper Occurrence Data	HerpMapper	Occurence data for amphibians and reptiles collected by citizen science observations.	https://www.herpmapper.org/
122	Habitat and Biodiversity	iNaturalist	iNaturalist - a joint initiative between the CalAcademy of Science and the National Geographic Society	iNaturalist is a citizen science app that allows individuals to record species observations. Observations were downloaded from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility in February 2020.	https://www.inaturalist.org/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
123	Habitat and Biodiversity	Hotspots of species requiring mitigation - pending transit projects	Patrick Huber - UC Davis	Cumulative hectares of suitable habitat in a 25-hectare region for species that may be impacted by proposed transportation projects in the next two decades. These species have some regulatory protective status that requires compensatory action to mitigate development impacts.	Methods for similar work in the Bay Area described here: ~~https://tnc.box.com/s/npy1yj3x4h3qozzg3k5dtg8dfoxx91no~~ https://tnc.box.com/s/npy1yj3x4h3qozzg3k5dtg8dfoxx91no

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
124	Habitat and Biodiversity	South Coast Missing Linkages	South Coast Missing Linkages	The South Coast Missing Linkages project is a comprehensive plan for a regional network that would maintain and restore critical habitat linkages between existing reserves. These linkages form the backbone of a conservation strategy for southern California where the whole would be greater than the sum of the parts. South Coast Missing Linkages is a highly collaborative inter-agency effort to identify and conserve the highest-priority linkages in the South Coast Ecoregion. Partners include South Coast Wildlands, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, California State Parks, The Wildlands Conservancy, The Resources Agency, California State Parks Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Resources Legacy Foundation, Conservation Biology Institute, San Diego State University Field Stations Program, Environment Now, Mountain Lion Foundation, and the Zoological Society of San Diego's Conservation and Research for Endangered Species, among others. Cross-border alliances have also been formed with Pronatura, Universidad Autonoma de Baja California, Terra Peninsular, and Conabio, in recognition of our shared vision for ecological connectivity across the border into Baja.	http://www.scwildlands.org/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
125	Habitat and Biodiversity	Resilient Connected Network (All)	The Nature Conservancy	We combined the sites and linkages identified by the combination of resilience, flow, and biodiversity into a single network. The network is designed to represent resilient examples all the characteristic environments of the region while maximizing amount of diversity contained within in them and the natural flow that connects them. By building the network around the natural flows and pathways that allow species populations to shift and expand and then identifying representative resilient sites situated within those pathways, the network is specifically configured to sustain biological diversity while allowing nature to adapt and change.	~~https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/86c89e79e9bf405cac71a71a0fd93590;~~ https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/86c89e79e9bf405cac71a71a0fd93590 ~~https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-priorities/protect-water-and-land/land-and-water-stories/climate-resilient-network/~~ https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-priorities/protect-water-and-land/land-and-water-stories/climate-resilient-network/ https://maps.tnc.org/resilientland/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
126	Habitat and Biodiversity	Mojave Desert Ecoregional Assessment	The Nature Conservancy	This dataset presents the results of an analysis to characterize the distribution of conservation values across the Mojave Desert Ecoregion. Using an ecoregional planning approach followed worldwide by The Nature Conservancy and its partners, we identified a suite of conservation targets (521 species, 44 ecological systems, and seeps and springs are the focus of the plan) and set quantitative conservation goals for each target. We also characterized land-use impacts across the desert, such as roads, urban areas, and agricultural uses. We then used Marxan conservation planning software to help identify and map the relative conservation value of lands across the region for meeting the stated conservation goals. Our analysis involved dividing the entire Mojave Desert Ecoregion into one-square-mile (259-hectare) planning units, synthesizing spatially-explicit information on the conservation targets and anthropogenic disturbance found in each planning unit, and then using this information to identify the relative value of each planning unit in meeting our conservation goals. High conservation value was attributed to areas with low levels of disturbance and unique conservation target occurrences or high concentrations of target occurrences.	~~https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/mojave-desert-ecoregional-assessment~~ https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0207678

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
127	Habitat and Biodiversity	West Mojave Least Conflict Assessment	The Nature Conservancy	This is a final summary result of an analysis conducted by The Nature Conservancy to implement the recommendations outlined by environmental NGOs in the white paper "Renewable Siting Criteria for California Desert Conservation Area" dated June 29, 2009. We identified data sources to represent areas that are high conflict based on that white paper as well as land use conditions that might enable least conflict siting for solar development. This grid is a combination of the land use disturbance categories and the spatial scale of conflict factors to use as the draft "Matrix" of areas based on the relative conflict. See report for full sources. For complete methods and inputs, see the associated report, entitled: Solar Energy Development in the Western Mojave Desert: Identifying Areas of Least Environmental Conflict for Siting and a Framework for Compensatory Mitigation of Impacts.	~~https://databasin.org/datasets/2c304ce76515495c890e816a9e6d3199~~ https://www.scienceforconservation.org/assets/downloads/West-Mojave-Assessment-2012.pdf
128	Habitat and Biodiversity	Coastal Conservation Strategy	The Nature Conservancy Conserving CA Coastal Habitat	This report assesses whether a coastal area is vulnerable, resilient, adaptive, or other. We measure the resilience of coastal areas to climate change and vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. This dataset identifies opportunities for conservation strategies to maintain coastal habitat area in the face of sea level rise.	https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/coastal-assessment

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
129	Habitat and Biodiversity	Connectivity	The Nature Conservancy Omniscape	Borrowing principles of resistance and flow from electrical engineering, The Nature Conservancy in California mapped ecological connectivity throughout the state. Omniscape is a novel approach that applies a “moving window” to Circuitscape to enable a wall-to-wall characterization of the contribution of all areas to a connected landscape. It avoids the need to designate core areas and instead, it requires only three parameters which address the following questions: Where are animals moving from and to? How will they respond to various levels of human disturbance? And how far are they likely to go?	~~https://omniscape.codefornature.org/#/analysis-tour~~ https://omniscape.codefornature.org/#/analysis-tour 3
130	Habitat and Biodiversity	Urban tree carbon	UC Davis Statewide Assessment of Urban Forests Project to the California Fire Urban and Community Forestry Program	The estimated amount of carbon (measured in Metric Tons of CO2-equivalent) stored in street trees in urban areas.	https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8r83z5wb

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
131	Habitat and Biodiversity	National Wetlands Inventory	US Fish and Wildlife Service	"The US FWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) is a publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of US wetlands. NWI data are used by natural resource managers, within the US FWS and throughout the Nation, to promote the understanding, conservation and restoration of wetlands" (USFS)	https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
132	Water Resources	Wells and Change in Groundwater Level	CA Department of Water Resources	This dataset depicts change in groundwater level at selected monitoring locations (wells) between two specified years, by season. Change values represent change in groundwater level (elevation) by year and season (fall or spring). Other information on the monitoring location is also included. Positive values indicate groundwater has risen (groundwater surface elevation has increased) from the early year to the late year, while negative values indicate groundwater level surface has fallen (decreased in elevation) from the early year to the late year. Water level monitoring locations and measurements used are selected based on measurement date and well construction information, where available, and approximate groundwater levels in the unconfined to uppermost semi-confined aquifers. For more information on this service, please contact gis@water.ca.gov	https://gis.water.ca.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Geoscientific/i08_GroundwaterLevelChangeSeasonal_Points/FeatureServer/0
133	Water Resources	Hydrogeologically Vulnerable areas	CA State Water Board	Areas over aquifers where soil or rock conditions enable higher rates of recharge and therefore make the aquifer more vulnerable (or susceptible) to surface contaminants.	https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/docs/hva_map_table.pdf

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
134	Water Resources	Points of diversion	CA Water Resources Control Board	Points of Diversion (PODs) are locations where water is being drawn from a surface water source such as a stream or river. Each water right registered with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Water Rights includes an identified point of diversion. Ground water extraction points (such as water supply wells) are generally not included in this dataset.	https://gispublic.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/home/index.html
135	Water Resources	Overdrafted groundwater basins	California Department of Water Resources	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) directs the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to identify groundwater basins and subbasins in conditions of critical overdraft. As defined by SGMA, "A basin is subject to critical overdraft when continuation of present water management practices would probably result in significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic impacts." Overdraft occurs where the average annual amount of groundwater extraction exceeds the long-term average annual supply of water to the basin. Effects of overdraft can include seawater intrusion, land subsidence, groundwater depletion, and/or chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Bulletin-118/Critically-Overdrafted-Basins

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
136	Water Resources	Priority Groundwater Basins	California Department of Water Resources	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring priority basins are determined by the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) according to the following criteria: overlying population, projected growth of overlying population; public supply wells; total wells; overlying irrigated acreage; reliance on groundwater as the primary source of water; impacts on the groundwater, including overdraft, subsidence, saline intrusion, and other water quality degradation; and any other information determined to be relevant by CDWR.	https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization
137	Water Resources	Adjudicated groundwater basins	California Department of Water Resources	Priority Groundwater basins, in combination with adjudicated areas which have existing governance and oversight in place, account for 98 percent of the pumping (20 million acre-feet), 83 percent of the population (25 million Californians), and 88 percent of all irrigated acres (6.7 million acres) within the state's groundwater basins. Twenty-one of these basins were previously identified as Critically Overdrafted.	https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization
138	Water Resources	Water Quality Index from the Relative Stream Health Index	California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health - US Environmental Protection Agency	The water quality index includes information about stream conductivity, stream nitrate concentration, and stream turbidity.	https://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/monitoring_council/healthy_streams/docs/ca_hw_report_111213.pdf

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
139	Water Resources	Naturalness of Active River Areas	California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health - US Environmental Protection Agency	Those parts of the Active River Area that are still in a natural or semi-natural condition and are assumed to contribute to healthy river/stream function and water- related ecosystem services. These parts include the material contribution areas, the meander belts, the floodplains, and riparian wetlands of a river or stream. The degree of naturalness is used as an indicator of watershed health in the California Integrated Assessment of Watershed Health.	https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/ca_hw_report_111213_0.pdf
140	Water Resources	Mapped Stream Course	National Hydrography Dataset - US Geological Survey	Mapped stream courses showing streams, rivers, and other linear water bodies.	https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/national-hydrography
141	Water Resources	Pollutant Loading (Greater LA County)	The Nature Conservancy	A unitless Pollutant Loading metric was created by summing estimated loading for fecal coliform, Total Copper (Cu), Total Lead (Pb) and Total Zinc (Zn) for land use polygons within each Census Block. Fecal coliform and metals were chosen because they are common pollutants for which Total Maximum Daily Loads are in place in the Los Angeles Region and they are indicative of exposure risk to humans and in-stream organisms respectively. The metric doesn't provide information related to absolute loading, but rather makes relative comparisons between blocks based on land use.	~~https://www.scienceforconservation.org/products/planting-stormwater-solutions~~ https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2021.127300

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
142	Water Resources	Municipal drinking water supply watersheds	The Nature Conservancy	Using public sources of data, TNC mapped the surface drinking water sources (rivers, reservoirs, lakes, etc.) for 30 million (80%) of California's residents and the watersheds that supply water to those sources. This report evaluates the protection status and health of the watershes supplying drinking water.	https://www.nature.org/media/california/california_drinking-water-sources-2012.pdf
143	Water Resources	~~Streamflow Alteration~~	~~The Nature Conservancy~~	~~Quantifying the natural flow regime is essential for management of water resources and conservation of aquatic ecosystems. Understanding the degree to which anthropogenic activities have altered flows is critical for developing effective conservation strategies. Assessing flow alteration requires estimates of flows expected in the absence of human influence and under current land use and water management.~~	~~TNC 2020 analysis of existing USGS stream gage data and functional flow data; under review~~
		Flow Modification	U.S. Geological Survey	This dataset estimates the probability of streamflow modification for every stream segment in the coterminous U.S. The assessment is based on the integration, modeling, and synthesis of monitoring data collected by the USGS and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at more than 7,000 streams and rivers across the conterminous United States from 1980 to 2014.	https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5cab5419e4b0c3b00650cbd4

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
144	Water Resources	Impaired waterbodies - 303d listed water bodies	US Environmental Protection Agency	The term "303(d) list" or “list” is short for a state’s list of impaired and threatened waters (e.g. stream/river segments, lakes). States are required to submit their list for EPA approval every two years. For each water on the list, the state identifies the pollutant causing the impairment, when known. In addition, the state assigns a priority for development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) based on the severity of the pollution and the sensitivity of the uses to be made of the waters, among other factors (40 C.F.R. §130.7(b)(4)).	https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/waters-geospatial-data-downloads#CurrentStateGeospatialData
145	Water Resources	Impaired waterways - 303d listed streams	US Environmental Protection Agency	The term "303(d) list" or “list” is short for a state’s list of impaired and threatened waters (e.g. stream/river segments, lakes). States are required to submit their list for EPA approval every two years. For each water on the list, the state identifies the pollutant causing the impairment, when known. In addition, the state assigns a priority for development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) based on the severity of the pollution and the sensitivity of the uses to be made of the waters, among other factors (40 C.F.R. §130.7(b)(4)).	https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/waters-geospatial-data-downloads#CurrentStateGeospatialData

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
146	Water Resources	Watersheds HUC10	US Geological Survey	The United States is divided and sub-divided into successively smaller hydrologic units which are classified into four levels: regions, subregions, accounting units, and cataloging units. The hydrologic units are arranged or nested within each other, from the largest geographic area (regions) to the smallest geographic area (cataloging units). Each hydrologic unit is identified by a unique hydrologic unit code (HUC) consisting of two to eight digits based on the four levels of classification in the hydrologic unit system.	https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5696a727e4b039675d00a4ef
147	Water Resources	Groundwater Recharge	US Geological Survey	Water that penetrates below the root zone, infiltrating soils and potentially replenishing aquifers.	https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/reg_hydro/basin-characterization-model.html
148	Water Resources	Surface Water Quality Monitoring sites	US Geological Survey	The U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) National Water Information System (NWIS) is a comprehensive and distributed application that supports the acquisition, processing, and long-term storage of water data. Nationally, USGS surface-water data includes more than 850,000 station years of time-series data that describe stream levels, streamflow (discharge), reservoir and lake levels, surface-water quality, and rainfall. The data are collected by automatic recorders and manual field measurements at installations across the Nation.	https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/index.html

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
149	Water Resources	Groundwater quality monitoring sites	US Geological Survey	The USGS National Water Information System (NWIS) contains extensive water data for the nation. The Groundwater database consists of more than 850,000 records of wells, springs, test holes, tunnels,drains, and excavations in the United States. Available site descriptive information includes well location information such as latitude and longitude, well depth, and aquifer. The USGS annually monitors groundwater levels in thousands of wells in the United States. Groundwater level data are collected and stored as either discrete field-water-level measurements or as continuous time-series data from automated recorders.	https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/index.html
150	Water Resources	Runoff	US Geological Survey	Water that flows over the surface of the land into streams and rivers	https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/reg_hydro/basin-characterization-model.html

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
151	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0, Terrestrial Connectivity	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	The Terrestrial Connectivity dataset is one of the four key components of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE) suite of terrestrial conservation information along with terrestrial Biodiversity, Significant Habitats, and Climate Resilience. The Terrestrial Connectivity dataset summarizes information on terrestrial connectivity by ACE hexagon including the presence of mapped corridors or linkages and the juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas. This dataset was developed to support conservation planning efforts by allowing user to spatially evaluate the relative contribution of an area to terrestrial connectivity based on the results of statewide, regional, and other connectivity analyses.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE
152	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0, Species Biodiversity	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Species Biodiversity Summaries combine the three measures of biodiversity developed for ACE into a single metric. These three measures include: 1) native species richness, which represents overall native diversity of all species in the state, both common and rare, as well as climate vulnerable species and important game and sport fish species; 2) rare species richness, which represents diversity of rare species; and, 3) irreplaceability, which is a weighted measure of endemism that highlights areas that support unique species of limited range.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
153	Habitat and Biodiversity	Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), version 3.0, Terrestrial Native Species Richness	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Native species richness is a measure of species biodiversity, and is one measurement used to describe the distribution of overall species biodiversity in California for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis Project (ACE). Other measures of terrestrial species biodiversity included in the ACE terrestrial biodiversity summary are rare species richness and terrestrial endemism. Here, native species richness represents a count of the total number of native terrestrial species potentially present in each hexagon based on species range and distribution information. This dataset depicts the distribution of richness of all native species in the state, both common and rare. The data can be used to view patterns of species diversity, and to identify areas of highest native richness across the state and in each ecoregion. Users can view a list of species that contribute to the richness counts for each hexagon.	https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE
154	Habitat and Biodiversity	Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan	Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	The Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan is a shared regional vision for balanced growth to conserve Coachella Valley's natural resources while also building a strong economy vital to our future.	https://www.cvmshcp.org/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
155	Habitat and Biodiversity	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan	Bureau of Land Management	The Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) is focused on 10.8 million acres of public lands in the desert regions of seven California counties – Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego. It is a landscape-level plan that streamlines renewable energy development while conserving unique and valuable desert ecosystems and providing outdoor recreation opportunities.	https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/plans-in-development/california/desert-renewable-energy-conservation-plan https://navigator.blm.gov/data?keyword=DRECP
156	Habitat and Biodiversity	Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas	Los Angeles County	Significant Ecological Areas (SEA) are officially designated areas within LA County with irreplaceable biological resources. The SEA Program objective is to conserve genetic and physical diversity within LA County by designating biological resource areas that are capable of sustaining themselves into the future.	https://planning.lacounty.gov/site/sea/
157	Habitat and Biodiversity	Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program	Bureau of Reclamation	The Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP) was created to balance the use of the Colorado River water resources with the conservation of native species and their habitats. The program works toward the recovery of species currently listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). It also reduces the likelihood of additional species listings.	https://www.lcrmscp.gov/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
158	Habitat and Biodiversity	Conservation Assessment of Orange County	Orange County Transportation Authority	Priority Conservation Areas identified for the Conservation Assessment of Orange County, CA, complete by the Conservation Biology Institute for the Orange County Transportation Authority in 2009. Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs) identify lands based on biological criteria.	https://consbio.org/products/reports/conservation-assessment-of-orange-county
159	Habitat and Biodiversity	Orange County Habitat Conservation Plan	Natural Communities Coalition	The County of Orange Environmental Management Agency (EMA) has prepared a Natural Community Conservation Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) for the Central and Coastal Subregion of the County of Orange. The NCCP/HCP was prepared in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The primary goal of the NCCP/HCP is to protect and manage habitat supporting a broad range of plant and animal populations that now are found within he Central and Coastal Subregion.	https://occonservation.org/about-ncc/
160	Habitat and Biodiversity	Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan	San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District	The Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan) is the culmination of two decades of coordination among Task Force partners to develop an integrated approach to permit and mitigate construction and maintenance activities within the Wash area, including water conservation, wells and water infrastructure, aggregate mining, transportation, flood control, agriculture, trails, and habitat enhancement.	https://www.sbvwcd.org/santa-ana-wash-plan

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
161	Habitat and Biodiversity	USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat	U.S. FIsh and Wildlife Service	Spatial data for active proposed and final critical habitat for FWS only and Joint FWS/NMFS threatened and endangered species. ECOS is a FWS-sponsored platform for FWS data. The ECOS critical habitat on- line mapper includes (some, not all of the) proposed and final critical habitat for species listed as Threatened and Endangered by the FWS, or that are jointly managed by FWS/NMFS.	https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html
162	Habitat and Biodiversity	Western Riverside Habitat Conservation Plan	Riverside County Environmental Programs Division (EPD)	The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WR-MSHCP) is a comprehensive, multi-jurisdictional Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) focusing on conservation of species and their associated habitats in Western Riverside County. The overall goal of this plan is to maintain biological and ecological diversity within a rapidly urbanizing region. The MSHCP allows Riverside and its Cities to better control local land-use decisions and maintain a strong economic climate in the region while addressing the requirements of the state and federal Endangered Species Acts.	https://rctlma.org/epd/WR-MSHCP

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
163	Habitat and Biodiversity	Integrated Regional Conservation and Development	California Strategic Growth Council and the California Biodiversity Council	RePlan is a core component of the California Strategic Growth Council's (SGC) Integrated Regional Conservation and Development (IRCAD) initiative. This online tool supports the development and implementation of a sustainable and balanced vision for regional conservation and economic development. RePlan integrates the latest environmental, social, and economic data with analytic and reporting tools to allow users to identify optimal locations for implementing California's conservation, resource management and development objectives. This tool helps to align regional planning and management activities in light of State and regional conservation, development, equity and resilience goals.	http://replan-tool.org/

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
164	Habitat and Biodiversity	USFS Ecosystem Services Assessment	United States Forest Service	Healthy forest ecosystems are ecological life-support systems. Forests provide a full suite of goods and services that are vital to human health and livelihood, natural assets we call ecosystem services. Many of these goods and services are traditionally viewed as free benefits to society, or "public goods" - wildlife habitat and diversity, watershed services, carbon storage, and scenic landscapes, for example. This project quantifies and economically values the following ecosystem services on the landscape: 1) Water quantity and quality, including watershed capacity to regulate erosion and sedimentation 2) Recreation opportunities 3) Carbon sequestration The project also evaluates the legal obligations and responsibilities of the Forest Service pertaining to air quality, biodiversity, energy and minerals, and cultural, tribal, and spiritual services.	https://www.fs.fed.us/wwetac/brief/landscapes-SEVA5.php (Data available through request)

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#	Theme	Data Name	Source	Description	Additional Information
165	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Urban Heat Island, Air Temperature	University of California, Davis and the Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station	Urban Heat Island, Air Temperature is reported by high and medium urban heat island threat classes from the source report. Large urban areas often experience higher temperatures, greater pollution, and more negative health impacts during hot summer months, when compared to more rural communities. This phenomenon is known as the urban heat island. Heat islands are created by a combination of heat-absorptive surfaces (such as dark pavement and roofing), heat- generating activities (such as engines and generators), and the absence of vegetation (which provides evaporative cooling).	https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8r83z5wb
166	Environmental Justice, Equity, and Inclusion	Tree Equity Score	American Forests	The Tree Equity Score tool calculates a score for all 150,000 neighborhoods and 486 municipalities in urban America. Each score indicates whether there are enough trees for everyone to experience the health, economic and climate benefits that trees provide. The scores are based on how much tree canopy and surface temperature align with income, employment, race, age and health factors.	~~https:iwww.americanforests.org/our-workitree-equity-score/~~ https://www.americanforests.org/our-work/tree-equity-score/

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