



Connect SoCal

The 2024–2050 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

LOCAL DATA EXCHANGE (LDX) PROCESS

DATA/MAP BOOK

for the Unincorporated Area of

RIVERSIDE COUNTY



DRAFT PLAN RELEASE | NOVEMBER 2023

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INTRODUCTION

Founded in 1965, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) holds a federal designation as a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and is a state-recognized Regional Transportation Planning Agency and Council of Governments. SCAG's primary role is developing long-range plans for a region encompassing six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura) and 191 cities, an area covering more than 38,000 square miles.

Beginning in February 2022, SCAG started an extensive data exchange process with local jurisdictions. The purpose of this process was twofold: to inform SCAG's 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy ("Connect SoCal 2024") and to provide data, tools, and platforms to assist in local plan development. This process was developed in conjunction with SCAG's Regional Data Platform. The data and maps in this book can also be accessed in digital and editable form through the RDP (<https://scag.ca.gov/RDP>) alongside several additional planning tools.

This bottom-up approach ensures that local jurisdictions are actively involved in the development of SCAG's regional plans and that the data is accurate. By providing tools and data back to local jurisdictions for their own plan updates, the objective of the Local Data Exchange is to help make local and regional plans mutually reinforcing.

What is Connect SoCal 2024?

The Regional Transportation Plan is an important planning document for all major US regions which allows transportation projects to qualify for federal funding and/or federal approval. A principal requirement of the RTP is that the US EPA's Transportation Conformity Regulations are complied with at the regional level. The California Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008, better known as Senate Bill 375, mandates the integration of transportation, land use, and housing planning with the objective of smarter growth. Under SB 375, the California Air Resources Board issues a travel-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target for the region and requires MPOs to develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy that demonstrates target achievement in alignment with the RTP and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).¹ These federal and state standards both require the development of a coordinated regional strategy for transportation and land use in order to ensure that the region's goals are achieved.

What is the Local Data Exchange Process?

In order to develop a plan that can meet these requirements, SCAG first prepares a set of GIS maps for local jurisdictions. Several maps are produced by third parties and are curated and provided by SCAG for informational purposes as a consideration in developing local plans. Other maps are draft, prior, or public versions of local data which SCAG is requesting local review for possible inclusion in Connect SoCal 2024. Over the course of 2022, SCAG reached out to all 197 local jurisdictions, provided available resources, and met one-on-one with local jurisdictions to discuss these data and maps in their local context, provide background on the development of Connect SoCal 2024, and provide training in tools available to local jurisdictions. Preliminary data and maps were shared with local jurisdictions through the May 2022 released data/map book and through the Regional Data Platform.

This version of the Data/Map Book reflects the conclusion of the Local Data Exchange process with revisions made by local jurisdictions that provided them to SCAG or were granted an extension by the December 2, 2022 deadline.

INTRODUCTION



¹ The RHNA is on an eight-year cycle and no RHNA will be developed alongside Connect SoCal 2024.



INTRODUCTION

What is the Regional Data Platform?

The Regional Data Platform (RDP) (<https://scag.ca.gov/RDP>) is a collaborative data sharing and planning system designed to facilitate better planning for cities and counties of all levels across the region. The RDP is intended to:

- Provide modern planning tools and best practices oriented around the data and analysis requirements of General Plan updates
- Streamline the process of collecting and integrating data from local jurisdictions to SCAG to enhance regional planning
- Facilitate transparency and collaboration, locally and regionally, to drive more democratic and sustainable planning

The RDP has been designed with three major components—*Accessible Data and Information*, *Planning and Engagement Tools*, and *Data Sharing Tools and Workflows*. Tools and resources have been produced in each of these categories with the assistance of ten pilot jurisdictions.

Under *Accessible Data and Information*, the RDP's Regional Hub is a one-stop location for data, tools, reports, and collaboration. SoCal Atlas is a web-based application providing the ability to explore commonly-used data, statistics, and maps across topics (e.g., demographics, employment, housing) and geographies (e.g., county, city, census tracts).

Planning and Engagement Tools include the Housing Element Parcel Tool (HELPR) and Parcel Locator applications for public use. Additionally, local jurisdictions have access to several pieces of off-the-shelf Esri software (e.g., ArcGIS Pro, Urban, Business Analyst) and a local General Plan update site template to easily create a website to facilitate and engage residents during a General Plan update.

The *Data Sharing Tools and Workflows* component has been centered around the Local Data Exchange (LDX) Process, which provides opportunities to local jurisdictions and stakeholders to explore, review, update, and comment on data shared by and with SCAG. Local jurisdiction users with login credentials will have the ability to track submission status and receive direct technical assistance from SCAG.

What is the Local Information Services Team?

Responding to jurisdictions' requests for further technical assistance on the RDP and LDX processes, SCAG launched the Local Information Services Team (LIST) comprised of technical staff able to provide customized one-on-one technical and information services and tool demos. LIST aims to:

1. Link SCAG's available information products (e.g., data, applications, model policies and best practices, topical white papers) to help address local needs,
2. Provide local jurisdiction staff an opportunity to offer feedback on how SCAG can improve its products to facilitate better collaboration, and to
3. Coordinate one-on-one meetings with local jurisdictions during the LDX process.

Requests can be submitted through <https://scag.ca.gov/RDP> or list@scag.ca.gov.



PROVIDING INPUT TO SCAG

This Data/Map Book and its dynamic online equivalent through the Regional Data Platform is specific to your local jurisdiction and is designed to help local planners better understand the sources, methodologies, and contexts of datasets which will be integrated into SCAG’s regional plans.

The layers below are being shared with local jurisdictions in preparation for Connect SoCal 2024. During the LDX process, SCAG sought update and corrections on several layers as indicated below. Additional layers represent regional datasets which local update and corrections were optional. The remaining layers are third-party data which relate to regional objectives and are included for reference while developing Connect SoCal 2024’s forecasted regional development pattern. Additional detail is found in the description of each layer that follows. **The current datasets reflect the inputs received during the LDX process.**

PROVIDING INPUT TO SCAG

CATEGORY	LAYER NAME	REVIEW TYPE
Land Use	General Plan	Update/Corrections
	Zoning	Update/Corrections
	Existing Land Use	Update/Corrections
	Specific Plan Land Use	Update/Corrections
	Key Entitlements	Update/Corrections
Priority Development	Neighborhood Mobility Areas	Optional
	Livable Corridors	Optional
	Job Centers	Optional
	Housing Trajectory	Update/Corrections and site inventory upload
Transportation	High Quality Transit Corridors	Reference Only
	Transit Priority Areas and Major Transit Stops	Reference Only
	Regional Bikeways	Optional
	Regional Truck Routes	Optional
Green Region Resource Areas (SB 375)	Resilience (<i>Flood areas, coastal inundation, wildfire risk</i>)	Reference Only
	Open Space/Habitat (<i>Open space and parks, endangered species and plants, sensitive habitat areas, natural community and habitat conservation plans</i>)	Reference Only
	Administrative/Working Lands (<i>Tribal nations, military installations, farmlands</i>)	Reference Only
Geographical Boundaries	City Boundary and Sphere of Influence	Reference Only
	Census Tract	Reference Only
	TAZ	Reference Only
Growth	Jurisdiction-level projections of households and employment (2019-2050)	Update/Corrections
	TAZ-level projections of households and employment (2019-2050)	Update/Corrections





PROVIDING INPUT TO SCAG

Due to delays in the 2020 Census and a desire to better integrate the evolving COVID-19 pandemic and local jurisdictions’ 6th cycle housing element updates in SCAG’s forecasting process, preliminary growth forecast data were available later than other layers in May 2022. SCAG staff collected, reviewed, and incorporated the inputs received from email and RDP-LDX portal which provides several options for input:

- Direct editing (no GIS knowledge required)
- Complete file upload
- Complete plan upload
- Comments & feedback

Unique jurisdictional login information was provided under separate cover. LIST members were available throughout the LDX process to provide technical assistance and can be contacted at list@scag.ca.gov.

Timeline

The Local Data Exchange Process involves the following milestones.

EVENT	DATE
Local Data Exchange Soft Launch. Data layers (except growth) available for local review through Data/Map Books and Regional Data Platform (RDP).	February 2022
Subregional outreach and trainings on LDX and RDP. LIST team available for questions and consultation.	Feb – Apr 2022
Local Data Exchange Complete Launch. Data/Map Book and RDP updated to include preliminary growth data.	May 2022
One-on-one meetings with local jurisdictions to review the data package and feedback opportunity.	Beginning May 2022
Deadline for local jurisdictions to provide feedback for possible inclusion in Connect SoCal 2024.	Dec 2, 2022
Regional collaboration on plan development. Continued development of Connect SoCal 2024 strategies with stakeholders, working groups, and the general public.	Early 2023
Draft Connect SoCal 2024 release	Nov 2023
Final Connect SoCal 2024 adoption	Anticipated April 2024



LAND USE

After the adoption of Connect SoCal 2020, SCAG began the 2019 regional land use dataset development process to update parcel-based land use information in preparation for Connect SoCal 2024. From late 2019 to early 2020, SCAG staff obtained the 2019 parcel boundary GIS file and tax roll property information from county assessor's offices and/or county's GIS portals. After a year of data collection, standardization, and clean-up, SCAG staff prepared a set of land use data and maps at the parcel level as follows:

- Adopted General Plan land use with local jurisdiction's general plan designations and with SCAG Land Use Codes
- Adopted Specific Plan land use with SCAG Land Use Codes
- Adopted Zoning codes with local jurisdiction's zoning codes and with SCAG Land Use Codes
- 2019 Existing land use with SCAG Land Use Codes

The Anderson Land Use Classification was used as the standardized SCAG Land Use Code system. For more detailed information on the land use code system, please refer to Table 1: SCAG Land Use Codes Table. Land use datasets were further reviewed by local jurisdictions during the LDX process. In May 2023, SCAG staff completed the data updates based on the data updates and comments received during the LDX process.

Please note that the data shown in some areas may be generalized, because the parcel-level land use dataset does not support multiple uses of designations on a single parcel. Due to this limitation, if site specific data is necessary, users should always reference a local agency's adopted documents or field surveys to determine actual land use designations.

LAND USE





LAND USE

TABLE 1: SCAG Land Use Codes Legend

LEGEND		LAND USE DESCRIPTION
	Single Family Residential	1110 Single Family Residential 1111 High Density Single Family Residential (9 or more DUs/ac) 1112 Medium Density Single Family Residential (3-8 DUs/ac) 1113 Low Density Single Family Residential (2 or less DUs/ac)
	Multi-Family Residential	1120 Multi-Family Residential 1121 Mixed Multi-Family Residential 1122 Duplexes, Triplexes and 2- or 3-Unit Condominiums and Townhouses 1123 Low-Rise Apartments, Condominiums, and Townhouses 1124 Medium-Rise Apartments and Condominiums 1125 High-Rise Apartments and Condominiums
	Mobile Homes and Trailer Parks	1130 Mobile Homes and Trailer Parks 1131 Trailer Parks and Mobile Home Courts, High-Density 1132 Mobile Home Courts and Subdivisions, Low-Density
	Mixed Residential	1140 Mixed Residential 1100 Residential
	Rural Residential	1150 Rural Residential
	General Office	1210 General Office Use 1211 Low- and Medium-Rise Major Office Use 1212 High-Rise Major Office Use 1213 Skyscrapers
	Commercial and Services	1200 Commercial and Services 1220 Retail Stores and Commercial Services 1221 Regional Shopping Center 1222 Retail Centers (Non-Strip With Contiguous Interconnected Off-Street Parking) 1223 Retail Strip Development 1230 Other Commercial 1231 Commercial Storage 1232 Commercial Recreation 1233 Hotels and Motels
	Facilities	1240 Public Facilities 1241 Government Offices 1242 Police and Sheriff Stations 1243 Fire Stations 1244 Major Medical Health Care Facilities 1245 Religious Facilities 1246 Other Public Facilities 1247 Public Parking Facilities 1250 Special Use Facilities 1251 Correctional Facilities 1252 Special Care Facilities 1253 Other Special Use Facilities



TABLE 1: SCAG Land Use Codes Legend (continued)

LAND USE

LEGEND		LAND USE DESCRIPTION
	Education	1260 Educational Institutions 1261 Pre-Schools/Day Care Centers 1262 Elementary Schools 1263 Junior or Intermediate High Schools 1264 Senior High Schools 1265 Colleges and Universities 1266 Trade Schools and Professional Training Facilities
	Military Installations	1270 Military Installations 1271 Base (Built-up Area) 1272 Vacant Area 1273 Air Field 1274 Former Base (Built-up Area) 1275 Former Base Vacant Area 1276 Former Base Air Field
	Industrial	1300 Industrial 1310 Light Industrial 1311 Manufacturing, Assembly, and Industrial Services 1312 Motion Picture and Television Studio Lots 1313 Packing Houses and Grain Elevators 1314 Research and Development 1320 Heavy Industrial 1321 Manufacturing 1322 Petroleum Refining and Processing 1323 Open Storage 1324 Major Metal Processing 1325 Chemical Processing 1330 Extraction 1331 Mineral Extraction - Other Than Oil and Gas 1332 Mineral Extraction - Oil and Gas 1340 Wholesaling and Warehousing



LAND USE

TABLE 1: SCAG Land Use Codes Legend (continued)

LEGEND		LAND USE DESCRIPTION
	Transportation, Communications, and Utilities	1400 Transportation, Communications, and Utilities 1410 Transportation 1411 Airports 1412 Railroads 1413 Freeways and Major Roads 1414 Park-and-Ride Lots 1415 Bus Terminals and Yards 1416 Truck Terminals 1417 Harbor Facilities 1418 Navigation Aids 1420 Communication Facilities 1430 Utility Facilities 1431 Electrical Power Facilities 1432 Solid Waste Disposal Facilities 1433 Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities 1434 Water Storage Facilities 1435 Natural Gas and Petroleum Facilities 1436 Water Transfer Facilities 1437 Improved Flood Waterways and Structures 1438 Mixed Utilities 1440 Maintenance Yards 1441 Bus Yards 1442 Rail Yards 1450 Mixed Transportation 1460 Mixed Transportation and Utility
	Mixed Commercial and Industrial	1500 Mixed Commercial and Industrial
	Mixed Residential and Commercial	1600 Mixed Residential and Commercial 1610 Residential-Oriented Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 1620 Commercial-Oriented Residential/Commercial Mixed Use
	Open Space and Recreation	1800 Open Space and Recreation 1810 Golf Courses 1820 Local Parks and Recreation 1830 Regional Parks and Recreation 1840 Cemeteries 1850 Wildlife Preserves and Sanctuaries 1860 Specimen Gardens and Arboreta 1870 Beach Parks 1880 Other Open Space and Recreation 1890 Off-Street Trails



TABLE 1: SCAG Land Use Codes Legend (continued)

LAND USE

LEGEND		LAND USE DESCRIPTION
	Agriculture	2000 Agriculture 2100 Cropland and Improved Pasture Land 2110 Irrigated Cropland and Improved Pasture Land 2120 Non-Irrigated Cropland and Improved Pasture Land 2200 Orchards and Vineyards 2300 Nurseries 2400 Dairy, Intensive Livestock, and Associated Facilities 2500 Poultry Operations 2600 Other Agriculture 2700 Horse Ranches
	Vacant	3000 Vacant 3100 Vacant Undifferentiated 3200 Abandoned Orchards and Vineyards 3300 Vacant With Limited Improvements 3400 Beaches (Vacant) 1900 Urban Vacant
	Water	4000 Water 4100 Water, Undifferentiated 4200 Harbor Water Facilities 4300 Marina Water Facilities 4400 Water Within a Military Installation 4500 Area of Inundation (High Water)
	Specific Plan	7777 Specific Plan
	Under Construction	1700 Under Construction
	Undevelopable or Protected Land	8888 Undevelopable or Protected Land
	Unknown	9999 Unknown



LAND USE

General Plan Land Use

Beginning in February 2021, SCAG conducted the 2019 general plan land use data update process. In preparation for the update process, SCAG staff conducted an inventory of local general plan land use to review the status of local jurisdiction's general plan land use element updates and to collect recently updated local general plan land use information, based on information available on city/county websites. Throughout the process of collecting local general plan land use information, SCAG staff made every effort to incorporate any local general plan land use maps and designations updated after the development of 2016 regional land use dataset that was used for Connect SoCal 2020. As a part of the update process, SCAG staff migrated 2016 general plan land use information to 2019 parcel polygons and made updates to GIS parcel attributes, symbology layers and general plan correspondence tables. The general plan land use information was coded into GIS format at the parcel level, which includes local land use designations, SCAG land use codes, residential density (dwelling units per acre) and non-residential intensity (floor area ratio). In this Data/Map Book, two different types of general plan land use maps are prepared at the jurisdictional level—one with local designations, consistent with those used in each local jurisdiction and the other with the SCAG's standardized land use codes. **Data reflect revisions made by local jurisdictions during the LDX process in 2022.**

Specific Plan Land Use

Beginning in June 2021, SCAG conducted the 2019 specific plan land use data update process. In preparation for the update process, SCAG staff conducted an inventory of local specific plan land use to collect recently adopted or updated local specific plan land use information, based on information available on city/county websites. Throughout the process of collecting local specific plan documents, SCAG staff made every effort to incorporate any local specific plan land use maps and designations that are newly adopted or updated after the development of 2016 regional land use dataset. As a part of the update process, SCAG staff migrated 2016 specific plan land use information to 2019 parcel polygons and made updates to GIS parcel attributes and specific plan correspondence tables. The specific plan land use information was coded into GIS format at the parcel level, which includes local land use designations, residential density (dwelling units per acre) and non-residential intensity (floor area ratio). In this Data/Map Book, specific plan land use map is prepared at the jurisdictional level with SCAG's standardized land use codes along with specific plan area boundaries. **Data reflect revisions made by local jurisdictions during the LDX process in 2022.**

Zoning

During the Connect SoCal 2020 Local Input and Envisioning Process, SCAG developed parcel-based zoning dataset, including zoning code—both in local code and SCAG land use code, symbology layers, and zoning standard correspondence tables. The 2016 zoning dataset was then updated based on feedback submitted by local jurisdictions during that process. As a part of the 2019 zoning data update process, SCAG staff migrated 2016 zoning code information to 2019 parcel polygons and prepared two different types of zoning maps at the jurisdictional level—one with local designations, consistent with those used in each local jurisdiction and the other with the SCAG's standardized land use codes. **Data reflect revisions made by local jurisdictions during the LDX process in 2022.**

Existing Land Use

The base year of Connect SoCal 2024 is 2019. To develop the base year 2019 existing land use data, SCAG staff migrated the 2016 existing land use information to 2019 parcel polygons and incorporated any recent land use changes since the year 2016. As a part of the update process, SCAG staff made every effort to identify newly developed parcels that were



previously undeveloped in the 2016 existing land use data by analyzing county assessor's tax roll information, such as use codes and assessed valuations, as well as building footprint information. Additionally, SCAG staff conducted geoprocessing to more accurately reflect the land information from various reference layers, including but not limited to California Protected Areas Database (CPAD), California School Campus Database (CSCD), Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP)'s Important Farmland, U.S. Department of Defense's Military Installations, Ranges, and Training Areas (MIRTA). In this Data/Map Book, the 2019 existing land use map is prepared at the jurisdictional level with SCAG's standardized land use codes. **Data reflect revisions made by local jurisdictions during the LDX process in 2022.**

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT

Key Entitlements

The objective of this data is to improve SCAG's forecast of households and population by ensuring we capture large and/or regionally significant projects. As the land use authorities, local jurisdictions are being asked to review this draft dataset alongside several other land use datasets.

This dataset is not intended to reflect, in and of itself, specific projects which should or should not be included in Connect SoCal 2024. Since Connect SoCal 2024's forecast is not a build-out scenario and entitled projects are often phased over time, not all projects may be reflected and others may be partially reflected. Rather, locally-reviewed Tier2 TAZ growth totals reflect anticipated future growth in Connect SoCal 2024 and this dataset is one of several inputs in assisting to develop these growth totals.

Data reflect revisions made by local jurisdictions during the LDX process in 2022.

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT

Neighborhood Mobility Areas

Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs) are areas that focus on creating, improving, restoring and enhancing safe and convenient connections to schools, hospitals, shopping, services, places of worship, parks, greenways and other destinations. SCAG uses four empirical measures in its initial identification of NMAs: 1) Intersection density, 2) Low-speed streets, 3) Land use entropy (mixing), and 4) Accessibility to amenities within 1-mile using street network distances. In order to weight these four measures equally, each was converted to a z-score at the TAZ-level. A z-score of zero indicates that a TAZ is at the regional average for that measure – positive scores reflect above-average TAZs and negative scores reflect below average TAZs. A composite score was developed for each TAZ by summarizing the z-scores for all four measures. Based on the results of this process, SCAG took the top 25 percent performing TAZs and identified them as NMAs, to reflect the "top one-fourth" of the region for neighborhood mobility. These preliminary NMAs were then provided to local jurisdictions for review and refinement. We invited local jurisdictions to review the NMA layer by modifying and identifying the TAZs that best reflect (a) the measures and areas important in your community and (b) to link to any local mobility policies/strategies your jurisdiction has. Jurisdictions were asked to describe proposed changes, while keeping the share of each jurisdiction's TAZs identified as NMAs roughly equal (i.e. no more than +/- 10%) so that the regional NMA layer continues to reflect the "top one-fourth" of the region for mobility.





PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT

Livable Corridors

Livable Corridors are areas where local jurisdictions may plan and zone for increased density at nodes along key corridors, and to “redevelop” single-story under-performing retail with well-designed, higher density housing and employment centers. Growth at strategic nodes along key corridors, many of which are within High Quality Transit Corridors (HQTCs), will make transit a more convenient and viable option. The Livable Corridors network is developed utilizing select variables from past regional plans like HQTCs and input from local jurisdictions during LDX. Additionally, this strategy is comprised of two components that will encourage context sensitive density, improve retail performance, combat disinvestment, and improve fiscal outcomes for local communities:

- **Transit Improvements:** Some corridors have been identified as candidates for on-street, dedicated lanes or other enhancements (e.g., Transit Signal Priority). Other corridors have the potential to support features that improve the user experience and bus performance, including enhanced bus shelters, real-time travel information, off-bus ticketing, all-door boarding, and longer distances between stops to increase speeds.
- **Active Transportation Improvements:** Increased investments in Complete Streets within Livable Corridors and intersecting arterials are essential to support safe bicycling, walking, and rolling. Investments may include protected lanes to encourage safe bicycling and lower speed mobility, improved pedestrian access, and bicycle and micromobility parking.

Livable corridors provided for local review were those identified in Connect SoCal 2020.

Based on the criteria above, jurisdictions were asked to describe proposed changes or additions using the line drawing tool.

Job Centers

The Job Centers layer in the Data/Map book was used during Connect SoCal 2020 and identifies areas in the region with significantly higher employment density than surrounding areas. Rather than a traditional downtown core surrounded by a periphery, Southern California has long been known to have a polycentric urban form characterized by multiple centers of activity. 72 job centers were identified in the SCAG region and are places with a greater concentration of employment than areas around them.^{2 3}

This layer was derived from point-level business establishment data from InfoUSA in 2016. Data have been post-processed by SCAG staff for accuracy and job centers are delineated using Tier2 TAZ boundaries. While job data form the basis these centers, places of work also represent the location of activity which may be a destination for other non-work trips (e.g. school, shopping, recreation).

This methodology aims to identify regional peaks of employment density for further plan development and is not intended to capture each local jurisdiction’s main commercial areas. Additionally, the use of TAZ boundaries may limit the accuracy of specific job center boundaries. SCAG requested local insights into the location of regionally-significant peaks of existing employment or activities in order to refine Connect SoCal 2024 strategies.

² For an early methodology delineating job centers in the region, see Giuliano, Genevieve, and K. A. Small. 1991. Subcenters in the Los Angeles region. *Regional Science and Urban Economics* 21, p. 163-182.

³ These job centers are identified using the methodology described in Kane, K., Hipp, J. R., & Kim, J. H. 2018. Los Angeles employment centers in the twenty-first century. *Urban Studies* 55:4, p. 844-869



Housing Trajectory

The 6th cycle RHNA process required that each local jurisdiction develop a plan to accommodate its designated housing need across four income categories. Updated housing elements were due to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on October 15, 2021 and required the inclusion of a site inventory detailing the location and characteristics of sites which satisfy the RHNA housing need. In some cases, current zoning and general plan designations may not yet be consistent with the housing element's site inventory; however, local jurisdictions have between 1 and 3 years to ensure consistency.

SCAG's 6th cycle RHNA methodology (see <https://scag.ca.gov/rhna>) allocated the majority of the region's housing need to jurisdictions on the basis of job accessibility and transit accessibility as defined in Connect SoCal 2020. As such, ensuring that local plans to accommodate this need are reflected in Connect SoCal 2024's forecasted regional development pattern is one tool in achieving the region's GHG and conformity targets.

In addition to verifying land use data as described above, SCAG developed an approach to standardize key site inventory criteria in order to help ensure that local jurisdictions' housing element updates are properly reflected. SCAG staff have generated the summary table below based on a review of each local jurisdiction's most recently submitted housing element conducted between December 27, 2021 – January 7, 2022. In addition to reviewing this table for accuracy, local jurisdictions were asked to provide the Excel-based sites inventory table which accompanied the housing element submittal to HCD (see file upload link through <https://scag.ca.gov/RDP>).

**PRIORITY
DEVELOPMENT**



PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT

Table 2: Summary Statistics from 6th Cycle Housing Element Updates

NAME	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Total RHNA Allocation	40647	Total 6th cycle RHNA allocation issued to local jurisdiction in September 2020.
Pipeline/Approved Units	60423	Units which are currently in the process of being developed. While the precise description and likely timing differs between housing elements, most include a similar category to indicate housing units which are likely to materialize in the near-term and do not require any, or any significant deviation from existing plans to accommodate.
Nonvacant/infill sites	0	Units included in the housing element which meet HCD's criteria for providing additional evidence of development likelihood owing to an existing or previous use on the site.
Vacant sites	17016	Units identified by the housing element which can be developed on currently vacant parcels, indicating fewer barriers to development. This may differ from pipeline/ approved projects (above), and/or may reflect units on sites other than those listed as nonvacant/infill.
Units requiring rezoning	0	Number of units proposed to be achieved through rezoning, per HCD's sites inventory guidelines.
Accessory Dwelling Units	795	
Site Inventory Date/ Version	10/1/21 draft	

Source: Preliminary data from SCAG staff review of most recently available 6th cycle housing element update conducted between 12/27/21 and 1/7/22.



TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION

High Quality Transit Corridors

For Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG developed High Quality Transit Corridors (HQTCs) in the SCAG Region for plan year 2050, based on the following SB 375 language:

- High-Quality Transit Corridor (HQTC): A corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours (CA Public Resource Code Section 21155(b)).

HQTCs included in this Data/Map Book are based on the 2050 plan year transit network of Connect SoCal 2024 and are considered draft until the completion of Connect SoCal 2024. Further explanation of the methodology for identifying HQTCs is included in the Connect SoCal 2024 Transit Technical Report Appendix. Please note that SCAG updates its inventory of planned transit network with the adoption of a new RTP/SCS, once every four years. However, transit planning studies may be completed by transit agencies on a more frequent basis than the RTP/SCS is updated by SCAG. This data is intended for planning purposes only, and SCAG shall incur no responsibility or liability as to the completeness, currentness, or accuracy of this information. SCAG assumes no responsibility arising from use of this information by individuals, businesses, or other public entities. Users should consult with the appropriate transit provider(s) to obtain the latest information on transit routes, stop locations, and service intervals before making determinations regarding CEQA exemption or streamlining.

Transit Priority Areas and Major Transit Stops

For Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG developed Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) and major transit stops in the SCAG Region for plan year 2050. TPAs are Priority Development Areas that are within one half mile of existing or planned major transit stops in the region. A major transit stop is defined as a site containing an existing or planned rail or bus rapid transit station, a ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. TPAs are where TOD can be realized – where people can live, work and play in higher density, compact communities with ready access to a multitude of safe and convenient transportation alternatives. Focusing regional growth in areas with planned or existing transit stops is key to achieving equity, economic, and environmental goals. Infill within TPAs can reinforce the assets of existing communities, efficiently leveraging existing infrastructure and potentially lessening impacts on natural and working lands. Growth within TPAs supports Connect SoCal’s strategies for preserving natural lands and farmlands and alleviates development pressure in sensitive resource areas by promoting compact, focused infill development in established communities with access to high-quality transportation.

Major transit stops and the TPAs included in this Data/Map Book are based on the 2050 plan year transit network of Connect SoCal 2024. Please note that SCAG updates its inventory of planned transit network with the adoption of a new RTP/SCS, once every four years. However, transit planning studies may be completed by transit agencies on a more frequent basis than the RTP/SCS is updated by SCAG. This data is intended for planning purposes only, and SCAG shall incur no responsibility or liability as to the completeness, currentness, or accuracy of this information. SCAG assumes no responsibility arising from use of this information by individuals, businesses, or other public entities. Users should consult with the appropriate transit provider(s) to obtain the latest information on transit routes, stop locations, and service intervals before making determinations regarding CEQA exemption or streamlining.





TRANSPORTATION

Regional Bikeways

The Southern California Regional Bikeway Shapefile (RBS) builds on what has been compiled in coordination with each of the six County Transportation Commissions (Imperial, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura) for the 2020 RTP/SCS. SCAG developed standard data fields using existing fields from each county and others identified by stakeholders and consultants. Since the adoption of the 2020 RTP/SCS, SCAG further refined the data fields necessary to streamline and standardize digitization of the RBS and its associated attributes. For inclusion in the 2024 RTP/SCS, or Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG has added two data fields, lane count and lane direction, to simplify the RBS digitization to street centerlines.

The RBS includes both existing and proposed facilities and was compiled from shapefiles provided by each county transportation commission during the 2016 RTP/SCS and 2020 RTP/SCS. The Connect SoCal 2024 RBS includes updates provided by local jurisdictions following the adoption of the 2020 RTP/SCS. Commissions and local jurisdictions may use different strategies for compiling their files so some areas may be more up to date and contain different amounts of data than others.

Existing routes are facilities that currently are installed upon city streets or paths. Proposed facilities are those contained in city or county level plans that have not yet been constructed. Each route is classified based on definitions for bicycle routes as outlined below. Class I-IV are defined by the California Highway Design Manual. Class V is a SCAG defined route type.

Class Definitions:

- Class I Bikeway (Bike Path): Provides a completely separated facility for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians with crossflow by vehicles minimized.
- Class II Bikeway (Bike Lane): Provides a striped lane for one-way bike travel on a street or highway.
- Class III Bikeway (Bike Route): Provides for shared use with pedestrian or motor vehicle traffic.
- Class IV Bikeway (Separated Bikeway): Provides for the exclusive use of bicycles and includes a separation (e.g., grade separation, flexible posts, inflexible physical barrier, or on-street parking) required between the separated bikeway and the through vehicular traffic.
- Class V Bikeway (Bicycle Friendly Boulevard): Bicycle Friendly Boulevard are facilities parallel to major corridors and that provide a calmer, safer alternative for bicyclists of all ages and skill levels. Bicycle Friendly Streets include traffic calming elements beyond traditional signage, such as roundabouts, diverters, curb extensions, etc.

Regional Truck Routes

The Southern California Regional Truck Route Shapefile (RTRS) has been compiled using the general plans and municipal codes of the jurisdictions in areas of each of the six County Transportation Commissions (Imperial, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura). SCAG has developed standard data fields based on information found in local general plans and municipal codes to identify roadways and roadway segments that are designated as truck routes by the cities. The RTRS includes truck routes on existing local facilities. Jurisdictions may use various operational criteria to define truck routes including number of axles, time of the day, weight-related restrictions, like minimum and maximum weights, gross and net weight limits, are the most commonly used criterion. Existing truck routes are those that are specifically identified as facilities where trucks are generally permitted or restricted during all times, or the majority, of a day. It should be recognized that most jurisdictions permit truck to travel on any roadway segment with clear limitations to their movement (e.g., direct delivery to locations



not on a designated route). Each route is at the discretion of its jurisdiction. Confirmation and updates to the RTRS will allow SCAG member cities to understand and develop policy regarding intracity and intercity truck route connections and gaps, and access to relevant land uses within jurisdictional boundaries.

GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS

GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS (SB 375)

As the region faces unprecedented challenges, it is important to coordinate regional land use and transportation strategies and address Southern California’s growth and sustainability challenges in order to protect the SCAG region’s natural assets and reduce future risks from climate change. The Green Region Resource Areas (GRRAs), derived from SB 375 statute and Connect SoCal 2020 strategies, highlights where future growth is not encouraged due to sensitivity to natural hazards, conservation value, federal and tribal land management, and a changing climate.

The Green Region Resources Areas consist of ten (10) topic areas broken into three categories: Resilience, Open Space/Habitat, and Administrative/Working Lands. GRRRA layers have been selected based off guidance from SB 375 defined “resource areas.” As a note, some GRRRA layers may be comprised of multiple pieces of underlying source data.

Additionally, Multi-Benefit Asset Maps have been developed for each of the three categories, as well as a consolidated map. Areas in the region that have more instances of overlapping data layers for these themes are shown with relatively higher value on the map. For example, the Resilience map identifies areas with fire, flood, and coastal inundation risks, which may have higher needs for resilience strategies. This approach builds upon the 2020 Connect SoCal Growth Vision’s approach by prioritizing areas with a confluence of assets. Note that some GRRRA layers are not included in the Multi-Benefit Asset Maps (Endangered Species and Plants; Natural Community and Habitat Conservation Plans) or the growth forecast, and are presented for reference to inform local feedback on non-GRRRA data elements.



Resilience

The Resilience category highlights areas within the region at risk due to climate change, such as flooding, coastal inundation (sea level rise), and wildfire risk. Information on the underlying datasets comprising the Resilience Multi-Benefit Asset Map can be found in the table below.

LAYER NAME	UNDERLYING DATASET(S)
Flood Areas	FEMA Effective: 100-Year Floodplains, 2017, FEMA
Coastal Inundation (Sea Level Rise)	Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) for Southern California, v3.0, Phase 2, 2018, USGS
Wildfire Risk	Fire Hazard Severity Zones Local Responsibility Areas Maps, 2008, CAL FIRE
	Fire Hazard Severity Zones State Responsibility Areas Maps, 2007, CAL FIRE
	Wildland Urban Interface, 2020, CAL FIRE

- Flood Areas - The Flood Area data was obtained from the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM), obtained from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in August 2017. The DFIRM Database is a digital version of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)⁴ that is designed for use with digital mapping and analysis software. The FIRM is created by FEMA for the purpose of floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

⁴ The FIRM is the official map of a community on which FEMA has delineated both the special hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. Since 1970s, the FEMA has created and updated the flood hazard maps for National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). NFIP was created by the US Congress in 1968 to reduce future damage and to provide protection for property owners from potential loss through an insurance mechanism.





GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS

FEMA prepares the flood maps to show the extent of flood hazard in a flood prone community by conducting engineering studies called 'Flood Insurance Studies (FISs).' From the study, FEMA delineate Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), which are subject to inundation by a flood that has a 1 percent or greater chance of being equaled or exceeded during any given year. This type of flood is commonly referred to as the 100-year flood or base flood. The 100-year flood has a 26 percent chance of occurring during a 30 year period, the length of many mortgages. The 100-year flood is a regulatory standard used by Federal and most State agencies to administer floodplain management programs. The FIRM includes data on the 100-year (1% annual chance of occurring) and 500-year (0.2% annual chance of occurring) floodplains. The flood maps developed by FEMA are primary tools for state and local governments to mitigate the effects of flooding in their communities. The data are available to the public at FEMA's Map Service Center (<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/>). You may also request the related documents or other maps, such as FIS result report, or a Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM). For more information on the FIRM, refer to their website at <https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-rate-map-firm>. Please note the information included in this book includes only 100-year flood data.

- Coastal Inundation (Sea Level Rise) - The Coastal Inundation data was obtained from the Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) for Southern California (v3.0, Phase 2). CoSMoS is an online mapping viewer that makes detailed predictions over large geographic scales of storm-induced coastal flooding and erosion for both current sea level rise (SLR) scenarios. The data included in this book depicts the potential inundation of coastal areas resulting from a projected 3 feet rise in sea level above current Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) conditions. CoSMoS v3.0 for Southern California shows projections for future climate scenarios (sea- level rise and storms) to provide emergency responders and coastal planners with critical storm-hazards information that can be used to increase public safety, mitigate physical damages, and more effectively manage and allocate resources within complex coastal settings. Phase 2 data for Southern California include storm-hazard information for the coast from the Mexican Border to Pt. Conception. For more information on CoSMoS v3.0 Phase 2, refer to the Summary of Methods at https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/file/get/57f1d4f3e4b0bc0bebf139?name=CoSMoS_SoCalv3_Phase2_summary_of_methods.pdf
- Wildfire Risk - The Wildfire Risk layer depicts areas at risk of wildfires resulting in disastrous property loss. Wildfire Risk consists of the following datasets:

CAL FIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) and Wildland-Urban Intermix

Wildfires resulting in disastrous property loss are referred to as "Wildland-Urban Interface" fires, or "interface fires." These fires may start as small vegetation fires or be part of large brush and forest fires. The Wildland-Urban Interface is distinct from areas of "Wildland-Urban Intermix" zones in which areas of human habitation are mixed with areas of flammable wildland vegetation. Intermix areas may extend from the edge of developed private land into Federal, private, and State jurisdictions. These data describe relative risk to areas of significant population density from wildfire by intersecting residential housing unit density with proximate fire threat to give a relative measure of potential loss of structures and threats to public safety from wildfire. The data was developed for the 2015 Assessment of Forest and Rangelands. It is derived from several data sources, including housing density, Fire Hazard Severity Zones, Unimproved Parcels, and Vegetation Cover. For more information, refer to the CAL FIRE website at: <https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/code-development-and-analysis/wildfire-protection/>



GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS

CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Local and State Responsibility Areas Maps

State law requires CAL FIRE to designate areas, or make recommendations for local agency designation of areas, that are at risk from significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. These areas at risk of interface fire losses are referred to by law as “Fire Hazard Severity Zones” (FHSZ). The Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps are developed using a science-based and field-tested model that assigns a hazard score based on the factors that influence fire likelihood and fire behavior. Many factors are considered such as fire history, existing and potential fuel (natural vegetation), predicted flame length, blowing embers, terrain, and typical fire weather for the area. There are three levels of hazard in the Local and State Responsibility Areas: moderate, high and very high. The data in this book includes only high and very high levels of hazards. For more information, refer to the CAL FIRE website at <https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/community-wildfire-preparedness-and-mitigation/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/>

Open Space/Habitat

The Open Space/Habitat category highlights topic areas related to open space and parks, conservation plan boundaries, and habitat areas sensitive to development, such as areas with endangered species and plants. Information on the underlying datasets comprising the Habitat Multi-Benefit Asset Map are provided in the following table; note that Endangered Species and Plants, as well as Natural Community and Habitat Conservation Plans, are included as individual maps for reference, and are not factored into the Multi-Benefit Asset Maps or Consolidated Map.

LAYER NAME	UNDERLYING DATASET(S)
Open Space and Parks	Save Our Agricultural Resources (SOAR), 2017, County of Ventura
	California Conservation Easement Database (CCED), 2021, Multiple sources
	California Protected Areas Database (CPAD), 2021, Multiple sources
Endangered Species and Plants*	California Natural Diversity Database, 2017, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Sensitive Habitat Areas	National Wetlands Inventory, 2020, US Fish and Wildlife Services
	2015 Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACEIIv2), 2015, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
	California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project, 2010, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Natural Community and Habitat Conservation Plans*	Conservation Plan Boundaries, Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) and Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCPs), 2021, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
<i>Note: Layers marked with an asterisk (*) are included as individual maps for reference and are not factored into the Multi-Benefit Asset Maps or Consolidated Map.</i>	

- Open Space and Parks - As prescribed in SB 375, all publicly owned open space must be considered as part of Connect SoCal 2024. The Open Space and Parks topic area depicts conservation areas, open space, and parks across the region and consists of the following datasets:

County of Ventura Save Open Space and Agricultural Resources (SOAR)

SOAR is a series of voter initiatives that require a majority vote of the people before agricultural land or open space areas can be rezoned for development. The eight voter-



GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS

approved SOAR initiatives passed by the cities of Camarillo, Fillmore, Moorpark, Oxnard, Santa Paula, Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and Ventura require voter approval for urban development beyond a City Urban Restriction Boundary (CURB), or, in the case of the City of Ventura, before rezoning agricultural land within the city's sphere of influence. The data in this book depicts the protect areas in Ventura County. For more information, refer to the SOAR website at: <https://www.soarvc.org/>.

California Conservation Easement Database (CCED)

The CCED contains lands protected under conservation easements, which are voluntary agreements with nonprofit land trusts and/or government agencies that allow landowners to limit the type or amount of development on their property while retaining private ownership of the land. CCED is maintained and published by GreenInfo Network with data updates published twice annually. The data in this book reflects data published in August 2021. For more information, refer to the CCED website at:

<https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/california-conservation-easement-database>.

California Protected Areas Database (CPAD)

The CPAD is a GIS inventory of all publicly owned protected open space lands in the State of California protected for open space purposes through fee ownership. CPAD is maintained and published by GreenInfo Network and consists of aggregated open space data from state, local, and other agencies. It is a parallel dataset to the CCED. The first version of the CPAD database was released in April 2014, the latest update is from December 2021. Please note, this book reflects data published in July 2021.

For a clear understanding of the database, it is important to understand two basic definitions of the database. First, the "protected" status in CPAD does not refer to a specific level of conservation for biodiversity values, but a general commitment to maintain the property for open space uses. Second, by fee ownership mechanism, it means that 1) the lands in CPAD are defined based on the agencies that own the fee title to the property, not the managing parties, and 2) CPAD is not the database of all public lands, but that of all "publicly owned" open space. The owning agencies include public and non-profits. Private owners are not currently included, except for parkland owned by some homeowner associations. For more details on the inclusion criteria, see the CPAD manual from their website at <https://www.calands.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/CPAD-2021b-Database-Manual.pdf>.

The database is prepared into three feature classes; Holdings, Units, and Super Units. Holdings are the parcel level open space information, which correspond to assessor or tax parcel boundaries. Units and Super Units are the aggregated features for the cartographic representation. (Units: the aggregation of Holdings into specific parks and reserves / Super Units: the aggregation of federal and state Holdings regardless county boundaries) All classes of data are downloadable through their website at <http://www.calands.org>. This book reflects only data under the Holdings feature class. For more information on CPAD update histories and changes, see their website at <http://www.calands.org/data>.



**GREEN REGION
RESOURCE AREAS**

- **Endangered Species and Plants*** – The Endangered Species and Plants data includes an inventory of the status and locations of rare plants and animals in California. SCAG obtained the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB)⁵ October 2017 version developed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Biogeographic Data Branch (BDB). The CNDDDB is a library of the location and condition of species of rare and sensitive plants, animals, and natural communities in California. It is updated on a continuous basis to be consistent and current but is not an exhaustive and comprehensive inventory of rare species and natural communities. Field verification for the absence and presence of sensitive species is required by end-users. The dataset shown on the map is based on the combination of the three data fields: element type, accuracy, and element occurrence count. Other fields in CNDDDB describe the listing status, ranking, location, site description, and source references, to name a few. The types of elements (ELMTYPE) are specified as four categories of plant, animal, terrestrial community, and aquatic community.

VALUE	DEFINITION
1	Plant (ELMCODEs beginning with “P” or “N”)
2	Animal (ELMCODEs beginning with “A” or “I”)
3	Terrestrial community (ELMCODEs beginning with “CT”)
4	Aquatic community (ELMCODEs beginning with “CA”, “CE”, “CL”, “CM” or “CR”)

The precision or accuracy level (ACC_CLASS) represents spatial uncertainty on a scale of one to ten, indicating both accuracy type and accuracy value.

VALUE	DEFINITION
80 meters	1: Specific bounded area with an 80 meter radius
Specific	2: Specific bounded area
Nonspecific	3: Non-specific bounded area
1/10 mile	4: Circular feature with a 150 meter radius (1/10 mile)
1/5 mile	5: Circular feature with a 300 meter radius (1/5 mile)
2/5 mile	6: Circular feature with a 600 meter radius (2/5 mile)
3/5 mile	7: Circular feature with a 1000 meter radius (3/5 mile)
4/5 mile	8: Circular feature with a 1,300 meter radius (4/5 mile)
1 mile	9: Circular feature with a 1,600 meter radius (1 mile)
5 miles	10: Circular feature with a 8,000 meter radius (5 miles)

The element occurrence count (EOCOUNT) represents how many occurrences share the same spatial feature. An EOCOUNT greater than one indicates the presence of a “multiple.” For more information on the CNDDDB, please refer to their website (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB>). The CNDDDB is offered on a yearly subscription basis, and is prohibited from being distributed to anyone outside the subscribing organizations. The data can be ordered online at <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data>. Also, the web- based CNDDDB QuickView Tool which provides users with a list of all tracked elements that have been documented by the CNDDDB to occur in a selected USGS 7.5’ topographic quad or in a selected county is available at <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data#43018410-cnddb-quickview-tool>.

⁵ The CNDDDB is a “natural heritage program” and is part of a nationwide network of similar programs overseen by NatureServe (formerly part of The Nature Conservancy). All natural heritage programs provide location and natural history information on special status plants, animals, and natural communities to the public, other agencies, and conservation organizations. The data help drive conservation decisions, aid in the environmental review of projects and land use changes and provide baseline data helpful in recovering endangered species and for research projects.



GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS

- Sensitive Habitat Areas – The Sensitive Habitat Areas data depicts areas sensitive to growth, such as wetlands, habitat connectivity, and habitat quality. This dataset identifies areas sensitive to growth due to natural habitats in wetlands, wildlife corridors, high-biodiversity areas, wildfire prone areas, and floodplains. Sensitive Habitat Areas consists of the following datasets:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services National Wetlands Inventory

Data on wetlands is sourced from the US Fish and Wildlife Services Wetlands Inventory (NWI), a publicly available resources that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of US wetlands. For more information and to access the NWI data, refer to the US Fish and Wildlife Services website at:

<https://www.fws.gov/node/264586>.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Areas of Conservation Emphasis

Data on habitat quality consists of data from the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, recording Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACEIIV2). ACEIIV2 consists of a statewide analysis of biological richness by 2.5 square mile hexagons to represent areas with high species richness, high levels of rarity and irreplaceability, and/or sensitive habitats. For more information, visit: <https://databasin.org/datasets/d5ae610954114029acae112386eee8c9/>. For a detailed description of data inputs and analyses, refer to the ACEII Project Report for at: <https://nrmsecure.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=24326>.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Project

Data on habitat connectivity corridors was derived from California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project, as developed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, which identifies large blocks of intact habitat or natural landscapes with connectivity corridors essential for local wildlife. This dataset benefits from feedback from a selection of federal, state, local, tribal, and non-governmental organizations throughout California, and was made publicly available in 2010.

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) commissioned the California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project because a functional network of connected wildlands is essential to the continued support of California's diverse natural communities in the face of human development and climate change. The Essential Connectivity Map depicts large, relatively natural habitat blocks that support native biodiversity (Natural Landscape Blocks) and areas essential for ecological connectivity between them (Essential Connectivity Areas). This coarse-scale map was based primarily on the concept of ecological integrity, rather than the needs of particular species. Essential Connectivity Areas are placeholder polygons that can inform land-planning efforts, but that should eventually be replaced by more detailed Linkage Designs, developed at finer resolution based on the needs of particular species and ecological processes. It is important to recognize that even areas outside of Natural Landscape Blocks and Essential Connectivity Areas support important ecological values that should not be "written off" as lacking conservation value. Furthermore, because the Essential Habitat Connectivity Map was created at the statewide scale, based on available statewide data layers, and ignored Natural Landscape Blocks smaller than 2,000 acres squared, it has errors of omission that should be addressed at regional and local scales.



GREEN REGION RESOURCE AREAS

- Natural Community and Habitat Conservation Plans* – This data set contains Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) boundaries in California. NCCPs are California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) approved plans that take a broad-based approach to protect habitats and species. An NCCP identifies and provides for the regional protection of plants, animals, and their habitats, while allowing compatible and appropriate economic activity. Working with landowners, environmental organizations, and other interested parties, a local agency oversees the numerous activities that compose the development of an NCCP/HCP. CDFW and the US Fish and Wildlife Service provide the necessary support, direction, and guidance to NCCP/HCP participants. For more information on NCCP/HCPs, visit: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/planning/nccp>.

Administrative/Working Lands

The Administrative/Working Lands category highlights areas with limited to no development allowed, such as tribal, military, and farmlands. Information on the underlying datasets comprising the Administrative/Working Lands Multi-Benefit Asset Map, as well as the individual Administrative/Working Lands layers can be found in the table below.

LAYER NAME	UNDERLYING DATASET(S)
Tribal Lands	American Indian Reservations / Federally Recognized Tribal Entities, 2021, CalOES
Military Installations	USA Department of Defense Lands, 2018, US Department of Defense
Farmlands	California Important Farmland Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP), 2018, CA Department of Conservation

- Tribal Lands - The American Indian Reservations / Federally Recognized Tribal Entities dataset depicts feature location, selected demographics and other associated data for the 561 Federally Recognized Tribal entities in the contiguous U.S. and Alaska. Categories included are: American Indian Reservations (AIR), Federally Recognized Tribal Entities (FRTE) and Alaska Native Villages (ANV). This dataset is used to identify tribal lands in the SCAG region. The data was obtained from the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and depicts data as of September 2021. For more information, refer to <https://gis-calema.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/CalEMA::indian-lands-and-native-entities/about>.
- Military Installations - In the United States, the federal government manages lands in significant parts of the country. These lands include 193 million acres managed by the US Forest Service in the nation’s 154 National Forests and 20 National Grasslands, Bureau of Land Management lands that cover 247 million acres in Alaska and the Western United States, 150 million acres managed for wildlife conservation by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, 84 million acres of National Parks and other lands managed by the National Park Service and over 30 million acres managed by the Department of Defense. The Military Installations dataset displays military lands managed by the US Department of Defense. For more information, refer to <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=6b911a60a5a4465a85fd5c42668bf907#overview>.
- Farmlands - Farmland information was obtained from the Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP) in the Division of Land Resource Protection in the California Department of Conservation. Established in 1982, the FMMP is to provide consistent and impartial data and analysis of agricultural land use and land use changes throughout



GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES

the State of California. For SCAG's purposes, data from year 2016 (and 2014 in areas where 2016 data was unavailable) underwent review and refinement by local jurisdictions through the Bottom-Up Local Input and Envisioning Process for Connect SoCal 2020.

The Farmlands dataset was obtained from the Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP) in the Division of Land Resource Protection in the California Department of Conservation. Established in 1982, the FMMP is to provide consistent and impartial data and analysis of agricultural land use and land use changes throughout the State of California. For more information, refer to <https://gis.conservation.ca.gov/portal/home/item.html?id=c278df0ef3bc4476bb890e5509bcc5cf>.

GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES

City Boundary and Sphere of Influence

City boundary and sphere of influence information are originally from each County's Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCO). The city boundary information included here is for the year 2019, the base year of Connect SoCal 2024. For inaccuracy or changes in city boundaries or sphere of influences, local jurisdictions would need to contact LAFCO to reflect the most accurate city and sphere boundaries.

Census Tract Boundary

The census tract boundaries are the 2020 TIGER/Line Shapefiles version, downloaded from U.S. Census, TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) Products website (<https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/tiger-line-file.2020.html>).

Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) Boundary

SCAG developed the Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) for the SCAG Region. This is used to facilitate Travel Demand and Land Use Modeling needs at SCAG.





DRAFT GROWTH FORECAST (SED)

SCAG prepares a growth forecast at multiple spatial scales with the primary objective of developing the Socioeconomic Data (SED) used to model federally and state-mandated transportation and air quality outcomes over 2019-2050.

The demographic/economic forecast of population, households, and employment is developed at the regional and county levels, was assisted by a panel of experts, and was shared with SCAG’s policy committees on February 3, 2022. The region was expected to grow by 1.7 million people, 1.5 million households, and 1.3 million jobs. In all three measures, expected regional growth was lower than in the last RTP/SCS, Connect SoCal 2020.

The small-area forecast of households and employment is developed at the jurisdiction and Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) levels and relies primarily on local land use data and existing housing and employment data to allocate county-level growth.

Connect SoCal 2024’s growth forecast is the starting point for reaching plan objectives. In past cycles, SCAG developed scenarios based on priority growth areas and constraint areas following the conclusion of local review. In contrast, the preliminary growth forecast for Connect SoCal 2024 sought to integrate growth strategies from prior plans as well as to integrate under-development local plans associated with the 6th cycle housing element update prior to local review. The objective is to strengthen the connection between regional objectives and local policies which are reasonably foreseeable during the Connect SoCal 2024 horizon.

As such, the preliminary household forecast at the jurisdiction and TAZ-levels explicitly sought to (i) reflect capacity changes following the 6th cycle of RHNA, (ii) emphasize growth in four types of Priority Development Areas (PDAs), and (iii) minimize growth in overlapping Green Region Resources Areas (GRRAs), as shown in the Consolidated Map. In order to accomplish this, the small area forecast considers local growth capacity by the following combination of PDAs and GRRAs in twenty steps which reflect the regional strategy:

DRAFT GROWTH FORECAST (SED)



Number of Priority Development Areas	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
Number of Green Region Resource Areas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3+	3+	3+	3+	3+
Step #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

The forecast of total employment at the jurisdiction and TAZ-levels integrates the demographic/economic forecast with locally-reviewed job growth from the last plan and updated land use and employment data across 20 industry sectors.

SCAG invited local jurisdictions to provide input to the growth and land use assumptions, with the understanding that this information is developed in a voluntary, bottom-up process based on interest and participation at the option of each jurisdiction.

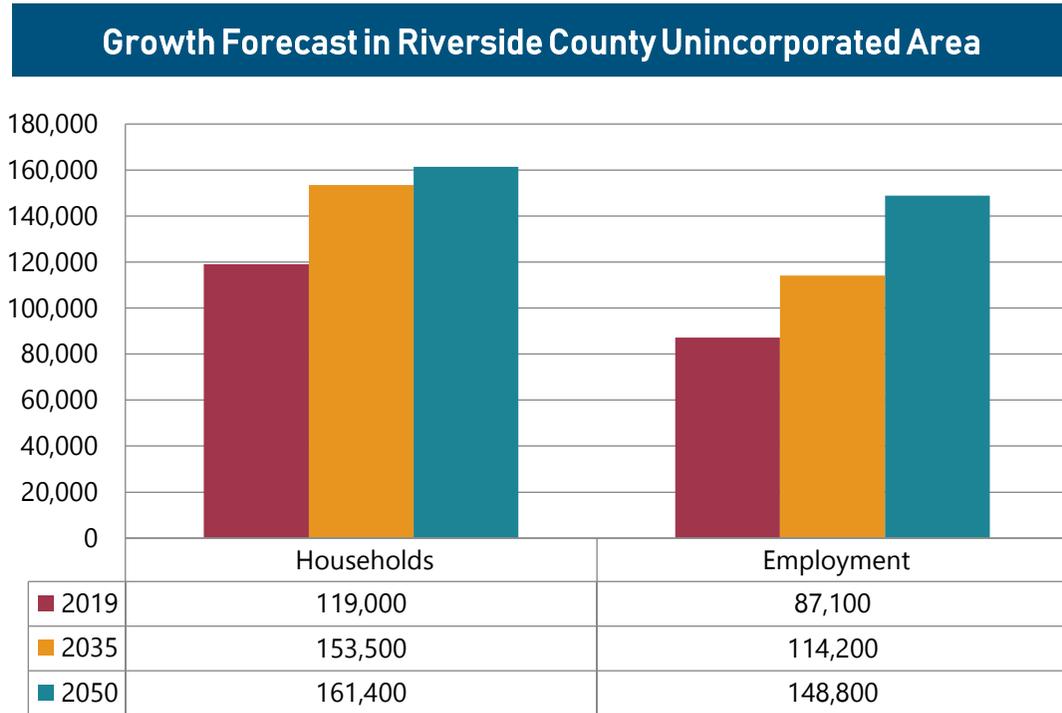
The draft growth forecast reflects input from local jurisdictions, and projects 2.3 percent higher household growth and 1.0 percent higher employment growth than the preliminary forecast region-wide. With guidance from the Technical Working Group (TWG), staff found that the draft growth forecast was both technically sound and furthered the plan’s targets and objectives beyond what was developed in Connect SoCal 2020.





**DRAFT
GROWTH FORECAST
(SED)**

The chart below shows the draft jurisdiction-level growth forecast:



The draft Connect SoCal 2024 growth projection reflects SCAG’s preliminary, expert-informed growth projection and integrates all edits made by local jurisdictions to total households and total employment in 2019, 2035, and 2050 as part of the Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. These data reflect final input from jurisdictions which provided input or were granted an extension prior to the December 2, 2022 deadline. As such these plan data represent a snapshot in time and may not reflect subsequently available information. Please contact local jurisdictions directly to ensure the most up-to-date planning, development, and construction information.

DEFINITIONS

HOUSEHOLD: An occupied housing unit. Occupants may be one individual, a single family, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated individuals who share their usual place of residence.

EMPLOYMENT: The number of total jobs counted by place of work. Employment includes wage and salary jobs and self employment (e.g. independent contractors).

Notes: (1) Please note that population data are not requested as part of the local data exchange process. (2) While Government Code 65080(b)(1)(B) et seq. comments on the relationship of the RTP/SCS to the RHNA, a specific requirement does not exist such that forecasted household growth at the jurisdictional level is numerically equivalent to a jurisdiction's Regional Housing Needs Allocation.



Sustainable Communities Project (SCP) Criteria (Extracted from Senate Bill No. 375 Chapter 728)

APPENDIX 1

Chapter 4.2. Implementation of the Sustainable Communities Strategy

21155.1. If the legislative body finds, after conducting a public hearing, that a transit priority project meets all of the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) and one of the requirements of subdivision (c), the transit priority project is declared to be a sustainable communities project and shall be exempt from this division.

(a) The transit priority project complies with all of the following environmental criteria:

(1) The transit priority project and other projects approved prior to the approval of the transit priority project but not yet built can be adequately served by existing utilities, and the transit priority project applicant has paid, or has committed to pay, all applicable in-lieu or development fees.

(2)

(A) The site of the transit priority project does not contain wetlands or riparian areas and does not have significant value as a wildlife habitat, and the transit priority project does not harm any species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code), or the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), and the project does not cause the destruction or removal of any species protected by a local ordinance in effect at the time the application for the project was deemed complete.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "wetlands" has the same meaning as in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

(C) For the purposes of this paragraph:

(i) "Riparian areas" means those areas transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and that are distinguished by gradients in biophysical conditions, ecological processes, and biota. A riparian area is an area through which surface and subsurface hydrology connect waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. A riparian area includes those portions of terrestrial ecosystems that significantly influence exchanges of energy and matter with aquatic ecosystems. A riparian area is adjacent to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines.

(ii) "Wildlife habitat" means the ecological communities upon which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection.

(iii) Habitat of "significant value" includes wildlife habitat of national, statewide, regional, or local importance; habitat for species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531, et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code); habitat identified as candidate, fully protected, sensitive, or species of special status by local, state, or federal agencies; or habitat essential to the movement of resident or migratory wildlife.

(3) The site of the transit priority project is not included on any list of facilities and sites compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

(4) The site of the transit priority project is subject to a preliminary endangerment assessment prepared by a registered environmental assessor to determine the existence of any release of a hazardous substance on the site and to determine the potential for exposure of future occupants to significant health hazards from any nearby property or activity.

(A) If a release of a hazardous substance is found to exist on the site, the release shall be removed or any significant effects of the release shall be mitigated to a level of insignificance in compliance with state and federal requirements.



APPENDIX 1

- (B) If a potential for exposure to significant hazards from surrounding properties or activities is found to exist, the effects of the potential exposure shall be mitigated to a level of insignificance in compliance with state and federal requirements.
- (5) The transit priority project does not have a significant effect on historical resources pursuant to Section 21084.1.
- (6) The transit priority project site is not subject to any of the following:
- (A) A wildland fire hazard, as determined by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, unless the applicable general plan or zoning ordinance contains provisions to mitigate the risk of a wildland fire hazard.
 - (B) An unusually high risk of fire or explosion from materials stored or used on nearby properties.
 - (C) Risk of a public health exposure at a level that would exceed the standards established by any state or federal agency.
 - (D) Seismic risk as a result of being within a delineated earthquake fault zone, as determined pursuant to Section 2622, or a seismic hazard zone, as determined pursuant to Section 2696, unless the applicable general plan or zoning ordinance contains provisions to mitigate the risk of an earthquake fault or seismic hazard zone.
 - (E) Landslide hazard, flood plain, flood way, or restriction zone, unless the applicable general plan or zoning ordinance contains provisions to mitigate the risk of a landslide or flood.
- (7) The transit priority project site is not located on developed open space.
- (A) For the purposes of this paragraph, "developed open space" means land that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (i) Is publicly owned, or financed in whole or in part by public funds.
 - (ii) Is generally open to, and available for use by, the public.
 - (iii) Is predominantly lacking in structural development other than structures associated with open spaces, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, swimming pools, ballfields, enclosed child play areas, and picnic facilities.
 - (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "developed open space" includes land that has been designated for acquisition by a public agency for developed open space, but does not include lands acquired with public funds dedicated to the acquisition of land for housing purposes.
- (8) The buildings in the transit priority project are 15 percent more energy efficient than required by Chapter 6 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and the buildings and landscaping are designed to achieve 25 percent less water usage than the average household use in the region.
- (b) The transit priority project meets all of the following land use criteria:
- (1) The site of the transit priority project is not more than eight acres in total area.
 - (2) The transit priority project does not contain more than 200 residential units.
 - (3) The transit priority project does not result in any net loss in the number of affordable housing units within the project area.
 - (4) The transit priority project does not include any single level building that exceeds 75,000 square feet.
 - (5) Any applicable mitigation measures or performance standards or criteria set forth in the prior environmental impact reports, and adopted in findings, have been or will be incorporated into the transit priority project.
 - (6) The transit priority project is determined not to conflict with nearby operating industrial uses.
 - (7) The transit priority project is located within one-half mile of a rail transit station or a ferry terminal included in a regional transportation plan or within one-quarter mile of a high-quality transit corridor included in a regional transportation plan.



(c) The transit priority project meets at least one of the following three criteria:

(1) The transit priority project meets both of the following:

(A) At least 20 percent of the housing will be sold to families of moderate income, or not less than 10 percent of the housing will be rented to families of low income, or not less than 5 percent of the housing is rented to families of very low income.

(B) The transit priority project developer provides sufficient legal commitments to the appropriate local agency to ensure the continued availability and use of the housing units for very low, low-, and moderate-income households at monthly housing costs with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as defined in Section 50052.5 or 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, respectively, for the period required by the applicable financing. Rental units shall be affordable for at least 55 years. Ownership units shall be subject to resale restrictions or equity sharing requirements for at least 30 years.

(2) The transit priority project developer has paid or will pay in-lieu fees pursuant to a local ordinance in an amount sufficient to result in the development of an equivalent number of units that would otherwise be required pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) The transit priority project provides public open space equal to or greater than five acres per 1,000 residents of the project.

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Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
(Split by Jurisdictional Boundary)

DISCLAIMER

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43120100	1	1	1	0	0	1
43120200	0	0	0	0	30	83
43124100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43132100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43144300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43146200	25	25	25	0	0	0
43147100	0	0	0	145	171	214
43147200	606	920	923	466	481	505
43148100	0	0	0	5	26	51
43148300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43148600	0	0	0	0	0	0
43149100	79	146	146	0	2	3
43150100	23	23	23	10	10	13
43156100	2	4	5	0	17	32
43156200	130	130	130	125	155	196
43170100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43179100	95	115	124	21	21	21
43181300	630	797	797	242	312	378
43183100	210	287	287	182	198	223
43183200	637	638	646	419	496	1,180
43183300	103	114	115	183	190	197
43183400	72	113	113	35	64	118
43183500	261	298	313	34	55	74
43184100	762	1,327	1,327	670	721	797
43187100	1,004	1,344	1,344	524	572	620
43187200	0	0	0	175	188	202
43188100	71	71	71	13	86	240
43188200	1,696	1,707	1,756	555	614	691
43188300	2,325	2,621	3,169	724	772	832
43188400	120	120	121	963	1,114	1,485
43188500	1	1	1	738	860	1,080
43188600	524	524	524	227	261	349
43188700	1,103	1,261	1,315	297	377	475
43189100	5	5	5	1	36	95
43189200	1	1	1	81	119	361
43189300	51	116	116	9	9	9
43192200	0	0	0	10	10	13
43195300	0	0	0	0	0	0



Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
(Split by Jurisdictional Boundary)

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43199100	510	602	722	127	136	150
43199200	1,336	1,395	1,538	299	319	344
43199300	1,376	1,403	1,413	229	263	303
43199400	744	800	858	151	155	160
43201200	166	202	205	7	58	118
43210100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43216100	200	200	200	322	377	471
43216200	340	340	342	183	208	236
43216300	239	239	239	4	7	10
43216400	121	121	121	48	49	53
43220100	9	9	9	34	78	122
43220200	1,322	1,328	1,385	320	372	437
43221100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43226100	429	429	429	469	515	581
43226200	137	137	137	47	48	52
43226300	12	12	12	0	2	5
43226400	302	302	302	64	65	68
43226500	97	99	102	11	42	101
43229100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43232100	557	577	579	569	598	622
43232200	141	145	145	351	397	442
43232300	297	298	299	589	596	604
43237100	901	901	902	249	275	310
43237200	370	370	370	100	137	176
43237300	195	195	195	79	96	114
43242200	509	680	683	245	336	451
43242400	167	168	170	31	43	57
43244100	269	269	333	316	355	395
43244200	10	10	11	0	0	0
43247100	457	471	471	308	324	341
43247200	583	583	583	162	181	210
43247300	141	141	142	36	42	50
43249100	7	7	7	12	28	44
43253200	0	0	0	0	0	0
43255300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43255400	183	289	289	44	80	157
43256100	156	186	191	21	33	46
43256200	186	249	251	79	85	90

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APPENDIX 2

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43256300	286	287	288	86	98	113
43256400	227	343	343	143	154	164
43256500	82	89	89	36	44	50
43256600	80	104	104	29	36	42
43256700	190	199	201	30	39	50
43256800	52	52	55	21	33	44
43256900	210	212	212	52	69	85
43258100	744	746	836	487	540	603
43258200	693	699	734	184	303	436
43258300	568	568	771	37	78	131
43259100	92	92	124	9	9	9
43259200	0	0	0	0	0	0
43260100	2	2	2	14	14	15
43260200	157	157	157	12	34	56
43261100	189	1,197	1,197	763	2,384	3,270
43261200	6	6	6	10	33	46
43261300	3	3	3	2,902	4,036	4,668
43262300	1	1	1	0	37	235
43263100	88	88	88	18	26	32
43263200	13	13	13	3	16	28
43265100	0	0	0	153	385	939
43265200	138	139	140	1,181	1,282	1,385
43265300	151	151	151	27	61	93
43265400	126	193	194	4	78	401
43265500	197	197	197	105	139	184
43265600	257	293	296	12	34	55
43265700	154	247	268	211	230	252
43265800	341	387	391	30	63	96
43265900	87	161	161	10	36	61
43267100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43268100	1	1	1	48	141	319
43268200	267	267	267	4,784	12,911	17,353
43269100	96	96	96	11	22	34
43269300	41	41	41	13	17	25
43296100	258	258	258	99	107	117
43296200	0	0	0	0	1	3
43298100	3	3	3	0	36	159
43299100	209	221	223	30	51	72



Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43299200	96	96	96	2	17	38
43299300	86	86	86	36	57	83
43299400	163	164	165	73	83	94
43299500	69	69	69	45	111	290
43300100	133	155	163	76	134	221
43300200	7	7	7	6	36	65
43300300	343	343	343	74	101	140
43300400	330	330	330	30	50	72
43301100	320	320	320	4	25	50
43301200	43	43	43	0	8	14
43301300	170	170	170	87	128	175
43301400	197	197	197	5	12	24
43301500	43	43	43	0	14	26
43302100	171	171	171	28	35	49
43302200	436	436	441	88	110	135
43302300	193	193	203	262	377	637
43302500	82	82	84	56	63	68
43302600	569	640	645	20	27	37
43302700	197	250	250	110	130	149
43302800	43	43	51	730	855	1,076
43302900	137	137	139	51	65	78
43303100	61	61	61	0	9	20
43303200	91	91	91	22	31	41
43303300	49	49	49	10	23	35
43303400	175	175	175	12	21	31
43303500	144	144	144	50	65	80
43304100	34	34	34	48	60	75
43304200	156	156	156	13	25	35
43304300	3	3	3	0	0	2
43304400	57	57	57	13	20	28
43308100	118	118	118	23	23	26
43308200	56	56	62	5	49	107
43312200	16	16	16	2	9	15
43313100	23	23	23	0	7	13
43313400	46	46	46	13	13	13
43313500	54	55	70	0	0	0
43315100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43328100	0	0	0	0	0	0

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43328300	0	0	0	144	181	364
43329100	346	346	346	3	39	77
43329200	7	7	7	0	33	64
43329400	158	300	300	22	30	39
43329500	195	195	195	23	68	116
43331100	28	28	28	205	229	255
43331400	72	72	72	6	81	246
43331700	138	300	300	5	9	15
43331900	0	0	0	0	12	24
43332300	221	359	359	18	35	53
43332400	185	231	231	26	39	54
43332600	70	70	70	51	58	65
43335100	1	1	1	211	244	315
43339100	38	53	53	0	12	28
43339200	2	15	15	264	266	268
43339300	101	129	129	58	93	124
43339400	406	531	531	90	136	181
43339500	26	57	57	116	122	129
43340100	198	198	198	61	78	101
43340200	61	61	61	2	11	22
43340300	376	376	376	47	57	71
43340400	522	522	522	114	162	216
43340500	92	92	92	188	294	415
43340600	143	143	143	62	68	72
43341200	1	1	1	0	0	0
43341400	129	129	129	82	127	181
43341500	120	120	120	0	117	319
43341600	119	119	119	7	77	150
43341700	1	1	1	0	99	500
43341800	86	143	143	20	52	87
43342100	30	30	30	9	122	272
43342200	0	0	0	0	25	52
43342300	169	176	176	4	30	59
43342500	29	29	29	21	21	21
43342600	193	334	334	25	25	25
43342700	9	9	9	16	109	236
43342800	44	45	45	47	55	65
43342900	27	27	27	0	25	60



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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43343100	820	879	879	98	203	429
43343200	1,149	1,149	1,149	25	82	145
43344100	6	6	6	8	162	606
43344200	0	0	0	0	35	151
43345100	125	125	125	29	39	53
43345200	131	4,530	4,530	116	141	160
43345300	208	943	943	114	122	130
43345400	281	452	452	30	54	87
43345500	10	10	10	18	64	97
43345600	1	1	1	21	32	43
43345800	268	564	564	54	68	77
43345900	2	2	2	0	0	0
43346100	144	144	144	38	56	83
43346300	370	370	370	29	80	126
43346400	51	51	51	38	71	104
43347100	14	14	14	11	29	46
43347200	18	18	18	27	33	37
43347500	200	200	201	97	149	202
43347600	72	72	72	36	36	39
43347700	48	48	48	2	5	9
43348100	24	24	24	25	137	485
43349200	11	11	11	14	17	22
43350200	24	24	24	4	13	21
43362100	7	7	7	354	368	381
43362200	2	2	2	23	55	125
43368200	278	413	422	135	164	192
43370200	298	298	298	4	15	24
43370400	52	55	68	8	18	28
43370500	5	5	5	40	41	43
43370700	1	1	1	0	8	15
43371100	555	682	702	161	181	202
43371200	8	8	8	0	0	0
43372100	237	382	435	40	47	58
43372200	801	1,025	1,038	67	74	85
43375100	405	661	688	265	266	269
43375200	734	1,307	1,326	440	450	465
43376200	914	1,592	1,605	377	402	434
43377100	135	135	135	9	36	70

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43378100	40	40	40	17	30	43
43378300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43379100	676	1,510	1,526	150	157	168
43380200	361	583	583	87	125	160
43381100	517	647	759	113	125	138
43381200	702	810	817	353	361	371
43382100	131	132	133	49	86	188
43382200	271	271	271	53	64	75
43382300	111	111	111	9	27	50
43382400	34	36	37	28	40	52
43382500	63	63	63	27	51	73
43382600	112	112	114	24	57	89
43382700	567	573	664	46	81	155
43382800	0	0	0	0	0	0
43383100	76	101	105	44	71	96
43383200	215	392	393	26	38	50
43383300	428	435	700	10	23	35
43384100	907	929	1,059	8	14	24
43385100	192	192	192	82	81	82
43385200	16	16	16	0	16	37
43385300	557	557	618	85	89	95
43385400	643	643	656	92	106	121
43386100	288	290	290	45	50	56
43386200	712	714	749	254	283	318
43386300	489	489	526	43	74	106
43387100	404	489	489	121	150	184
43387200	351	351	401	77	129	216
43387400	543	579	753	62	83	112
43387500	1,639	1,735	1,962	770	936	1,136
43388100	65	65	65	0	5	9
43388200	9	9	9	0	18	32
43388300	53	56	57	4	20	38
43388400	121	121	121	19	39	59
43388500	397	406	413	74	91	109
43388600	153	154	193	34	78	128
43388700	126	132	148	45	79	114
43389100	37	41	41	78	78	78
43392100	672	685	695	101	122	150



Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
(Split by Jurisdictional Boundary)

APPENDIX 2

TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43392200	1,067	1,137	1,177	126	172	217
43394100	18	18	18	0	0	0
43395100	421	437	444	129	260	411
43395200	18	19	22	23	23	25
43398100	175	175	198	38	59	79
43398300	300	300	337	168	195	219
43399600	3	3	3	1	11	21
43399700	22	22	22	14	14	16
43400100	81	81	81	97	99	101
43400200	112	112	112	19	21	25
43400300	552	552	552	224	241	268
43400400	20	20	20	5	11	15
43400500	343	343	343	125	131	135
43404300	1	1	1	0	0	0
43408100	110	110	110	233	245	254
43408200	104	104	104	27	37	48
43408300	39	39	39	15	26	37
43408400	24	24	24	8	15	25
43408500	91	91	91	12	122	564
43408600	138	138	138	35	42	53
43408700	32	32	32	12	24	36
43411100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43411500	0	0	0	0	0	0
43412100	77	77	77	12	27	40
43418100	13	13	13	0	2	5
43423100	503	503	525	261	262	264
43423500	323	359	389	11	11	11
43423700	215	236	251	13	18	24
43429100	1,830	2,271	2,747	1,435	1,510	1,590
43429300	2,275	2,543	2,907	593	816	1,078
43429400	90	90	96	0	4	10
43429500	473	473	473	3,641	3,940	4,434
43431100	8	8	8	182	189	196
43431200	88	88	88	196	250	342
43431300	0	0	0	5,018	5,037	5,057
43431500	2	2	2	0	0	0
43432100	1	1	1	102	102	102
43433100	1,150	1,156	1,319	233	247	265

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APPENDIX 2

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43433200	58	58	58	6	36	70
43433300	1,490	1,535	1,929	164	168	174
43435100	480	525	607	168	220	287
43435200	444	493	630	82	87	96
43435300	504	529	617	97	122	160
43435400	1,113	1,663	1,718	539	595	736
43435500	3,271	3,711	3,958	694	797	913
43435600	4	4	4	431	563	1,120
43436100	1,512	1,591	1,591	483	513	549
43436300	344	344	356	33	43	54
43436800	96	96	96	4	4	4
43437100	13	13	13	204	218	231
43438100	37	37	37	351	367	367
43438200	123	123	123	45	137	255
43438300	16	16	16	234	234	237
43438400	22	22	22	241	243	247
43438500	24	24	24	37	47	59
43439100	155	155	155	80	96	109
43440100	137	137	137	75	88	103
43440200	49	49	49	657	662	661
43440300	60	60	60	113	116	135
43440400	205	205	205	256	252	255
43440500	41	41	41	88	89	91
43440600	209	209	209	260	288	314
43440700	130	133	133	24	39	53
43440800	187	187	187	90	158	225
43441100	32	32	32	92	155	302
43441200	91	91	91	27	74	125
43442100	285	285	285	208	229	253
43442200	267	267	267	170	175	182
43442300	108	108	108	70	81	94
43442400	32	32	32	8	15	24
43442500	21	21	21	12	21	32
43442600	25	26	26	12	19	25
43443100	674	674	674	249	298	487
43443200	131	131	131	127	171	287
43444100	182	182	182	24	29	36
43445100	104	104	104	71	172	316



Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
(Split by Jurisdictional Boundary)

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43446100	38	38	38	30	34	38
43447100	9	9	9	6	21	34
43447200	7	7	7	15	50	180
43447300	0	0	0	0	7	13
43447400	23	23	23	4	29	61
43449100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43449400	0	0	0	0	0	0
43450300	30	30	30	19	89	332
43450400	48	48	48	68	80	92
43450500	246	246	246	84	112	144
43450600	1	1	1	0	0	0
43450700	27	27	27	0	5	11
43450800	119	119	119	3	10	16
43450900	483	483	483	151	153	157
43451100	540	571	571	248	297	350
43451200	22	22	22	0	0	0
43454300	1	1	1	0	29	82
43455300	1,044	1,049	1,049	182	191	209
43455400	9	9	9	0	0	0
43455500	315	315	315	138	151	167
43456200	0	0	0	0	8	16
43457100	130	130	130	125	140	158
43457200	22	22	22	6	6	7
43457300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43457400	0	0	0	0	27	51
43457500	11	11	11	94	94	94
43458100	15	15	15	23	33	41
43459100	32	32	32	9	22	36
43459200	16	16	16	0	0	1
43459300	2	2	2	0	0	0
43459400	106	106	106	11	12	19
43459500	0	0	0	0	0	0
43459600	1	1	1	0	8	15
43463300	4	4	4	0	29	77
43465100	49	49	49	7	36	68
43465200	0	0	0	48	143	913
43465300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43465400	308	308	308	304	332	366

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APPENDIX 2

Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
(Split by Jurisdictional Boundary)

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43465500	55	55	55	2,793	2,842	3,219
43465600	0	0	0	4,783	4,811	4,854
43465700	23	23	23	0	53	103
43465900	1	1	1	0	10	21
43466100	350	350	350	0	47	98
43466200	60	60	60	22	80	151
43466300	412	412	412	132	267	433
43466500	5	5	5	0	0	0
43467100	364	364	364	79	117	163
43467200	731	731	731	117	127	153
43468100	1,876	1,876	1,876	724	942	1,358
43468200	7	7	7	4	34	61
43468300	37	37	37	7	23	37
43468400	26	26	26	131	164	238
43468500	31	31	31	22	42	64
43468600	1	1	1	0	7	19
43468700	0	0	0	0	0	0
43469100	678	678	678	99	172	284
43469200	340	340	340	176	192	226
43470100	632	632	632	392	432	478
43470200	291	291	291	381	467	594
43470300	236	236	236	17	28	41
43470400	331	331	331	70	71	82
43471100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43471200	337	337	337	32	79	144
43471300	0	0	0	0	0	0
43471400	18	211	211	0	0	0
43472100	0	0	0	10	10	10
43472200	10	10	10	0	0	0
43472300	115	131	131	73	114	165
43473200	29	29	29	0	0	1
43473400	388	389	415	133	146	159
43474100	0	0	0	0	26	57
43474200	0	0	0	0	0	0
43474300	29	63	72	0	15	30
43474400	10	1,770	1,770	0	8	19
43474600	153	153	153	0	9	20
43474700	0	24	24	0	28	67



Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
(Split by Jurisdictional Boundary)

APPENDIX 2

TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43474800	3	5	5	0	51	174
43474900	0	13	13	0	22	48
43475100	110	110	110	19	39	57
43475200	0	0	0	0	0	0
43475300	8	8	8	0	0	0
43476100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43481100	151	151	151	14	31	42
43481200	217	415	603	99	121	144
43486100	754	777	1,011	133	135	144
43486300	25	25	25	6	6	6
43487100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43488600	112	143	193	5	21	37
43500100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43501300	575	739	838	122	129	137
43501400	966	1,183	1,469	178	199	219
43501600	38	110	111	12	13	17
43505100	22	51	51	39	47	55
43505200	37	37	37	2	10	19
43505300	0	0	0	87	93	98
43505400	279	279	384	62	73	90
43505500	16	16	18	23	25	26
43505600	104	104	104	39	47	58
43505700	335	503	503	182	195	209
43506200	0	0	0	0	0	0
43512300	0	0	0	6	13	19
43515100	0	0	0	0	7	14
43515200	0	0	0	0	4	8
43515300	0	0	0	183	211	252
43516100	680	1,536	1,536	78	138	205
43518100	1	1	1	0	20	43
43518200	104	107	107	77	77	77
43522300	0	0	0	0	5	14
43525100	591	1,116	1,116	417	454	541
43525200	41	87	87	18	22	24
43525300	53	53	53	16	22	30
43525400	762	1,588	1,588	121	160	203
43525500	434	533	533	130	149	173
43525600	150	203	203	32	32	32

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TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43527100	11	11	11	39	73	195
43527200	943	943	960	2,707	2,740	2,802
43527300	254	254	254	62	113	170
43527400	1	1	1	741	782	824
43527500	1,139	1,204	1,210	216	242	275
43533100	27	27	27	25	28	32
43536100	342	461	519	463	564	777
43536200	2	2	3	1,607	1,655	1,748
43537100	148	244	244	10	26	41
43539100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43546100	1,055	1,654	2,281	47	88	131
43546200	1,225	2,426	2,839	1,337	1,358	1,424
43546300	1,711	4,013	4,173	56	91	129
43548100	822	1,772	1,954	770	901	1,082
43548200	651	1,491	1,494	653	714	777
43549100	394	493	493	391	582	1,195
43549200	597	1,132	1,146	852	901	961
43549300	829	1,501	1,501	274	295	309
43550100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43555100	217	288	288	552	663	1,275
43565200	42	66	66	92	97	101
43565300	24	24	24	1	46	92
43565400	13	13	13	89	102	115
43565500	11	11	11	0	29	85
43566100	152	152	152	0	105	271
43566200	176	176	176	250	281	323
43566300	4	297	297	0	47	218
43566400	13	13	13	46	67	88
43566500	52	52	52	4	42	87
43566600	90	90	90	27	83	144
43566700	11	11	11	0	6	10
43566800	77	77	77	10	36	61
43566900	7	7	7	0	13	25
43567100	283	469	473	266	380	522
43567200	16	16	16	13	18	21
43567300	40	40	40	145	208	284
43567400	11	11	11	4	45	151
43567500	45	45	45	4	49	199



Draft Socioeconomic Estimates and Projection by TAZ within Jurisdiction
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	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43567600	0	0	0	456	481	515
43567700	59	59	59	72	122	189
43567800	39	64	64	11	26	39
43568100	180	238	329	34	79	126
43571500	0	0	0	0	0	0
43572200	4	4	4	1,062	1,129	1,312
43572400	0	0	0	1,532	1,569	1,742
43575100	23	23	23	14	14	16
43575200	222	222	222	480	587	749
43575300	0	0	0	849	888	1,003
43575400	155	155	155	127	180	241
43577100	286	286	286	134	186	252
43577200	1	1	1	0	48	101
43577300	1	1	1	0	23	47
43577400	244	244	244	186	252	384
43577500	248	248	248	18	106	234
43577600	28	28	28	0	40	166
43577700	9	9	9	359	387	415
43577800	47	47	47	262	290	329
43577900	55	55	55	52	115	194
43578100	19	19	19	0	18	40
43578200	27	27	27	0	24	49
43578400	247	251	251	101	134	179
43578500	19	19	19	0	33	103
43578600	0	0	0	0	24	60
43578700	79	79	79	14	77	199
43578800	4	4	4	4	21	39
43578900	3	3	3	0	18	39
43579100	160	160	160	72	253	607
43579200	55	55	55	68	255	465
43579300	1	1	1	0	1	4
43580100	1	1	1	0	13	26
43580200	5	5	5	10	111	305
43580300	3	3	3	0	24	51
43580400	152	158	158	60	177	396
43580500	197	197	197	12	22	33
43580600	0	0	0	59	93	194
43580700	1,490	1,490	1,490	291	339	388

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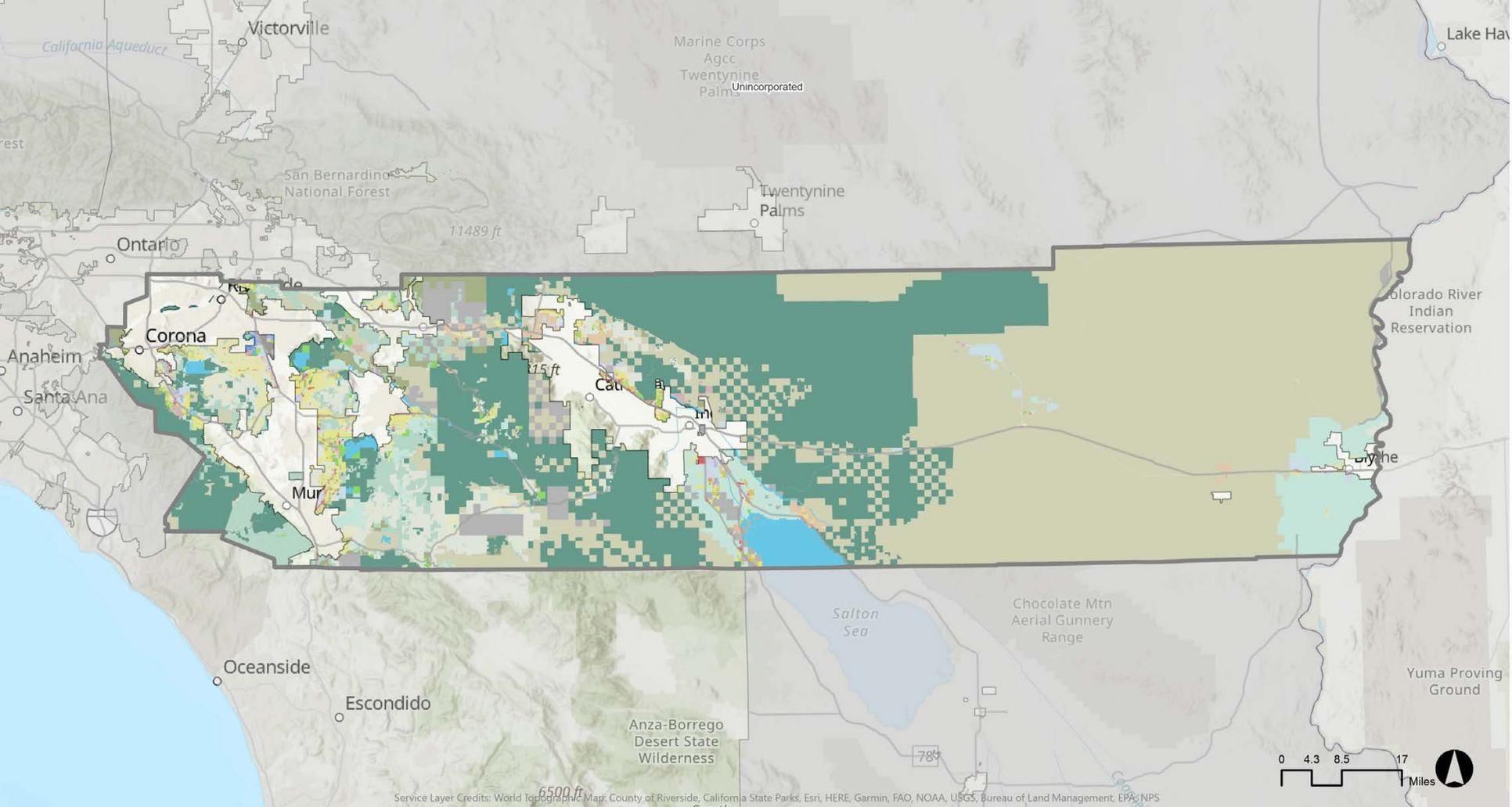
TAZ	Household			Employment		
	2019	2035	2050	2019	2035	2050
43580800	17	17	17	188	222	359
43580900	43	43	43	9	23	35
43581100	12	12	12	69	101	131
43581200	117	117	117	0	35	67
43581300	13	13	13	0	44	104
43581400	10	11	11	0	42	107
43581500	1	1	1	0	31	64
43581600	6	6	6	0	15	31
43581700	84	84	84	0	63	170
43582100	0	0	0	0	13	32
43583100	35	81	81	0	11	24
43583200	176	305	305	0	10	19
43583300	496	1,167	1,167	20	32	47
43583400	96	107	107	35	104	196
43583500	83	369	369	0	20	41
43585100	183	1,290	1,290	81	205	499
43586100	0	0	0	0	30	76
43587100	250	988	988	17	63	153
43587200	0	0	0	0	2	5
43588100	30	85	85	340	412	475
43589100	352	727	727	224	279	367
43590100	0	0	0	0	0	0
43591100	20	24	24	5	5	6
43592100	40	315	315	460	505	678
43594100	241	415	415	109	190	492
43595100	93	93	93	25	64	108
43596100	27	27	27	23	49	72
43596200	301	301	301	40	88	166
43596300	113	113	113	208	235	279
43597100	39	39	39	32	123	223
43597200	60	60	60	33	134	280
43597300	1	1	1	0	18	41
TOTAL	118,990	153,502	161,374	87,058	114,171	148,825



THE LIST OF GIS MAPS INCLUDED:

- General Plan Land Use with Local General Plan Designations
- General Plan Land Use with SCAG Land Use Codes
- Zoning Codes with Local Zoning Codes
- Zoning Codes with SCAG Land Use Codes
- Specific Plan Land Use with SCAG Land Use Codes
- Existing Land Use with SCAG Land Use Codes
- Key Entitlements
- Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs)
- Livable Corridors
- Job Centers
- High Quality Transit Corridors (HQTCs)
- Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) and Major Transit Stops
- Regional Bikeways
- Regional Truck Routes
- Green Region Resource Areas: Consolidated
- Green Region Resource Areas: Resilience
- Green Region Resource Areas: Flood Hazard Areas
- Green Region Resource Areas: Coastal Inundation (Sea Level Rise)
- Green Region Resource Areas: Wildfire Risk
- Green Region Resource Areas: Habitat
- Green Region Resource Areas: Open Space and Parks
- Green Region Resource Areas: Endangered Species/Plants
- Green Region Resource Areas: Sensitive Habitat Areas
- Green Region Resource Areas: Natural Community and Habitat Conservation
- Green Region Resource Areas: Administrative/Working Lands
- Green Region Resource Areas: Tribal Nations
- Green Region Resource Areas: Military Installations
- Green Region Resource Areas: Farmlands
- Jurisdiction Boundary and Sphere of Influence
- 2020 Census Tract Boundary
- Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) Tier 2 Boundary

MAP LIST

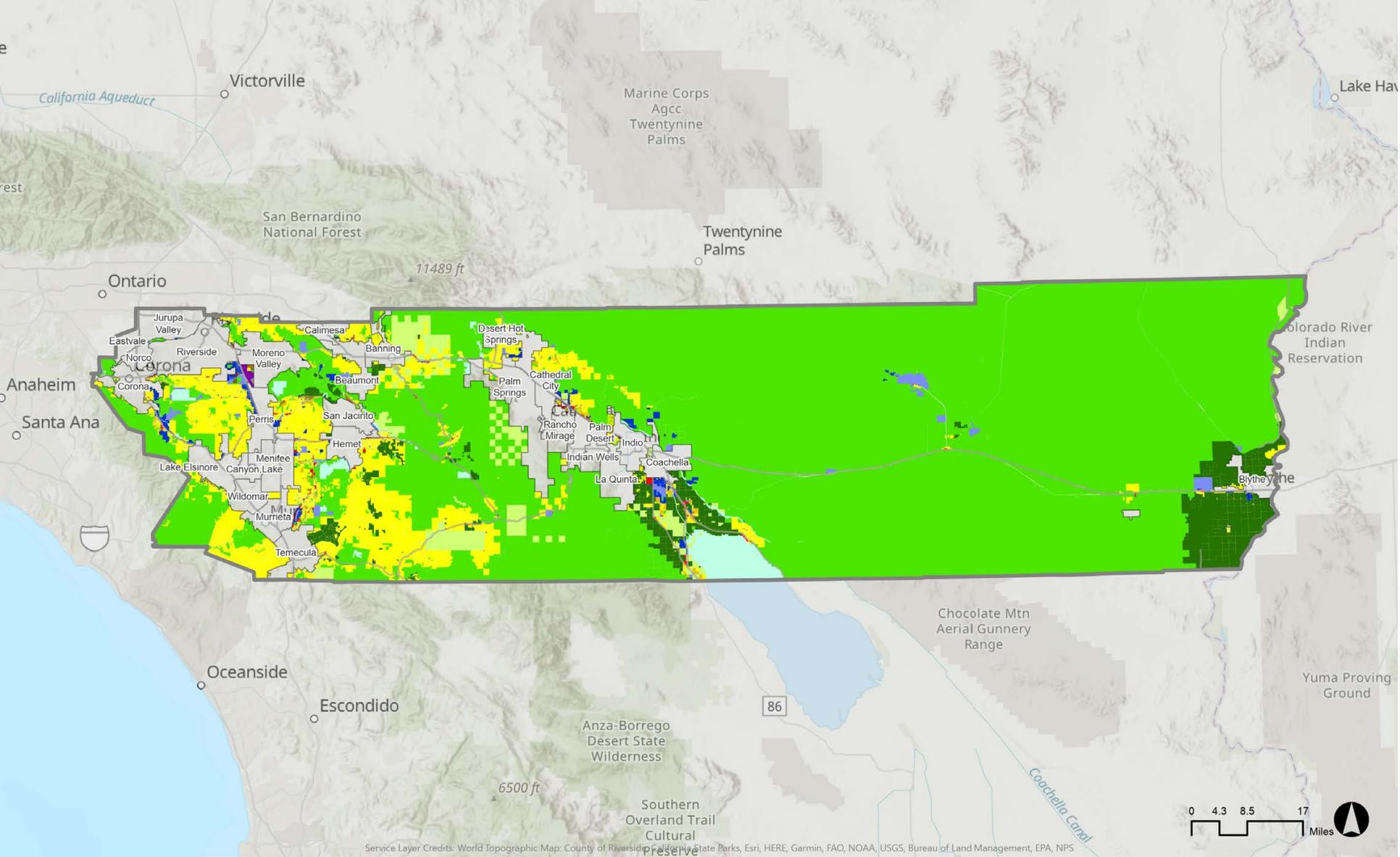


2019 General Plan Land Use in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (Local Jurisdiction's Land Use Designations)

Agriculture	Low Density Residential	Heavy Industrial	Low Density Residential	Mixed Use
Indian Lands	Medium Density Residential	Conservation	Rural Residential	Commercial
Mixed Use Planning Area	High Density Residential	Conservation Habitat	Rural Mountains	Business Park
Commercial Office	High Density Residential	Mineral Resources	Rural Desert	Industrial
Commercial Tourist	Very High Density Residential	Recreation	Aviation	Park/Recreation/Open Space
Commercial Retail	Highest Density Residential	Rural	March Air Reserve Base	Cemetery
Community Center	Public Facilities	Water	Historic District	Specific Plan
Estate Density Residential	Business Park	Estate Density Residential	Office	
Very Low Density Residential	Light Industrial	Very Low Density Residential	Public Facility	

Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 10/11/2023

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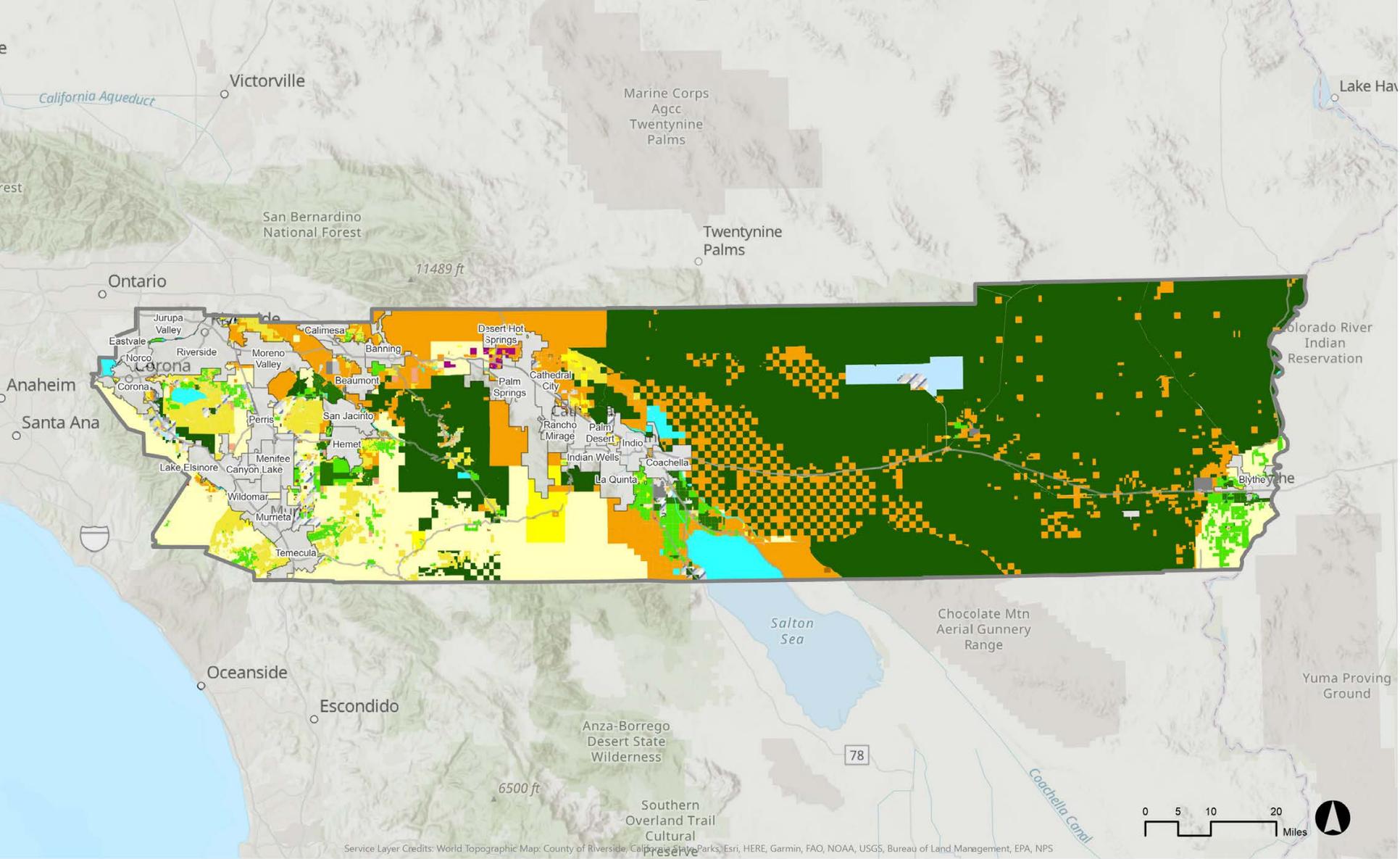
2019 General Plan Land Use in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (SCAG Land Use Codes)



Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov. Please note that data sourced from local general plan land use represents an approximation of local conditions as of 2019. For authoritative data on these subjects, please contact the respective local jurisdiction directly.



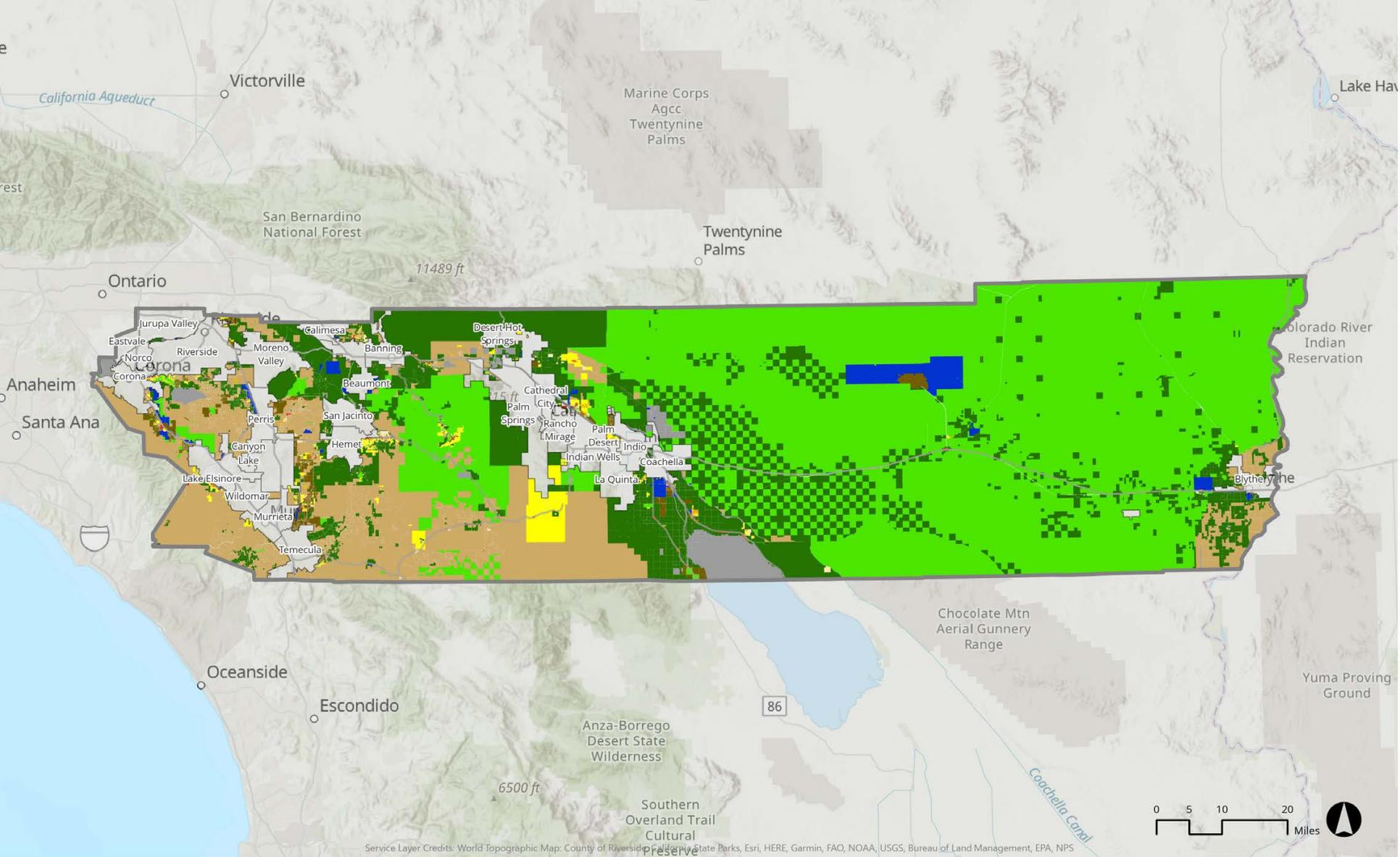


2019 Zoning Codes in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (Local Jurisdiction's Zoning Codes)

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| ■ Light Agriculture | ■ Citrus/Vineyard | ■ Multiple Family Dwellings | ■ Rural Residential | ■ Wine Country-Winery |
| ■ Heavy Agriculture | ■ Industrial Park | ■ Limited Multiple Family Dwellings | ■ Mobilehome Subdivision-Rural | ■ Wine Country-Residential |
| ■ Agriculture-Dairy | ■ Manufacturing-Heavy | ■ General Residential | ■ Mobilehome Subdivision and Mobilehome Park | ■ Wine Country-Winery Existing |
| ■ Light Agriculture with Poultry | ■ Manufacturing-Medium | ■ Village Tourist Residential | ■ Mixed Use | |
| ■ General Commercial | ■ Mineral Resources | ■ Planned Residential | ■ Specific Plar | |
| ■ Commercial Citrus/Vineyard | ■ Mineral Resources & Related Manufacturing | ■ Open Area Combining Zone-Residential Development | ■ Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas | |
| ■ Commercial Office | ■ Manufacturing-Service Commercial | ■ Residential Incentive | ■ Controlled Development Areas with Mobilehomes | |
| ■ Scenic Highway Commercial | ■ Natural Assets | ■ Highest Density Residential | ■ Controlled Development Areas | |
| ■ Rural Commercial | ■ One-Family Dwellings | ■ Residential Agricultural | ■ Wind Energy Resource Zone | |
| ■ Tourist Commercial | ■ One-Family Dwellings-Mountain Resort | ■ Regulated Development Areas | ■ Wine Country-Equestrian | |

Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/8/2023

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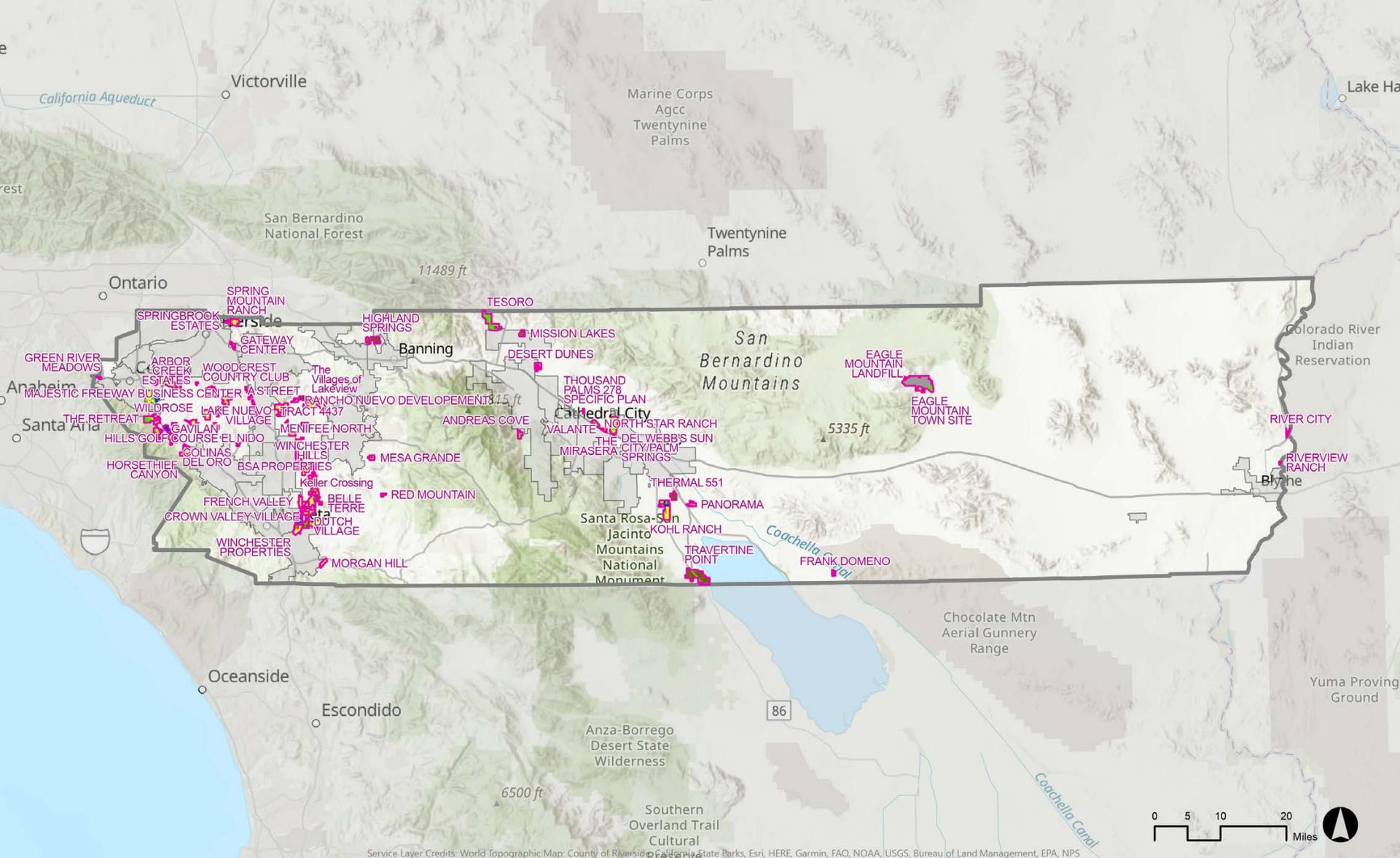
2019 Zoning Codes in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (SCAG Land Use Codes)

Single Family Residential	Commercial and Services	Mixed Commercial and Industrial	Specific Plan
Multi-Family Residential	Facilities	Mixed Residential and Commercial	Under Construction
Mobile Homes and Trailer Parks	Education	Open Space and Recreation	Undevelopable
Mixed Residential	Military Installations	Agriculture	Unknown
Rural Residential	Industrial	Vacant	
General Office	Transportation, Communications, and Utilities	Water	

Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov. Please note that data sourced from local zoning map represents an approximation of local conditions as of 2016. For authoritative data on these subjects, please contact the respective local jurisdiction directly.



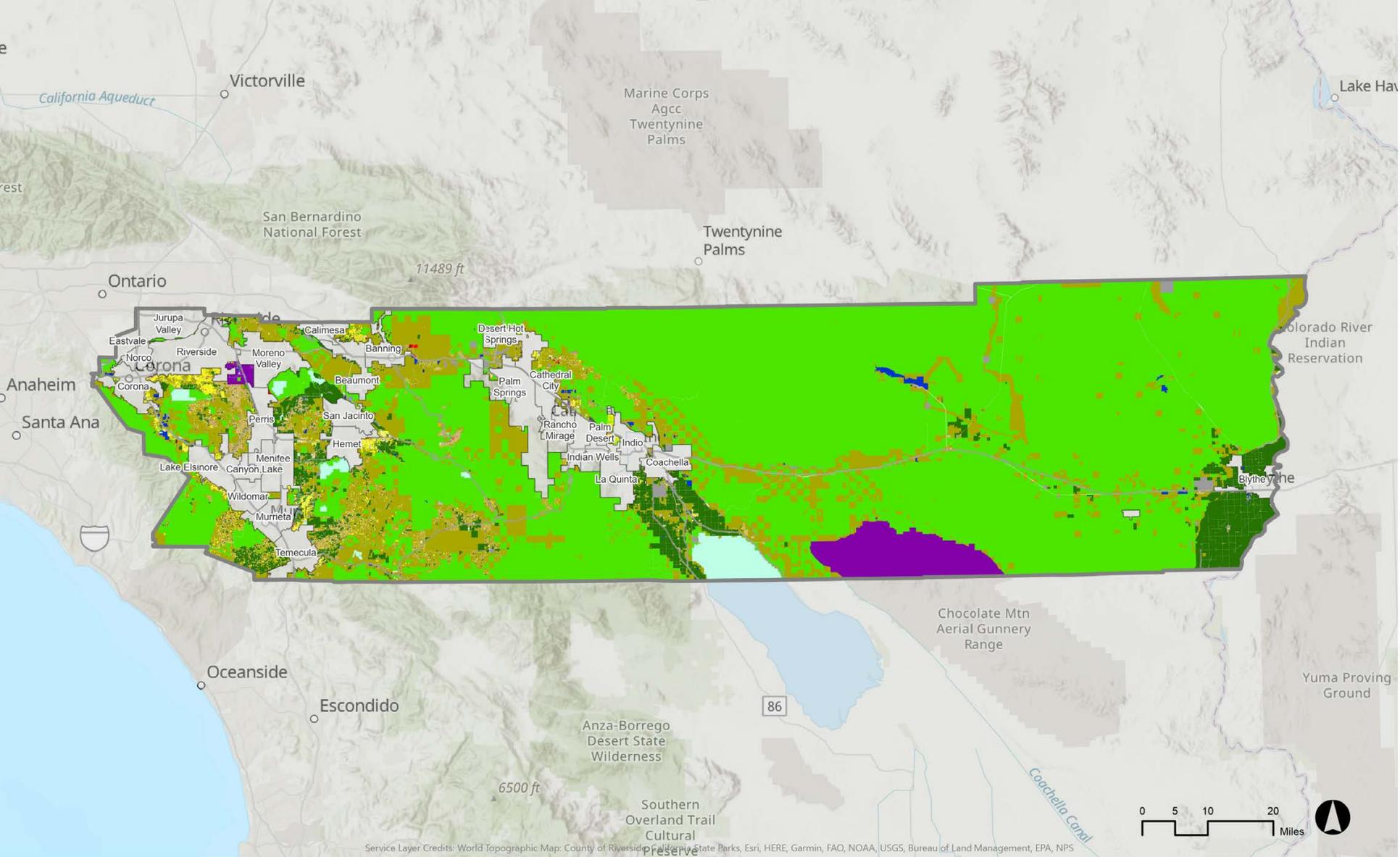


2019 Specific Plan Land Use in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (SCAG Land Use Codes)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| ■ Single Family Residential | ■ Commercial and Services | ■ Mixed Commercial and Industrial | ■ Specific Plan |
| ■ Multi-Family Residential | ■ Facilities | ■ Mixed Residential and Commercial | ■ Under Construction |
| ■ Mobile Homes and Trailer Parks | ■ Education | ■ Open Space and Recreation | ■ Undevelopable |
| ■ Mixed Residential | ■ Military Installations | ■ Agriculture | ■ Unknown |
| ■ Rural Residential | ■ Industrial | ■ Vacant | |
| ■ General Office | ■ Transportation, Communications, and Utilities | ■ Water | |

Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

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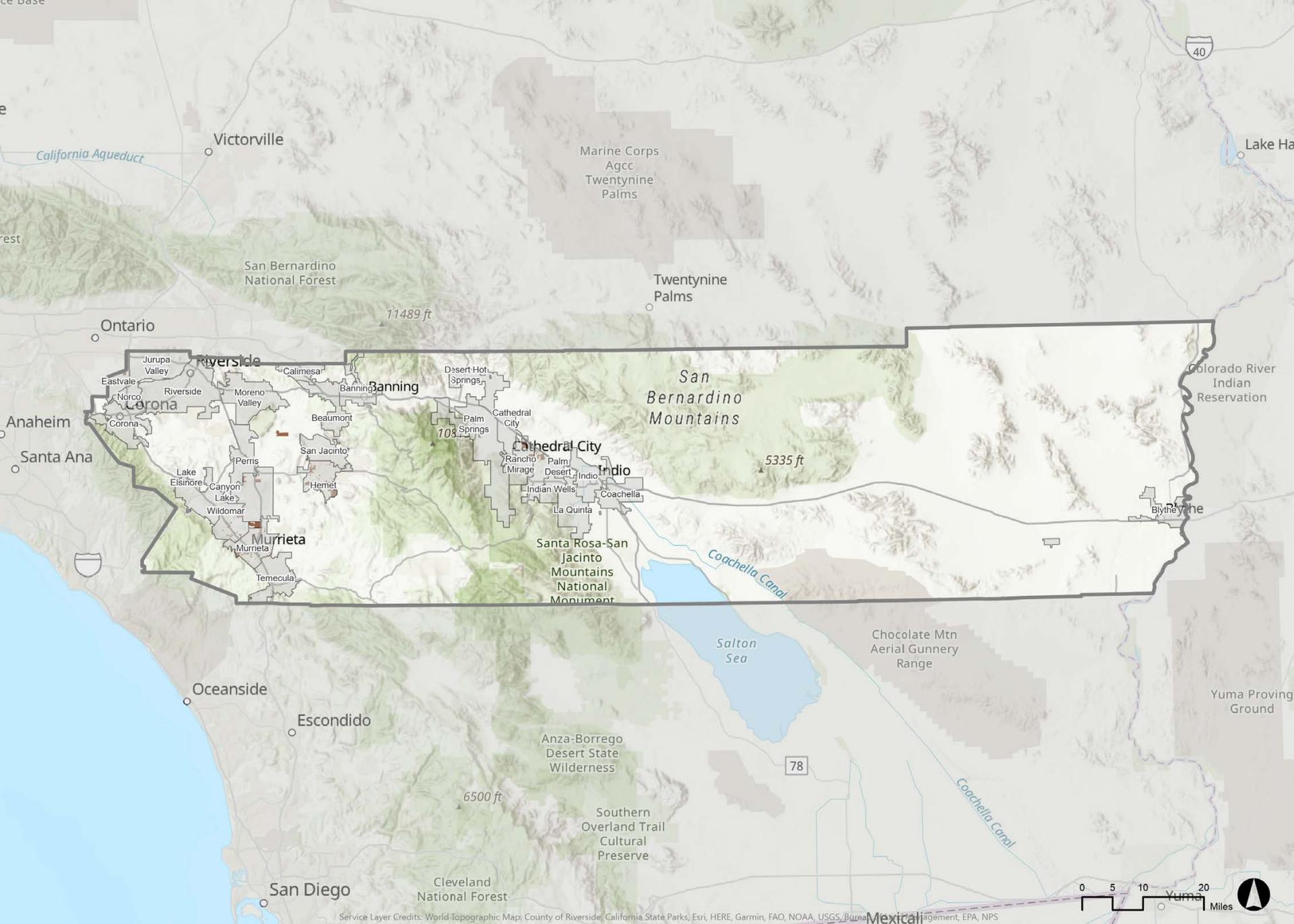
2019 Existing Land Use in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (SCAG Land Use Codes)

Single Family Residential	Commercial and Services	Mixed Commercial and Industrial	Specific Plan
Multi-Family Residential	Facilities	Mixed Residential and Commercial	Under Construction
Mobile Homes and Trailer Parks	Education	Open Space and Recreation	Undevelopable
Mixed Residential	Military Installations	Agriculture	Unknown
Rural Residential	Industrial	Vacant	
General Office	Transportation, Communications, and Utilities	Water	

Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov. Please note that existing land use data shown in the map represents an approximation of local conditions as of 2019. For authoritative data on these subjects, please contact the respective local jurisdiction directly.

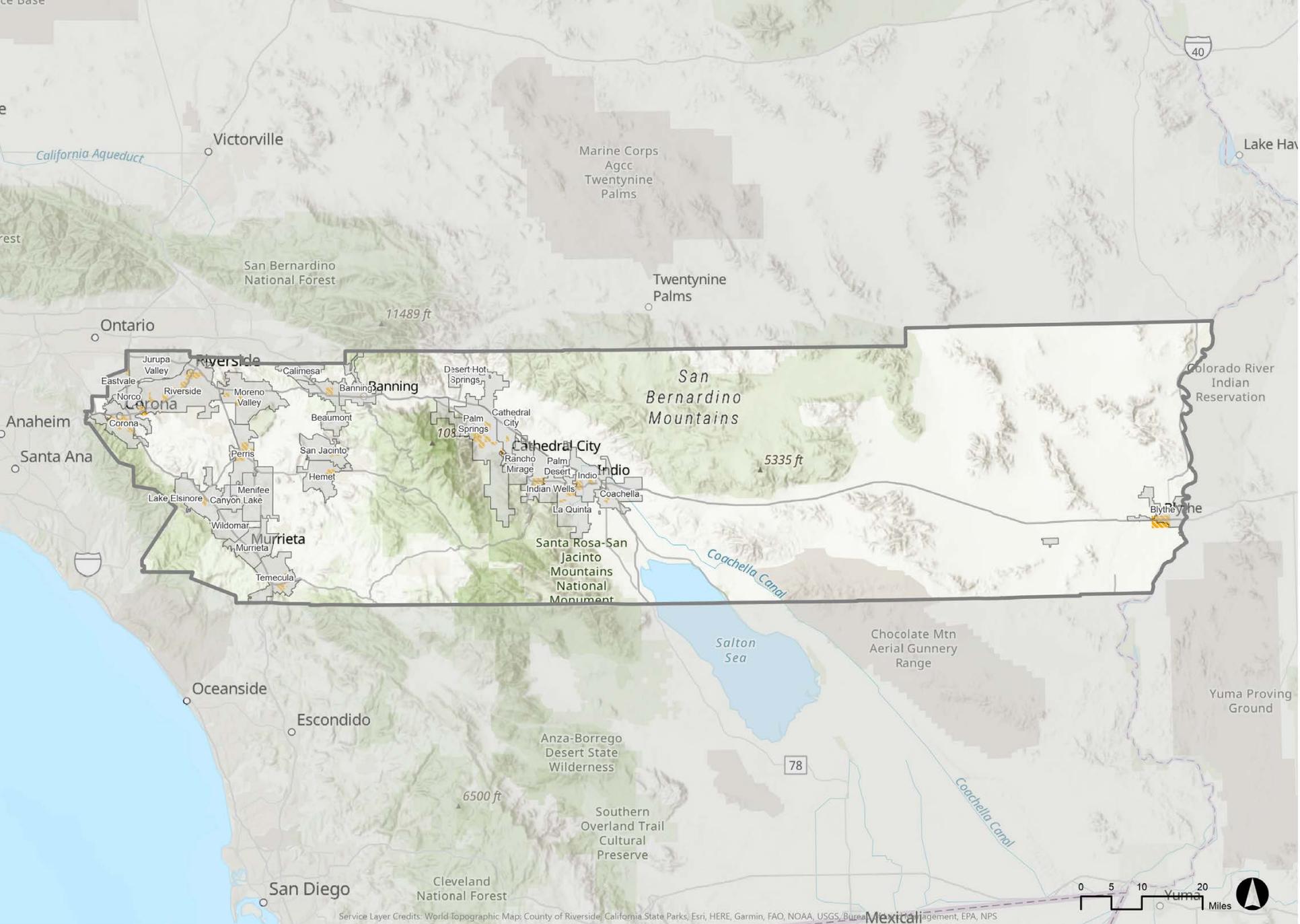




Key Entitlements in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- Key Entitlements

Data Source: County of Riverside, SCAG | Data Version: Connect SoCal 2024 | Map Created: 10/11/2023
 Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.



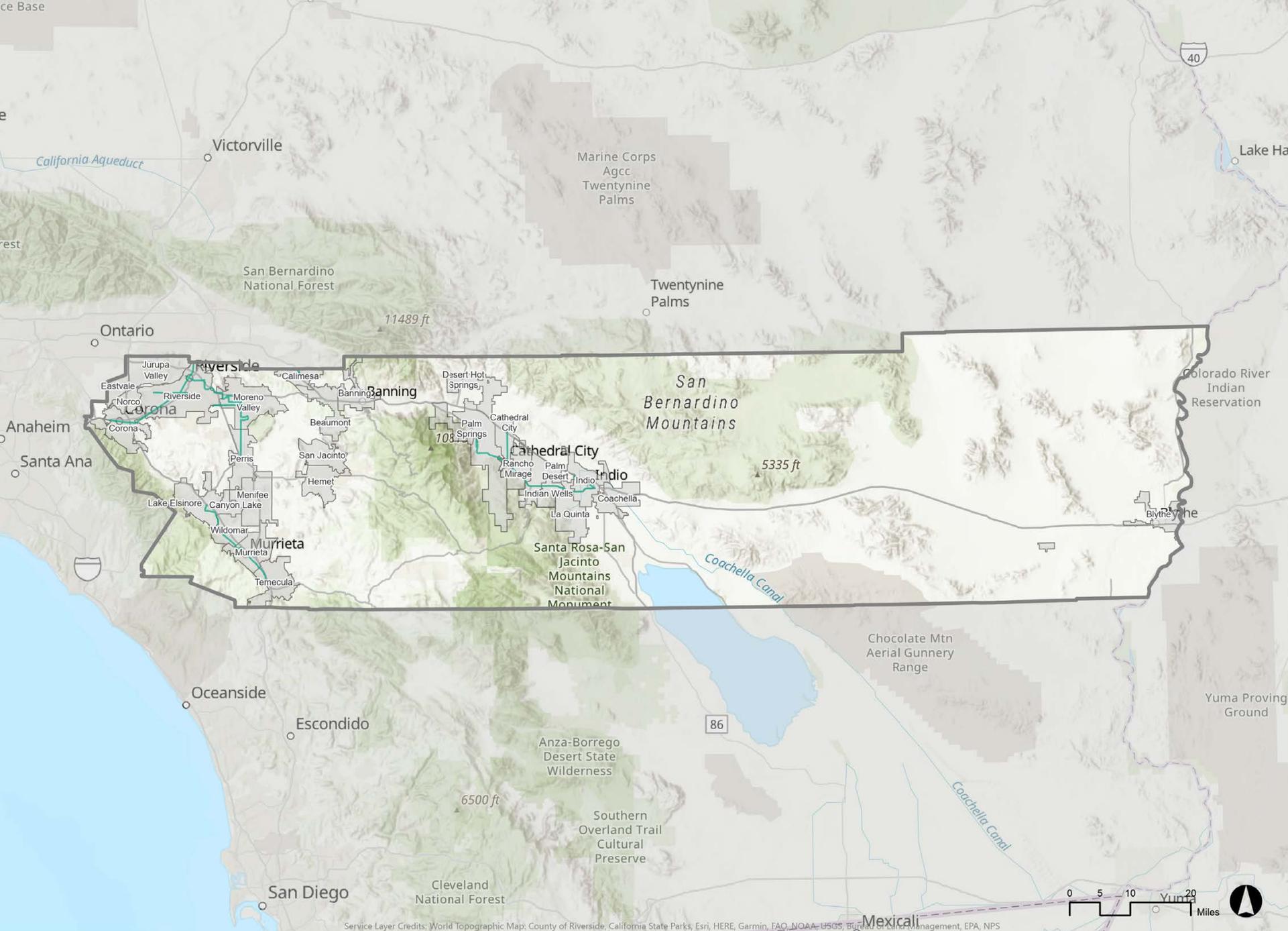
Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs) in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs)

Data Source: SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 10/16/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.





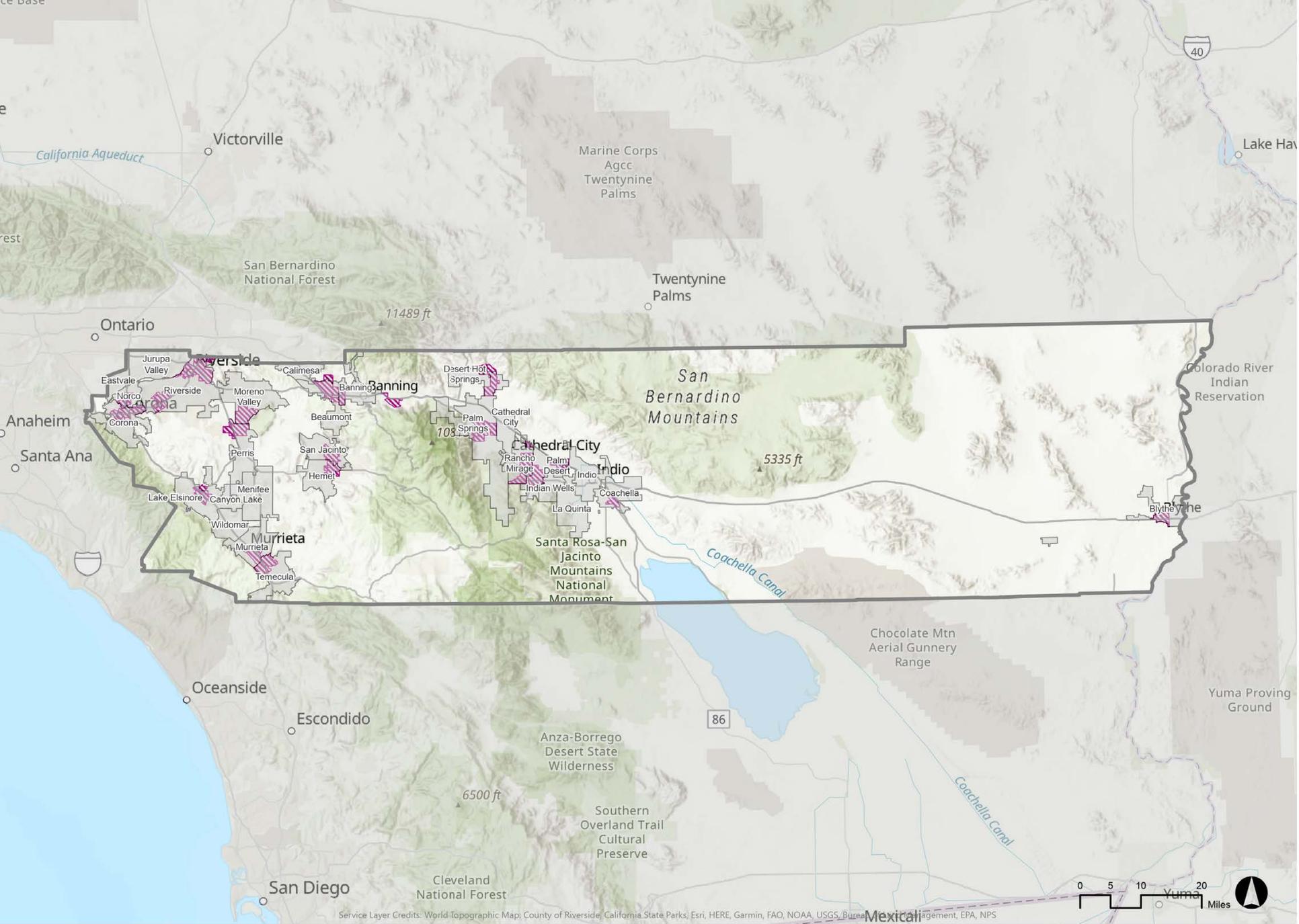
Service Layer Credits: World Topographic Map; County of Riverside; California State Parks; Esri; HERE; Garmin; FAO; NOAA; USGS; Bureau of Land Management; EPA; NPS

Livable Corridors in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- Livable Corridors

Data Source: SCAG | Data Version: Connect SoCal 2024 Plan Year 2050 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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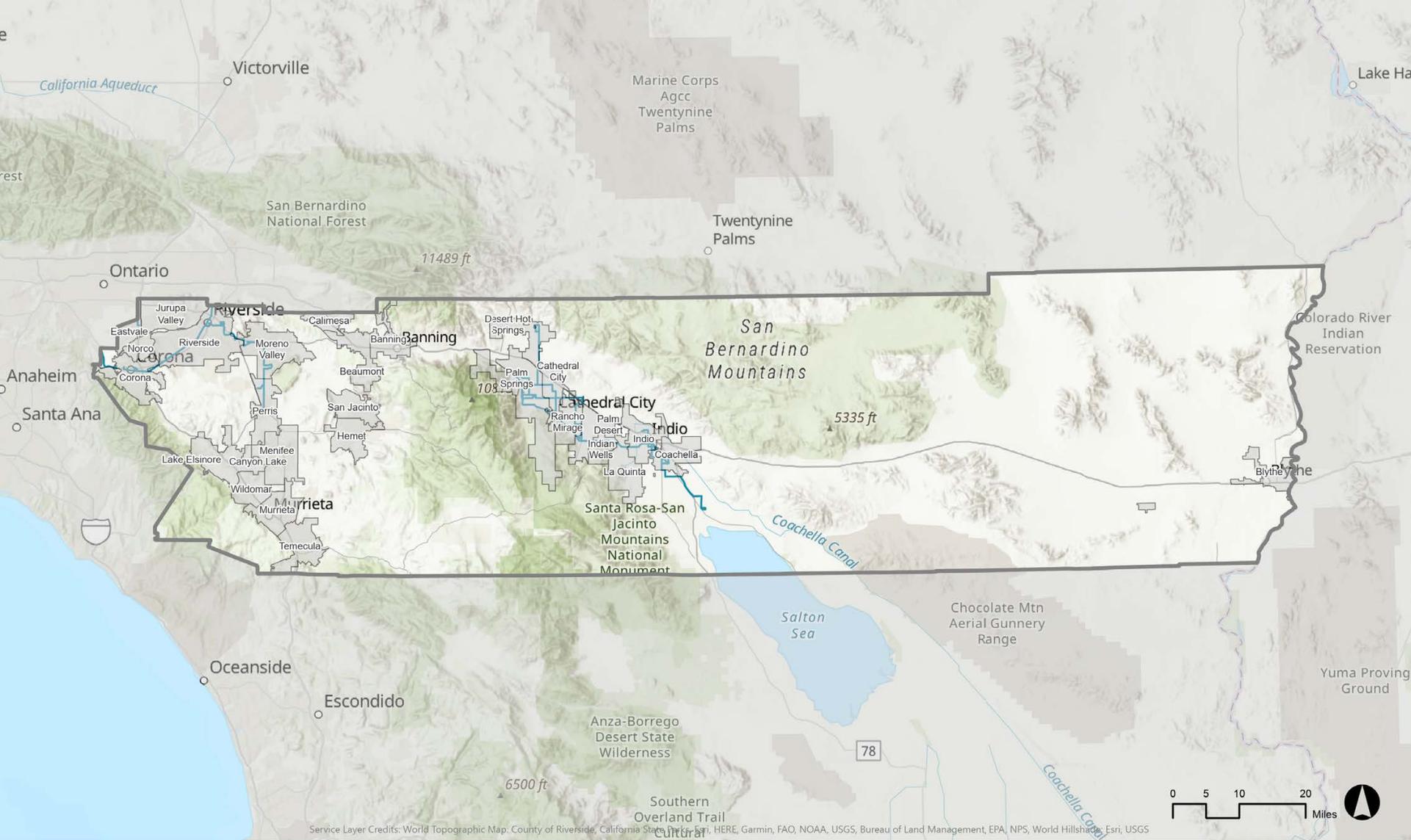
Regional Job Centers in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- Job Centers

Data Source: SCAG | Data Version: Connect SoCal 2024 Base Year 2019 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.





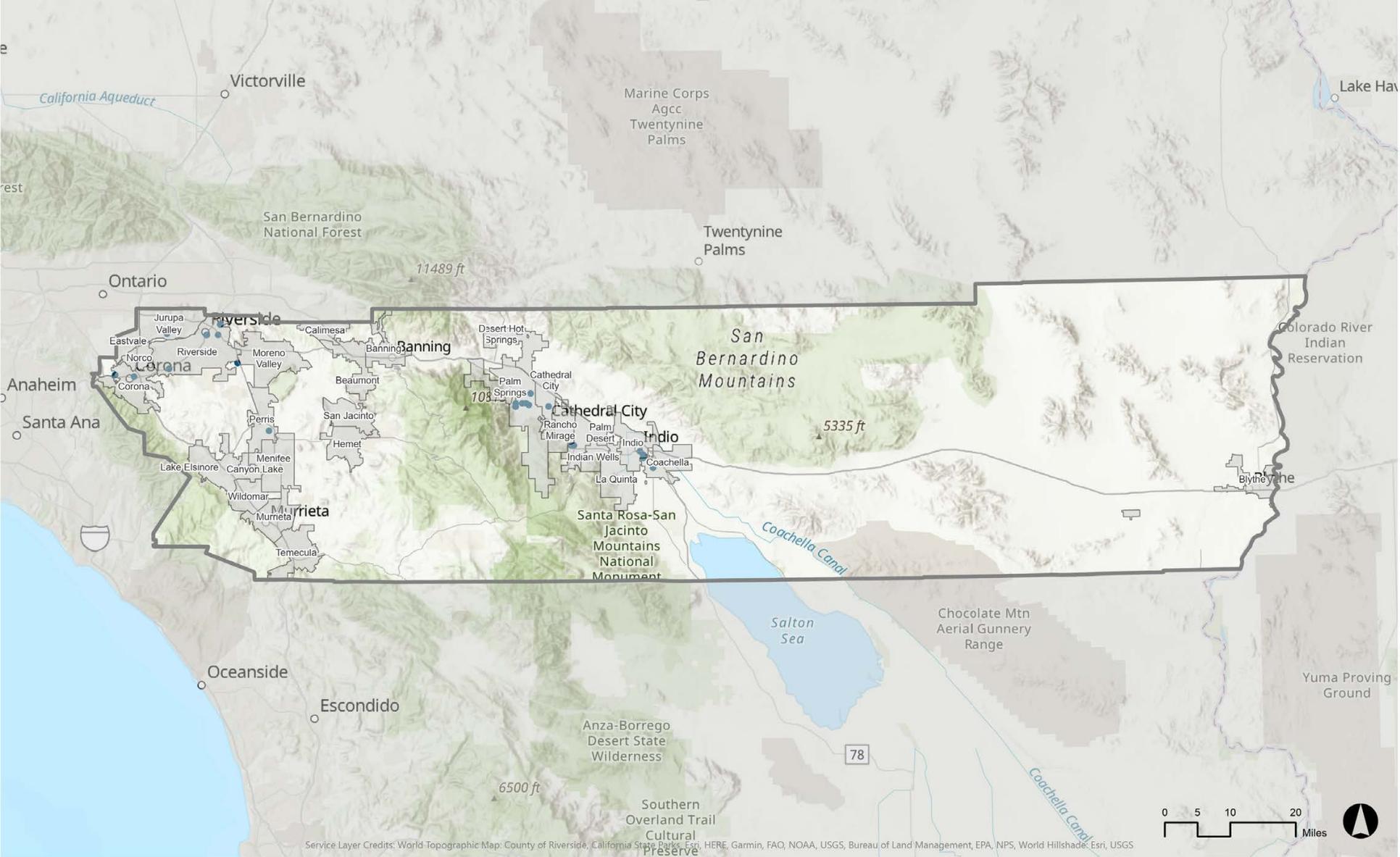
High Quality Transit Corridors in Riverside County Unincorporated Area [Connect SoCal 2024 Plan Year 2050]

High Quality Transit Corridors (HQTCs)

Note: HQTCs included in this Data/Map Book are based on the 2050 plan year transit network of Connect SoCal 2024 and are considered draft until the completion of Connect SoCal 2024. Further explanation of the methodology for identifying HQTCs is included in the Connect SoCal 2024 Transit Technical Report Appendix. Please note that SCAG updates HQTCs with the adoption of a new RTP/SCS, once every four years. However, transit planning studies may be completed by transit agencies on a more frequent basis than the RTP/SCS is updated by SCAG. This data is intended for planning purposes only, and SCAG shall incur no responsibility or liability as to the completeness, currentness, or accuracy of this information. SCAG assumes no responsibility arising from use of this information by individuals, businesses, or other public entities. Users should consult with the appropriate transit provider(s) to obtain the latest information on transit routes, stop locations, and service intervals before making determinations regarding CEQA exemption or streamlining.

Data Source: County Transportation Commissions, SCAG | Data Version: Connect SoCal 2024 Plan Year 2050 | Map Created: 9/27/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.



Transit Priority Areas and Major Transit Stops in Riverside County Unincorporated Area [Connect SoCal 2024 Plan Year 2050]

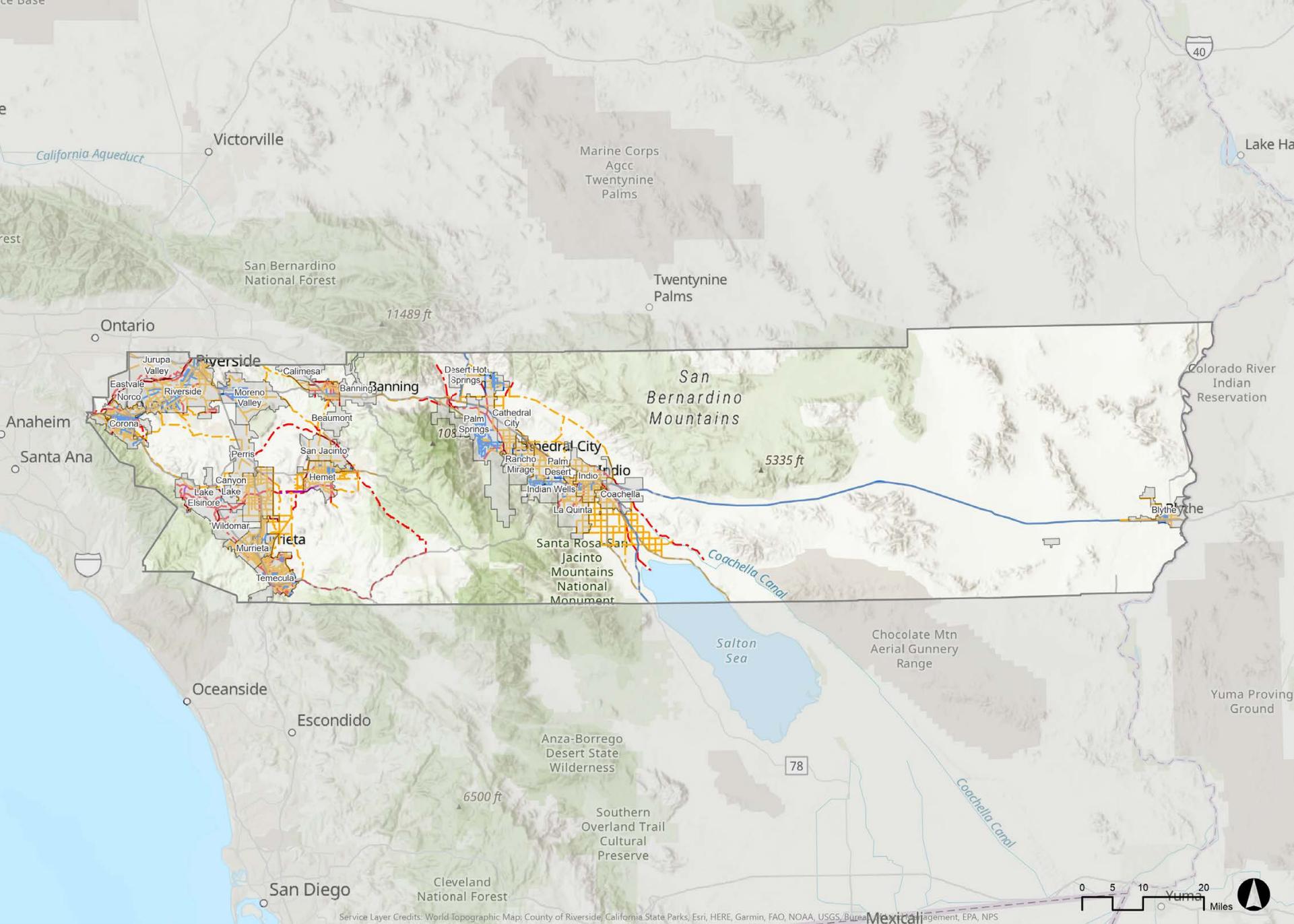
- Major Transit Stops
- Transit Priority Areas (Areas within One-Half Mile from Major Transit Stops)

Note: The TPAs and major transit stops included in this Data/Map Book are based on the 2050 plan year transit network of Connect SoCal 2024. Please note that SCAG updates its inventory of planned transit network with the adoption of a new RTP/SCS, once every four years. However, transit planning studies may be completed by transit agencies on a more frequent basis than the RTP/SCS is updated by SCAG. This data is intended for planning purposes only, and SCAG shall incur no responsibility or liability as to the completeness, currentness, or accuracy of this information. SCAG assumes no responsibility arising from use of this information by individuals, businesses, or other public entities. Users should consult with the appropriate transit provider(s) to obtain the latest information on transit routes, stop locations, and service intervals before making determinations regarding CEQA exemption or streamlining.

Data Source: County Transportation Commissions, SCAG | Data Version: Connect SoCal 2024 Plan Year 2050 | Map Created: 9/27/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.





Bikeways in Riverside County Unincorporated Area (Existing and Proposed/Planned)

Existing Bikeways

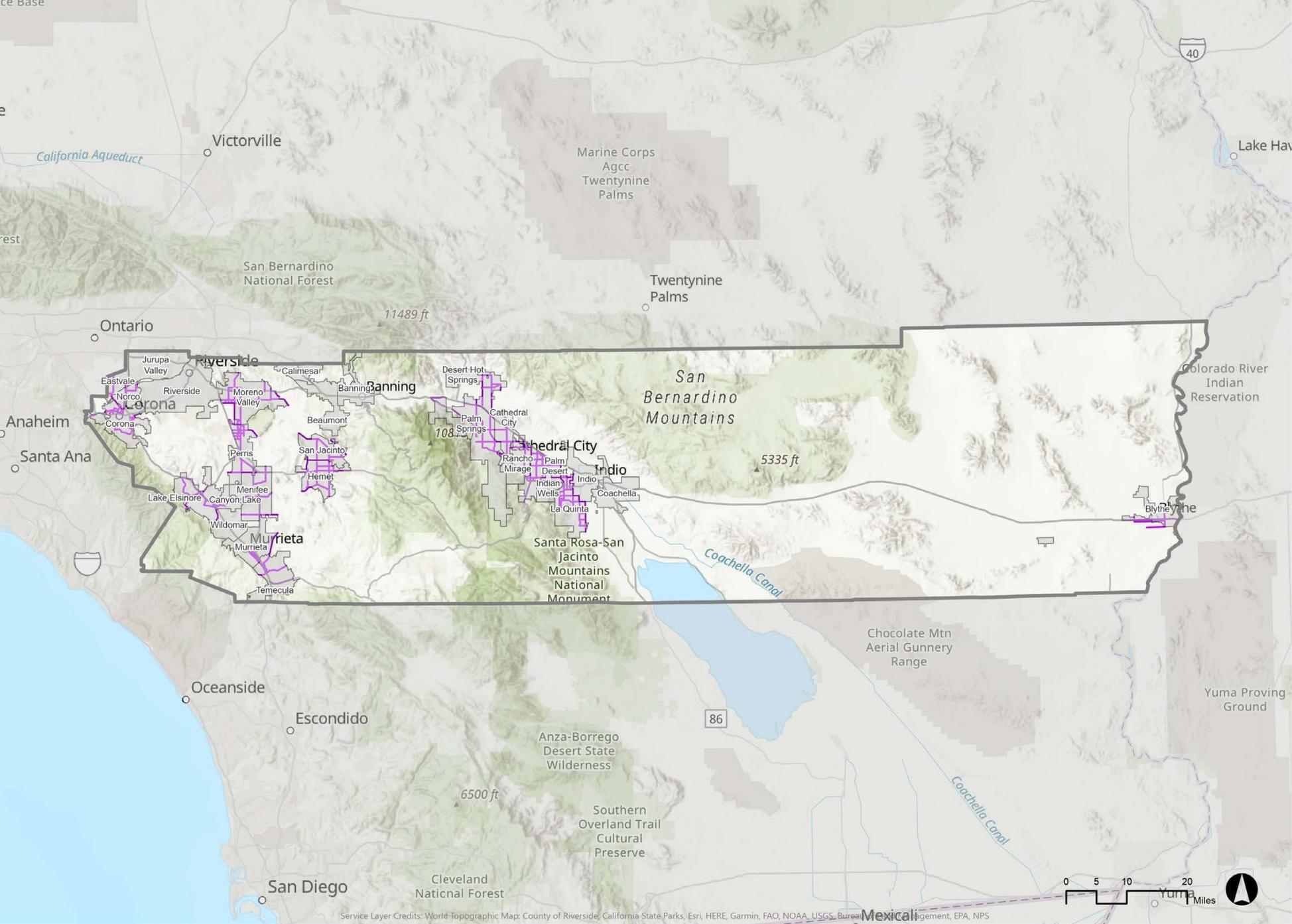
- Class I
- Class II
- Class III
- Class IV

Proposed/Planned Bikeways

- Class I
- Class II
- Class III
- Class IV

Data Source: Local Data Exchange (LDX), County Transportation Commissions, Riverside County, SCAG | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/27/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.

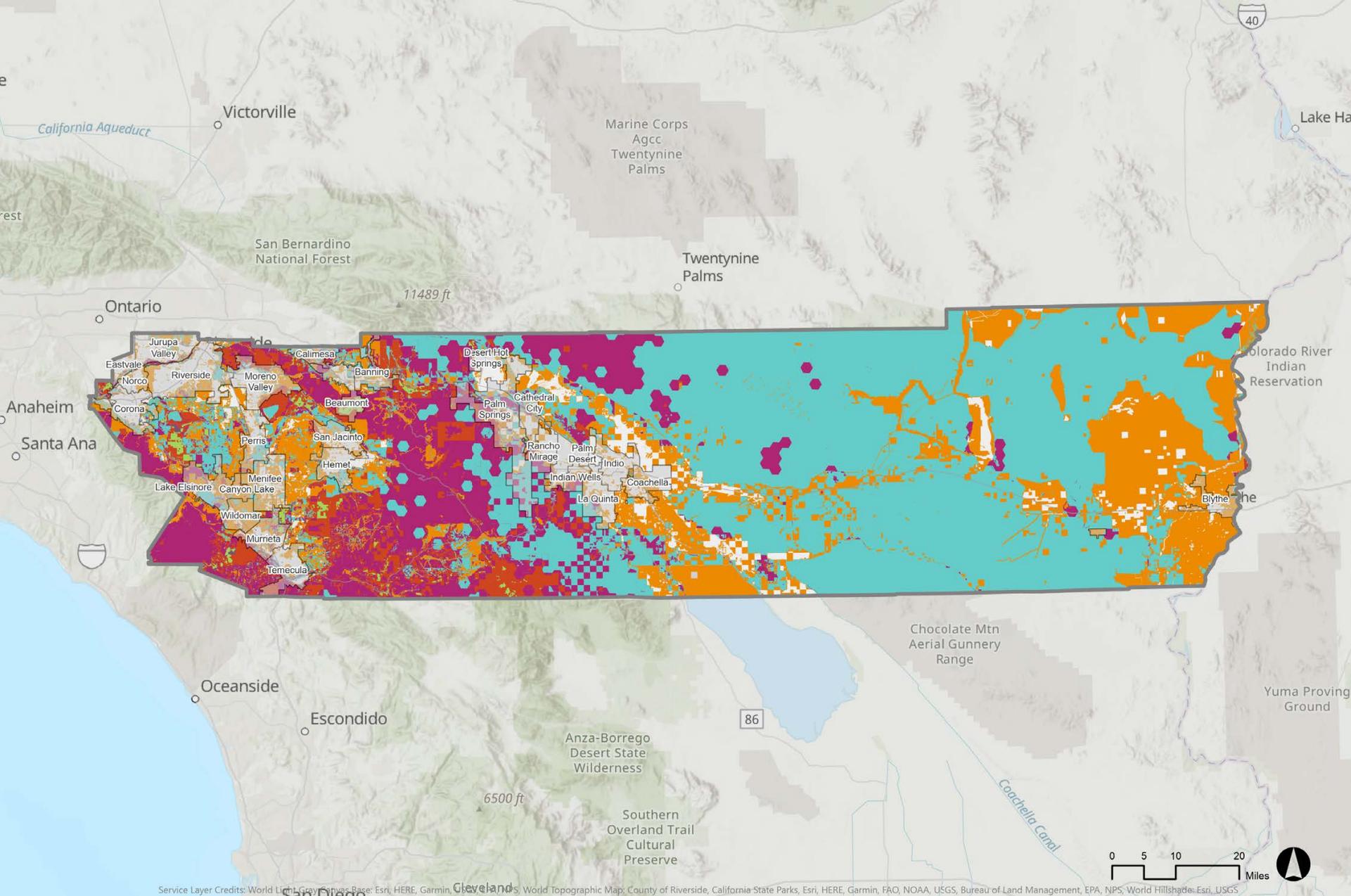


Truck Routes in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- Truck Routes

Data Source: SCAG, County of Riverside | Data Updated: 2023 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.



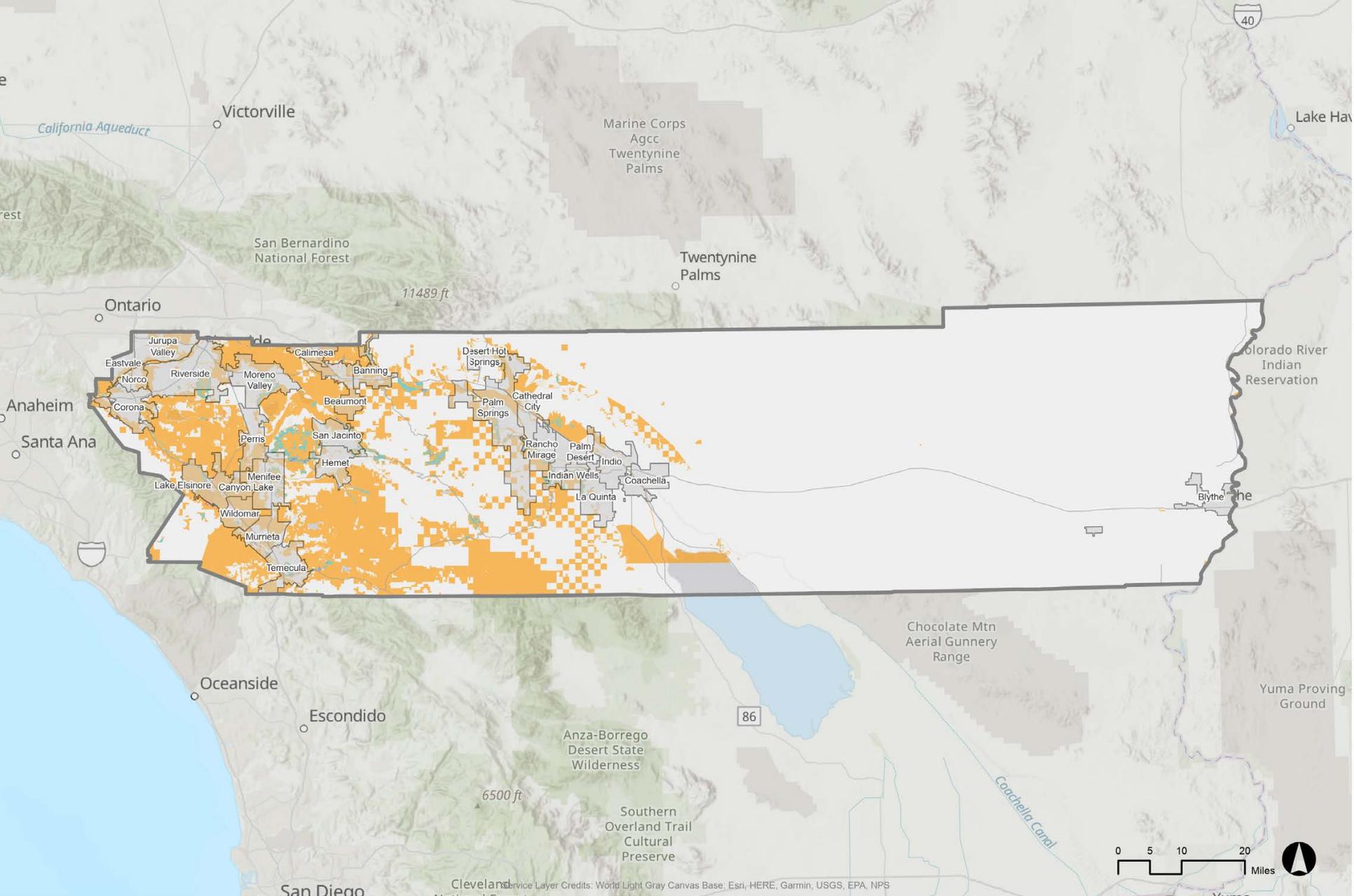
Regional Conservation Plans in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

Overall Asset Value



Data Source: Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) Effective: 100-Year Floodplains, 2017, FEMA; Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) for Southern California, v3.0, Phase 2, 2018, USGS; Fire Hazard Severity Zones Local Responsibility Areas Maps, 2008, CAL FIRE; Fire Hazard Severity Zones State Responsibility Areas Maps, 2007, CAL FIRE; Save Our Agricultural Resources (SOAR), 2017, County of Ventura; California Conservation Easement Database (CCED), 2021, Multiple sources; California Protected Areas Database (CPAD), 2021, Multiple sources; National Wetlands Inventory, 2020, US Fish and Wildlife Services; 2015 Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACEIv2), 2015, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife; South Coast Missing Linkages (SCML) Wildlife Corridors, 2018, Conservation Biology Institute; California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project, 2010, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife; Conservation Plan Boundaries; American Indian Reservations / Federally Recognized Tribal Entities, 2021, CalOES; USA Department of Defense Lands, 2018, US Department of Defense; California Important Farmland, Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP), 2018, CA Department of Conservation
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

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Resilience Multi-Benefit Assets in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

Resilience Asset Value

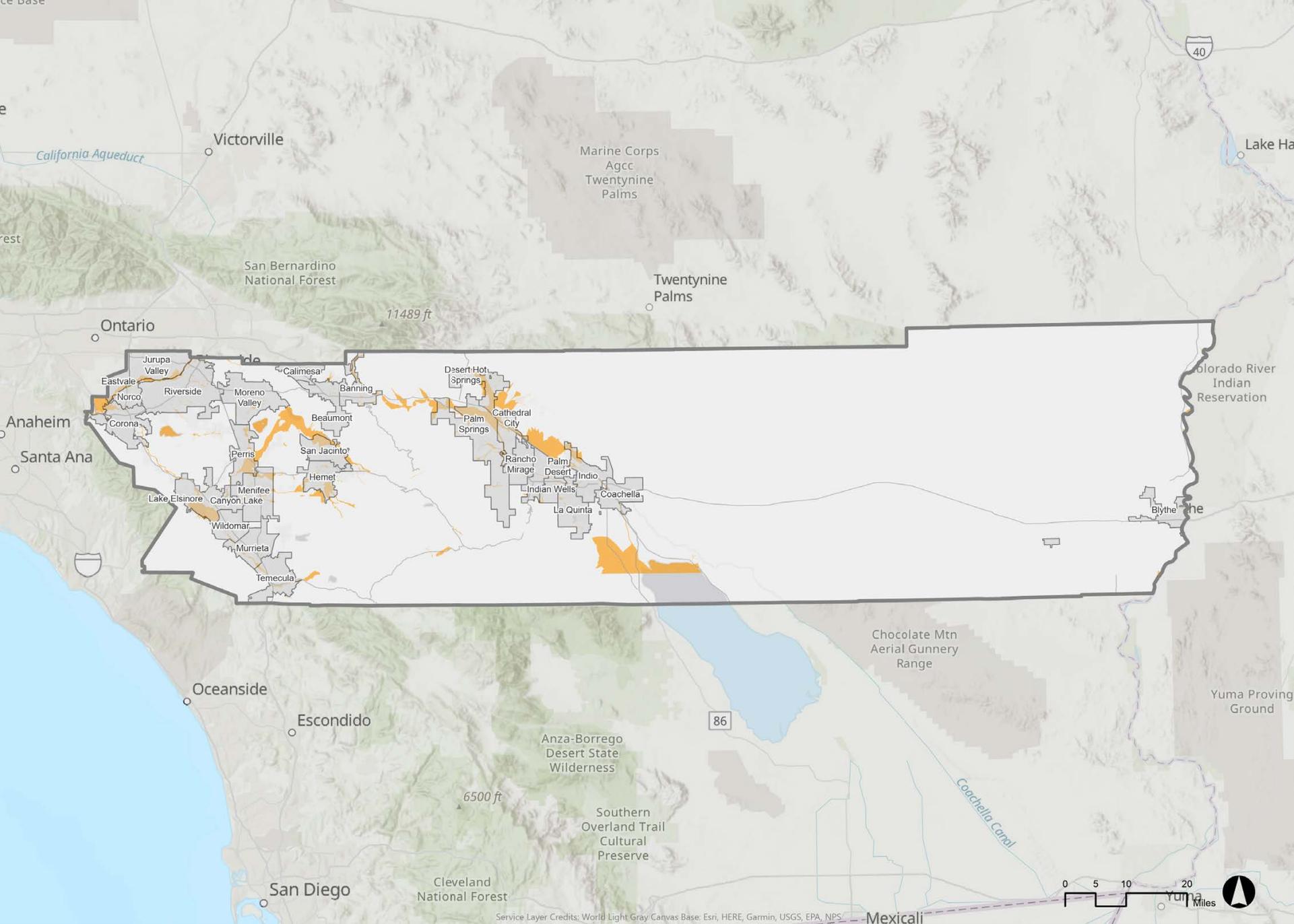


Data Source: Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM); Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS for Southern California (v3.0, Phase 2); Fire Hazard Severity Zones Local Responsibility Areas Maps, 2008, CAL FIRE; Fire Hazard Severity Zones State Responsibility Areas Maps, 2007, CAL FIRE; and Wildland Urban Interface & Intermix, 2020, CAL FIRE

Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.



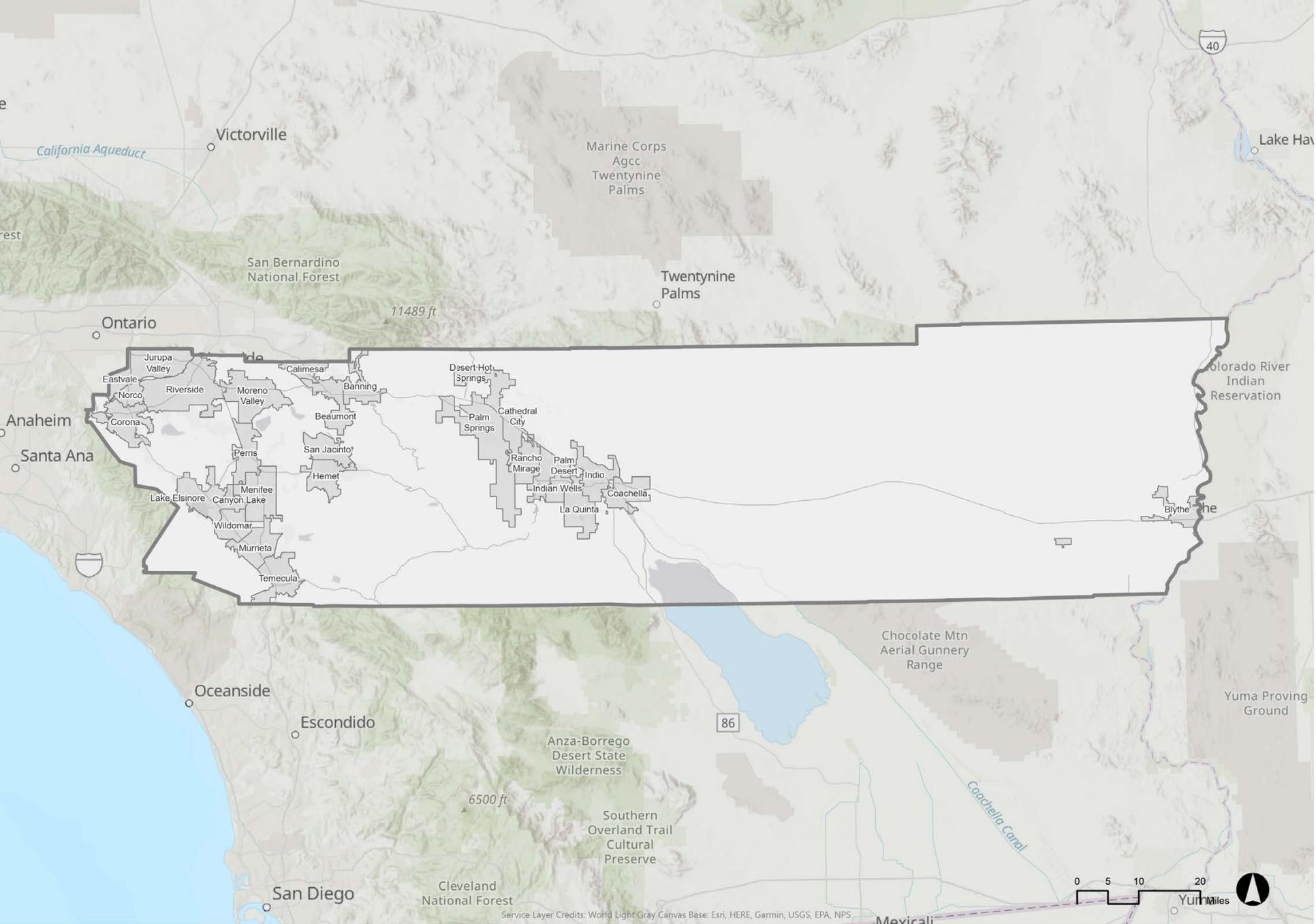


Flood Hazard Areas in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

 100 Year Floodplain

Data Source: Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM)
Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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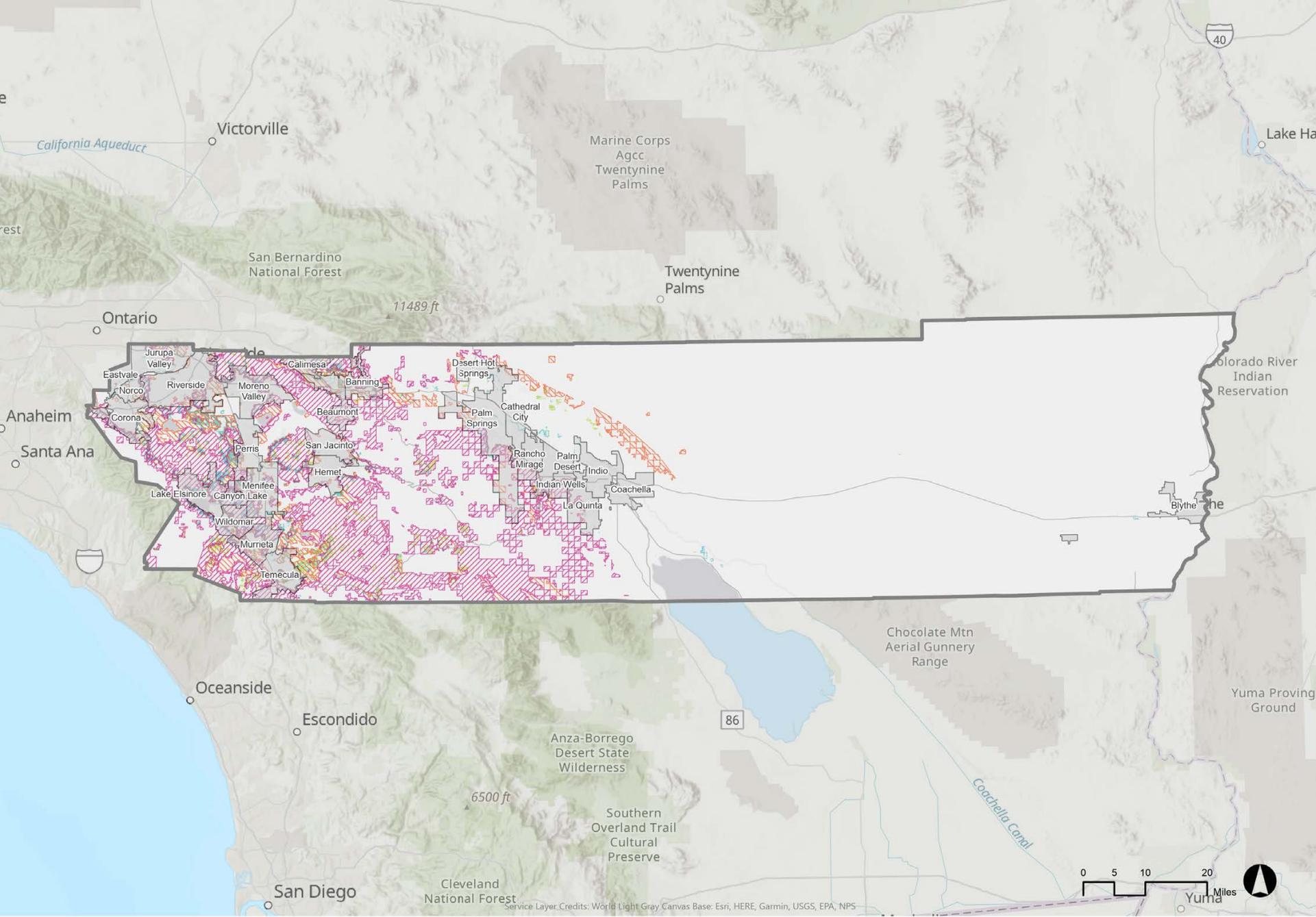
Coastal Inundation (Sea Level Rise) in Riverside County

Sea Level Rise 0 - 0.5m
 Sea Level Rise 0.5 - 1.0m

Data Source: Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS for Southern California (v3.0, Phase 2))
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 8/16/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.





Wildfire Risk in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

Wildland Urban Interface

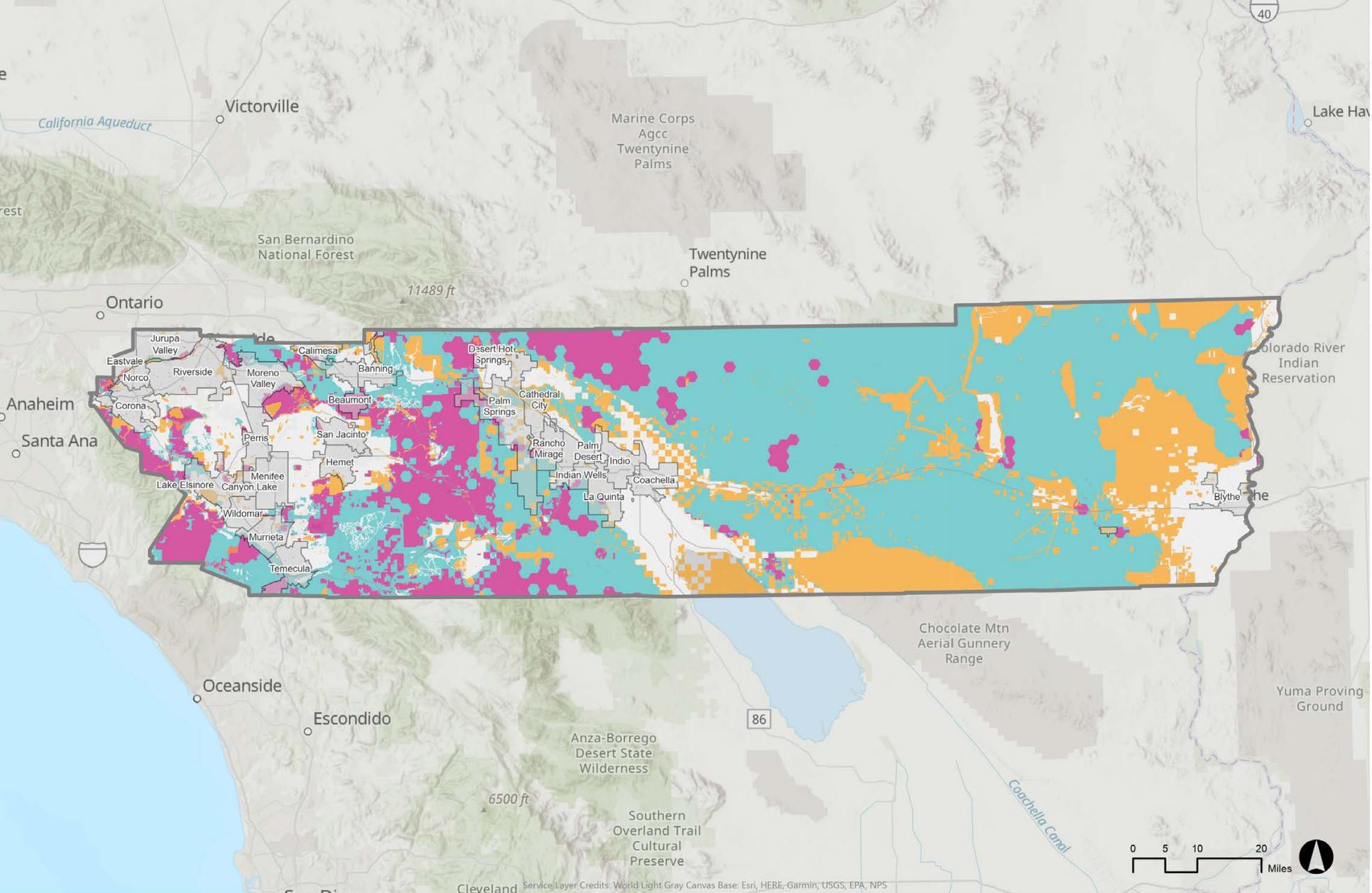
- Interface
- Intermix

CALFIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones

- High
- Very High

Data Source: Fire Hazard Severity Zones Local Responsibility Areas Maps, 2008, CAL FIRE; Fire Hazard Severity Zones State Responsibility Areas Maps, 2007, CAL FIRE; and Wildland Urban Interface, 2020, CAL FIRE
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.



Open Space/Habitat Multi-Benefit Assets in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

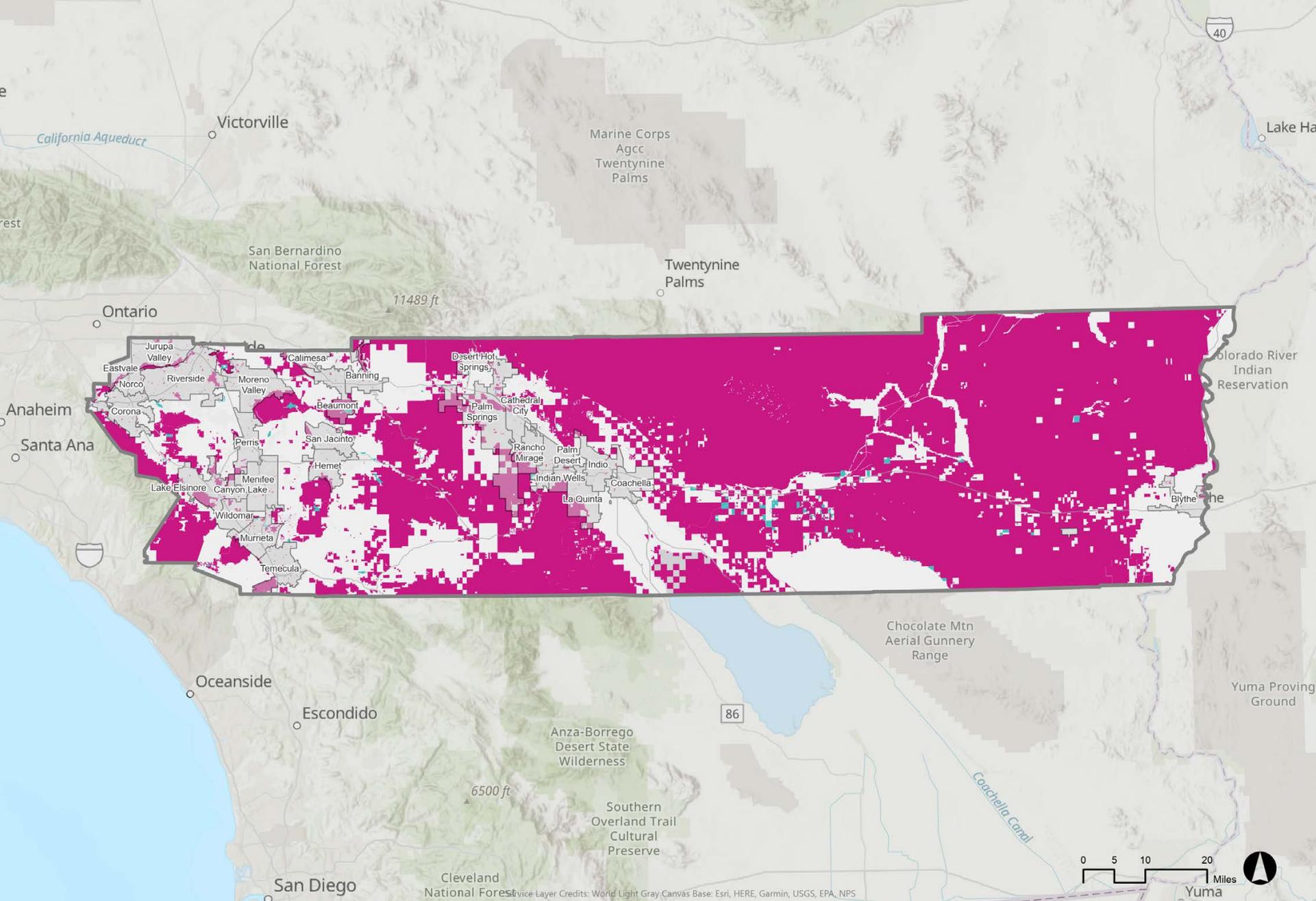
Open Space/Habitat Asset Value



Data Source: Save Our Agricultural Resources (SOAR), 2017, County of Ventura; California Conservation Easement Database (CCED), 2021, Multiple sources; California Protected Areas Database (CPAD), 2021, Multiple sources; National Wetlands Inventory, 2020, US Fish and Wildlife Services; South Coast Missing Linkages (SCML) Wildlife Corridors, 2018, Conservation Biology Institute; 2015 Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACEIv2), 2015, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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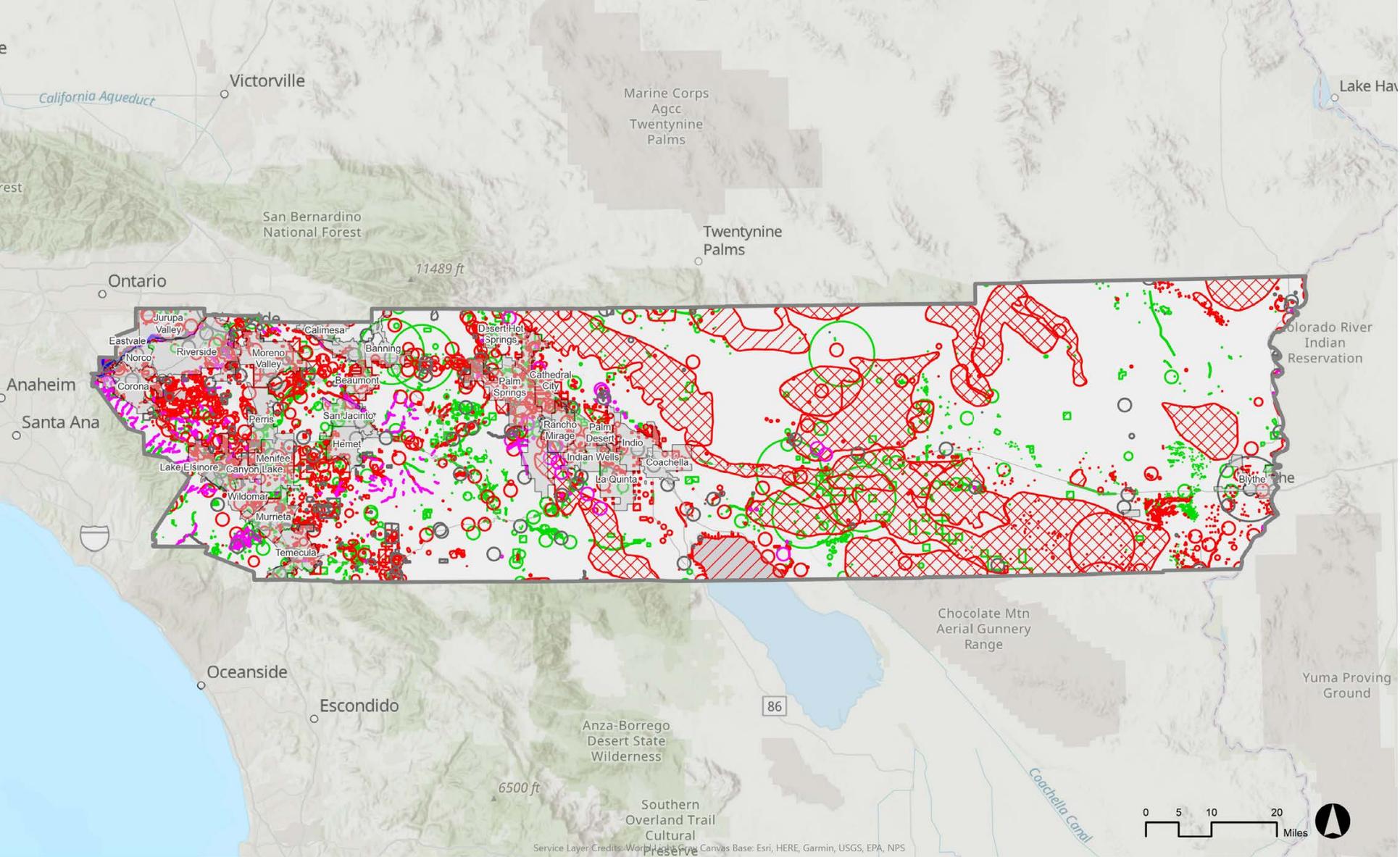
Open Space and Parks in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

Protected open space and parks from the following databases:

- Save Our Agricultural Resources
- California Conservation Easement Database
- California Protected Areas Database

Data Source: Save Our Agricultural Resources (SOAR), 2017, County of Ventura; California Conservation Easement Database (CCED), 2021, Multiple sources; and California Protected Areas Database (CPAD), 2021, Multiple sources
Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

Disclaimer: This map was created as a part of SCAG Data/Map Books to solicit feedback from local jurisdictions during Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process. SCAG shall not be responsible for user's misuse or misrepresentation of this map. For the details regarding the data sources, methodologies and contents of this map, please refer to the SCAG Data/Map Book or contact LIST@scag.ca.gov.



Endangered Species/ Plants in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

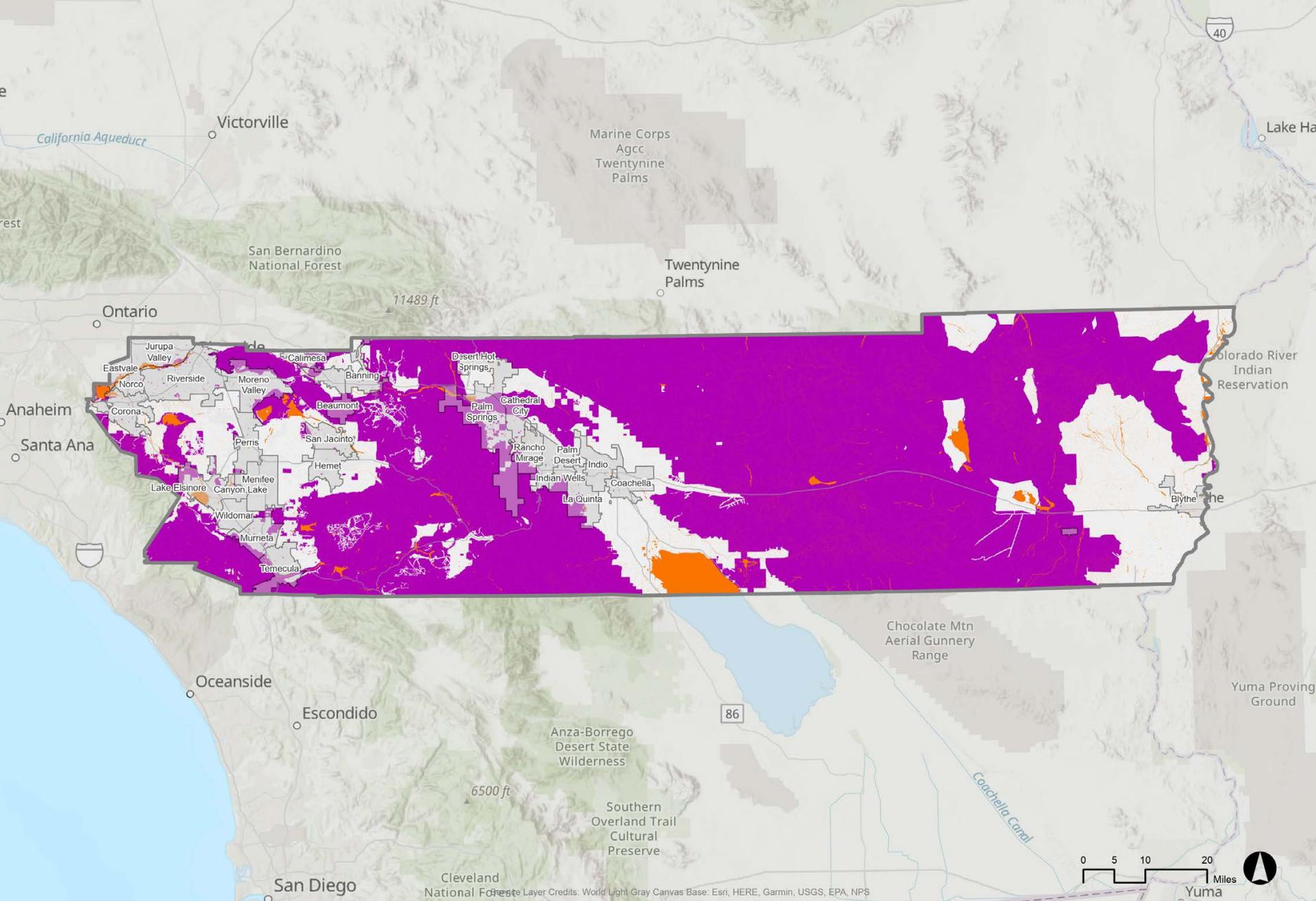
Plant (80m)	Animal (80m)	Terrestrial Comm. (80m)	Aquatic Comm. (80m)	Multiple (80m)
Plant (specific)	Animal (specific)	Terrestrial Comm. (specific)	Aquatic Comm. (specific)	Multiple (specific)
Plant (non-specific)	Animal (non-specific)	Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)	Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)	Multiple (non-specific)
Plant (circular)	Animal (circular)	Terrestrial Comm. (circular)	Aquatic Comm. (circular)	Multiple (circular)

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) is a library of the location and condition of species of rare and sensitive plants, animals, and natural communities in California. The dataset shown on the map is based on the combination of the three data fields in CNDDDB; element type, accuracy and element occurrence count.

Data Source: California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), 2017, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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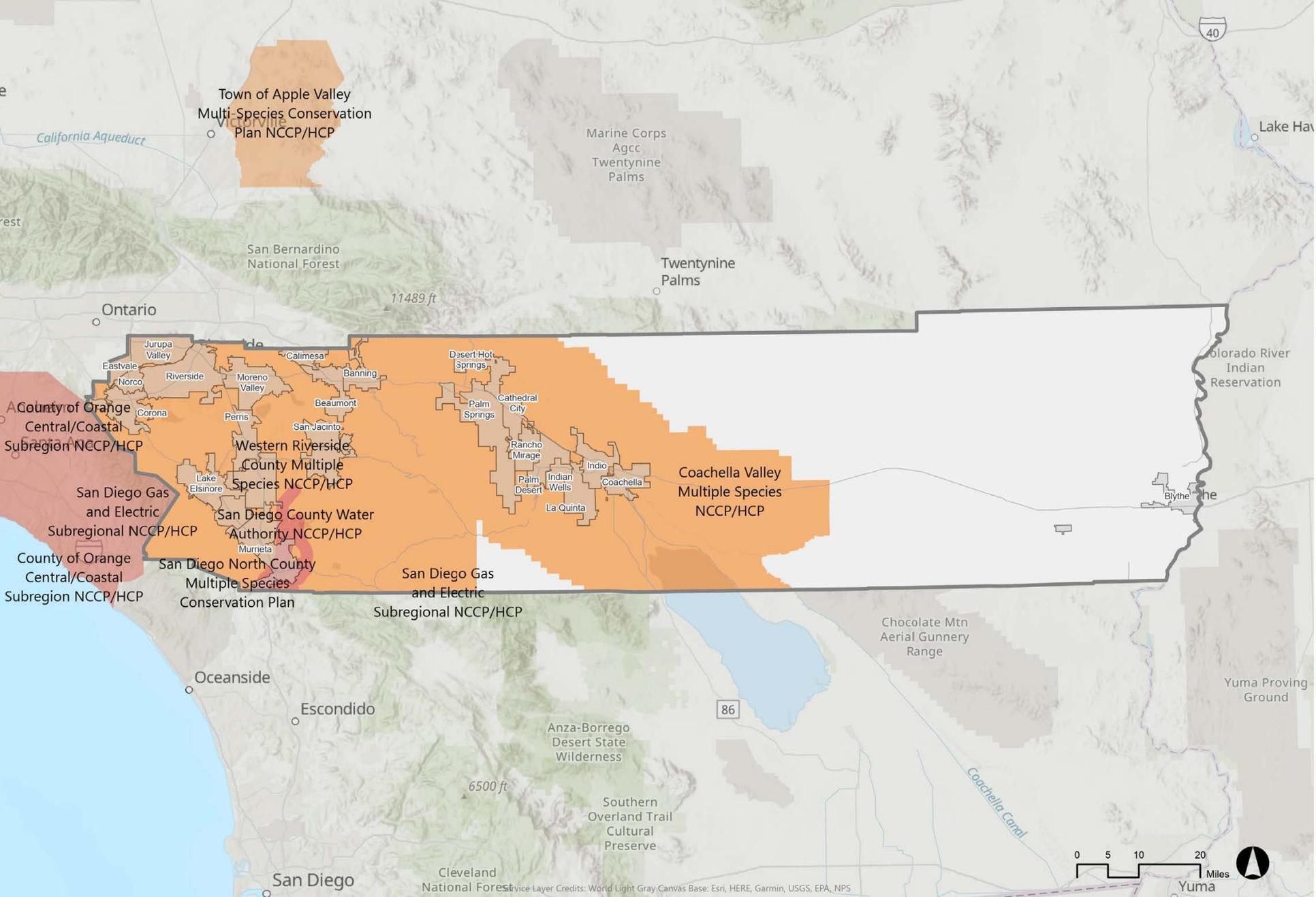


Sensitive Habitat Areas in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- Wetlands
- Areas High in Species Biodiversity
- Habitat Connectivity Areas

Data Source: National Wetlands Inventory, 2020, US Fish and Wildlife Services; South Coast Missing Linkages (SCML) Wildlife Corridors, 2018, Conservation Biology Institute; 2015 Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACEIIv2), 2015, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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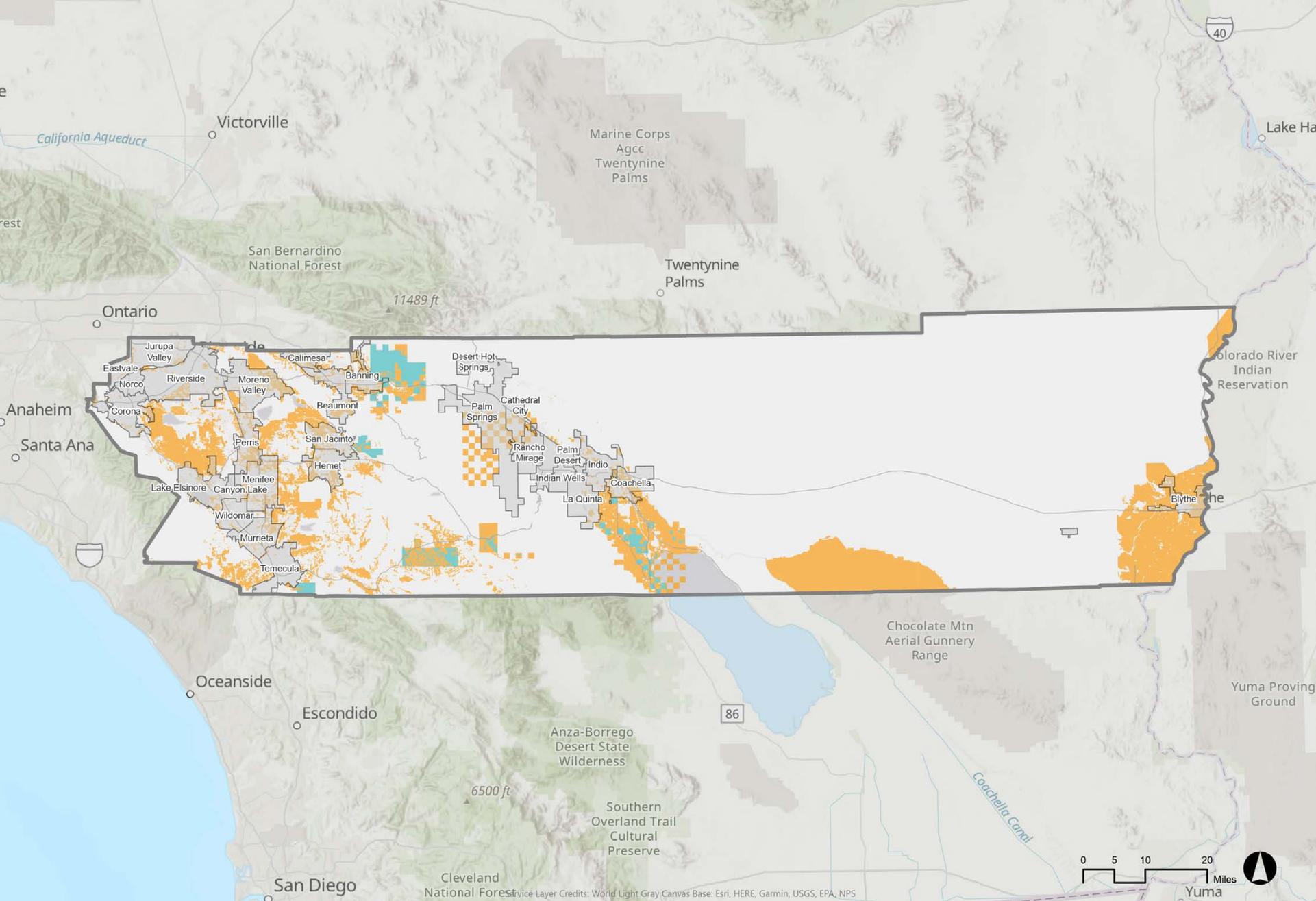
Regional Conservation Plans in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- Natural Community and Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP)
- Subarea of Regional NCCP
- Regional NCCP
- Discrete linear/energy NCCP

Data Source: Conservation Plan Boundaries, Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) and Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCPs), 2021, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

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Administrative and Working Lands Multi-Benefit Assets in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

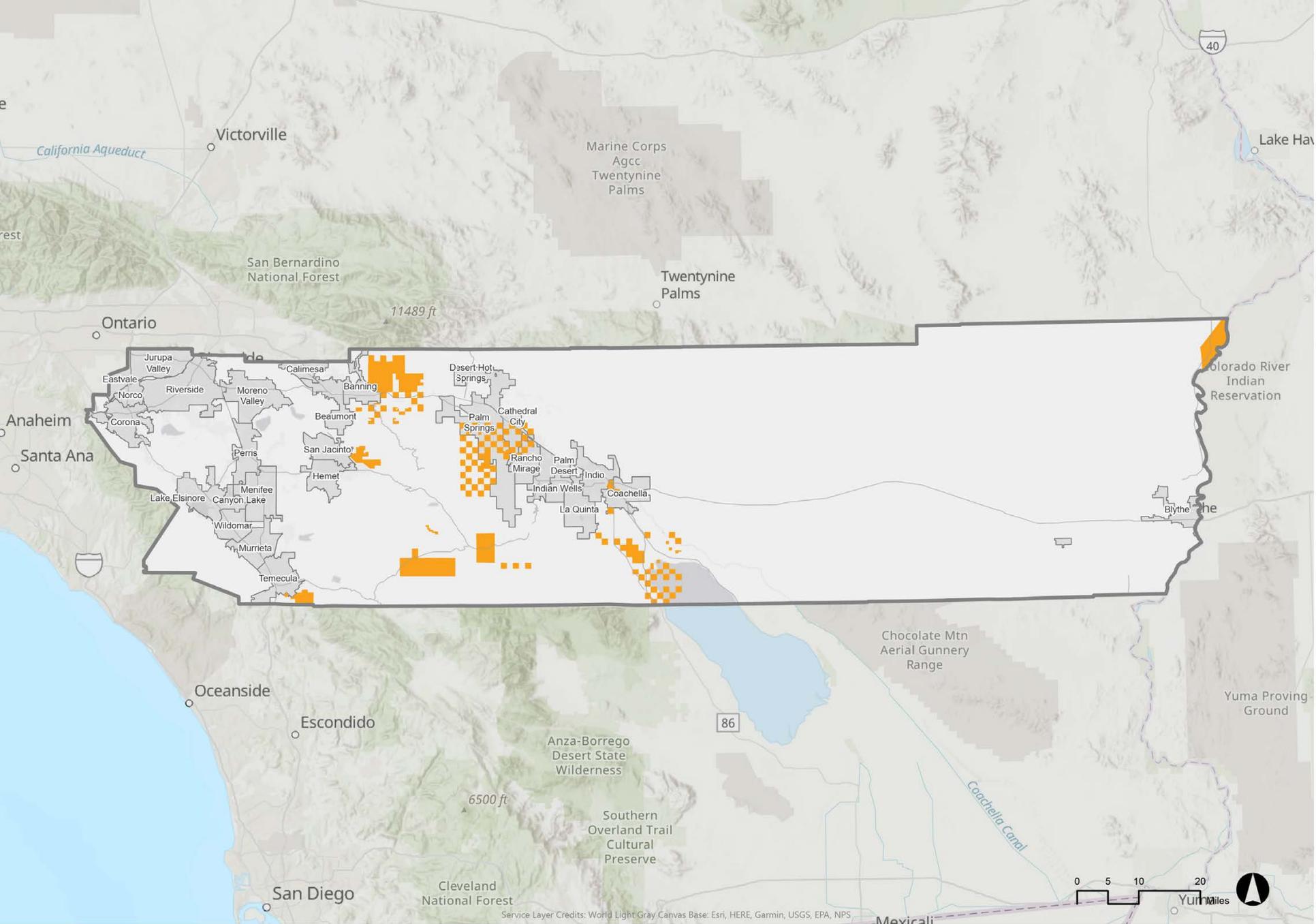
Administrative and Working Lands Asset Value



Data Source: American Indian Reservations / Federally Recognized Tribal Entities, 2021, CalOES; USA Department of Defense Lands, 2018, US Department of Defense; and California Important Farmland, Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP), 2018

Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

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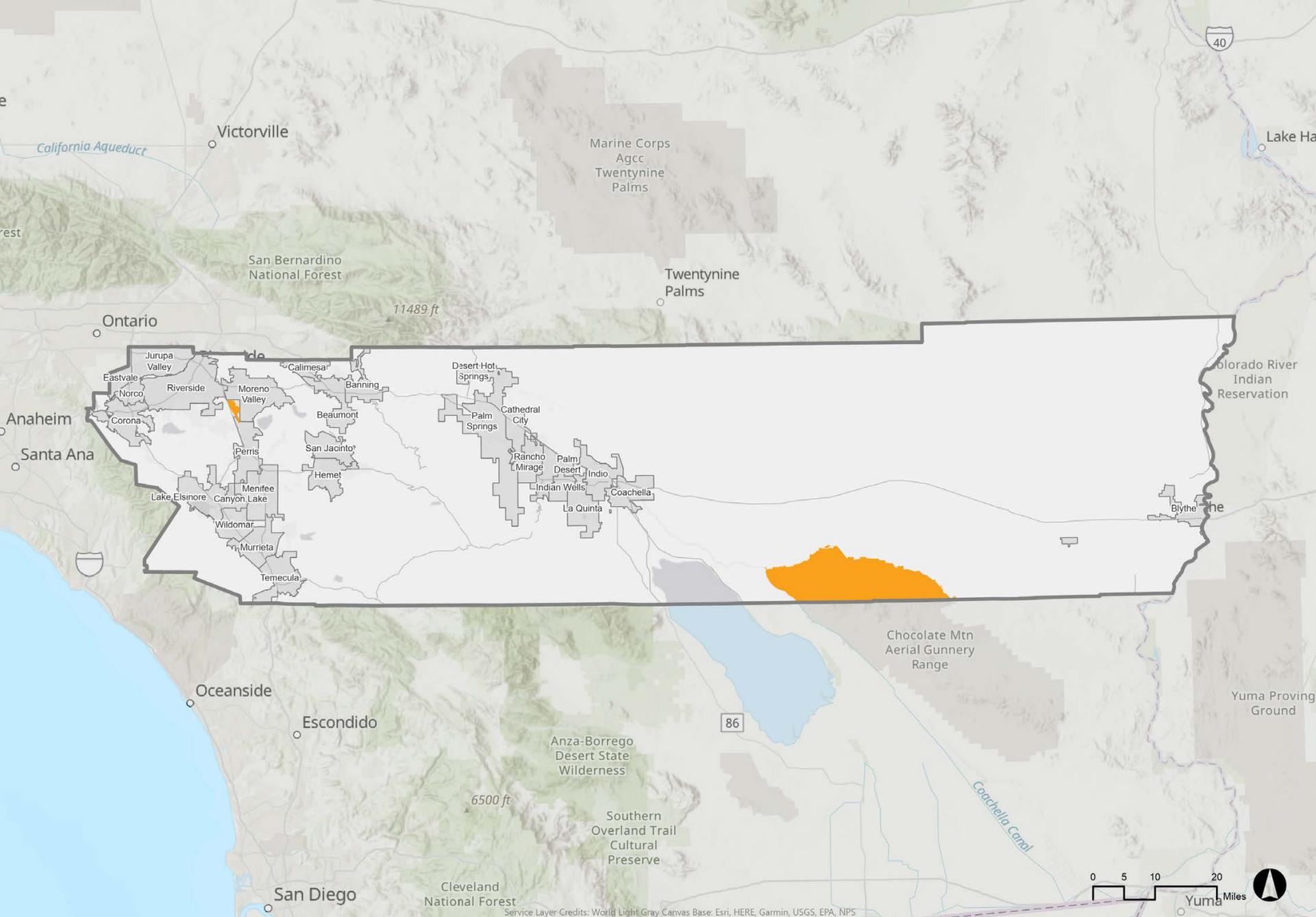


Tribal Lands in Riverside County

■ American Indian Reservation; Federally Recognized Tribal Entity

Data Source: American Indian Reservations / Federally Recognized Tribal Entities, 2021, CalOES
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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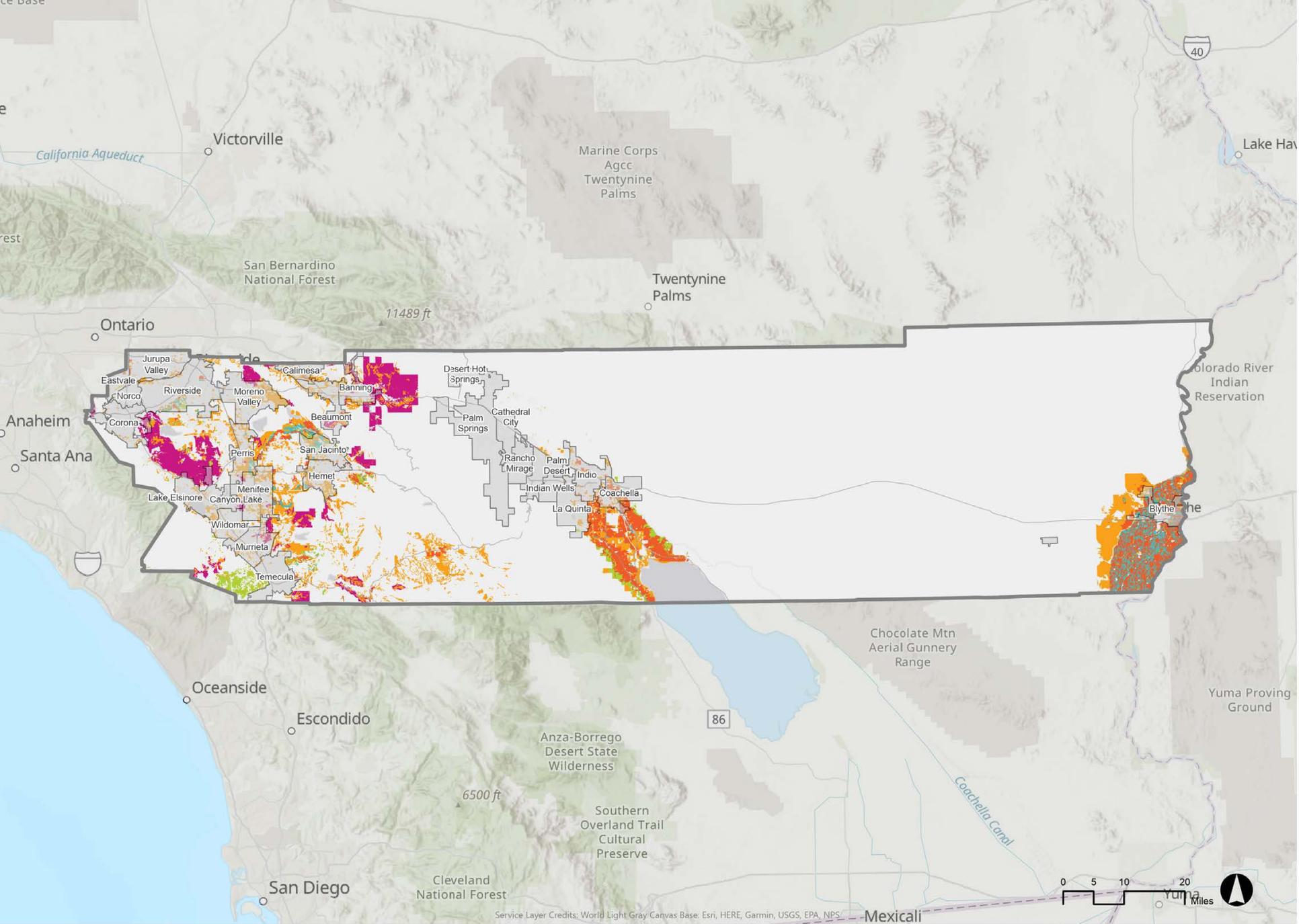


Military Installations in Riverside County

■ Military Installation

Data Source: USA Department of Defense Lands, 2018, US Department of Defense
Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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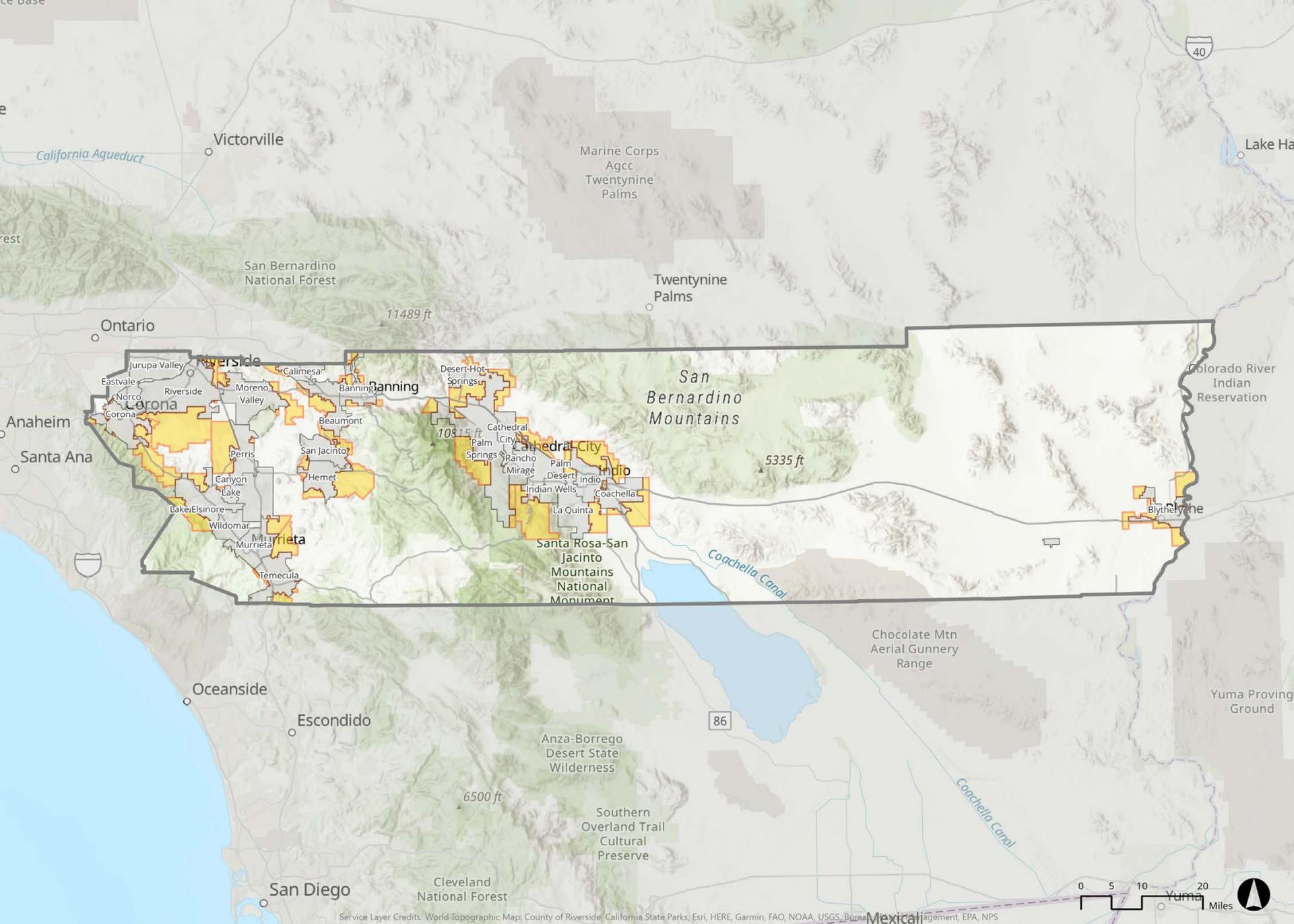
Farmland in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

- Farmland of Local Importance
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Grazing Land
- Prime Farmland
- Unique Farmland

Data Source: California Important Farmland, Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (FMMP), 2018, CA Department of Conservation
 Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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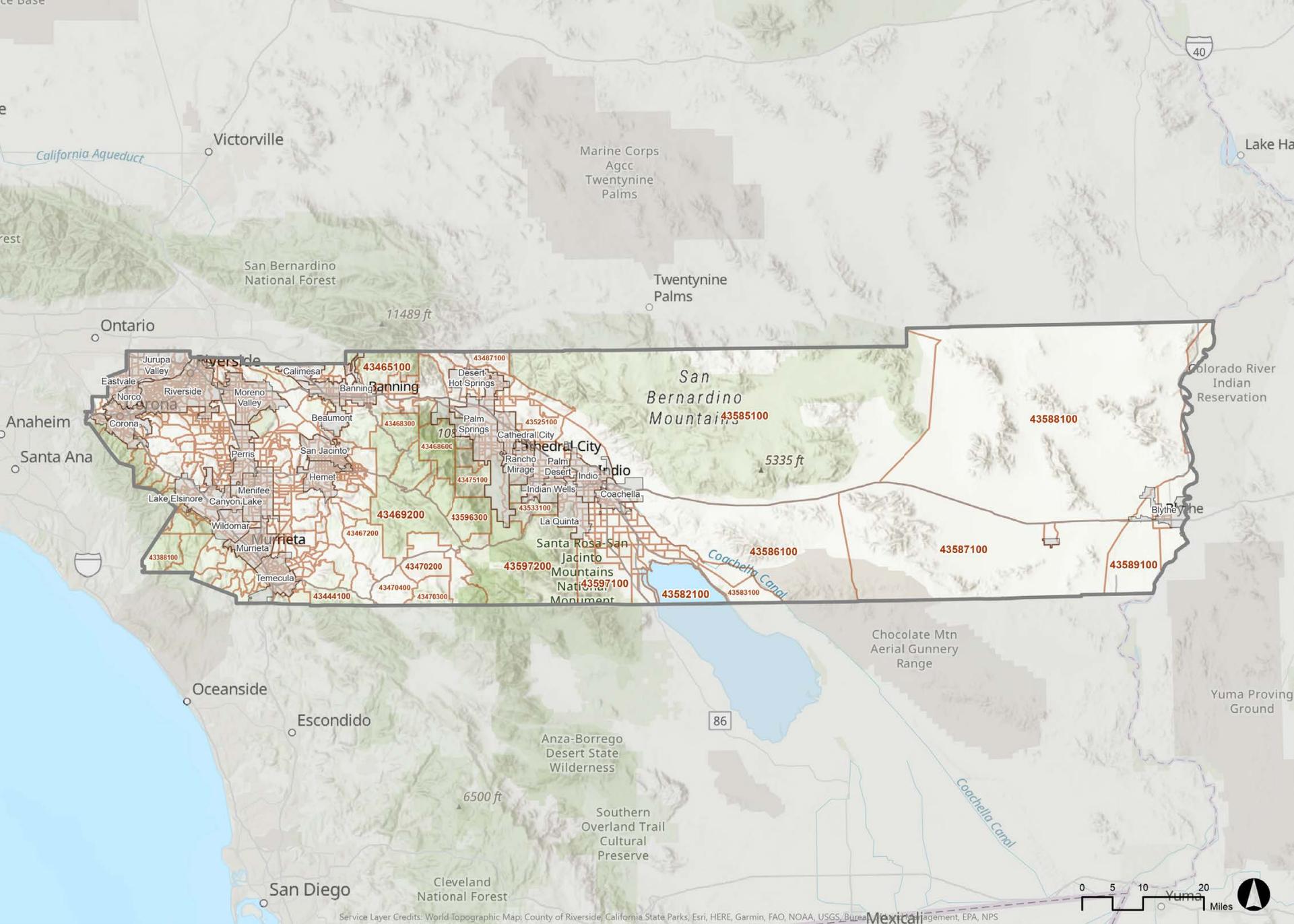


2019 City Boundary and Sphere of Influence in Riverside County

- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- Sphere of Influence

Data Source: Riverside County LAFCO | Data Version: 2019 | Map Created: 9/6/2023

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Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) Tier2 in Riverside County Unincorporated Area

County Boundary
 Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) Tier2 Boundary

Data Source: SCAG | Data Updated: 2021 | Map Created: 9/7/2023

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