



General Plan Updates: Housing, Safety, and Environmental Justice

SCAG Housing Element Workshop
August 20, 2020

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Planning & Community Development
Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR)



General Plan Guidelines

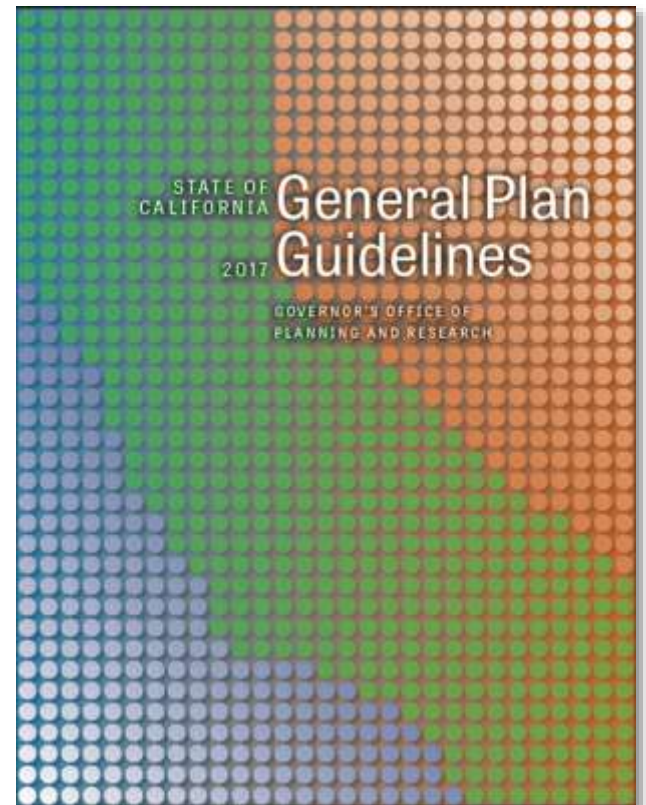
2

Required Elements

- Land Use
- Circulation
- **Housing**
- Conservation
- Open Space
- Noise
- **Safety**
- Air Quality*
- **Environmental Justice***

Topical Considerations

- Climate Change
- Public Health
- Equity
- Resilience
- Economic Development





Safety Element: Climate Adaptation

- **SB 379 (2015)** – safety element must address **climate vulnerability and adaptation**
 - Timing: upon next update to the **local hazard mitigation plan** on or after January 1, 2017; or, by January 1, 2022 if no local hazard mitigation plan.
 - OK to incorporate other plans by reference

- **SB 1035 (2018)** - added regular review and update to flood, fire hazards, and climate adaptation portions of the safety element
 - Timing: upon next **housing element update**, and every 8 years



Safety Element: Climate Adaptation

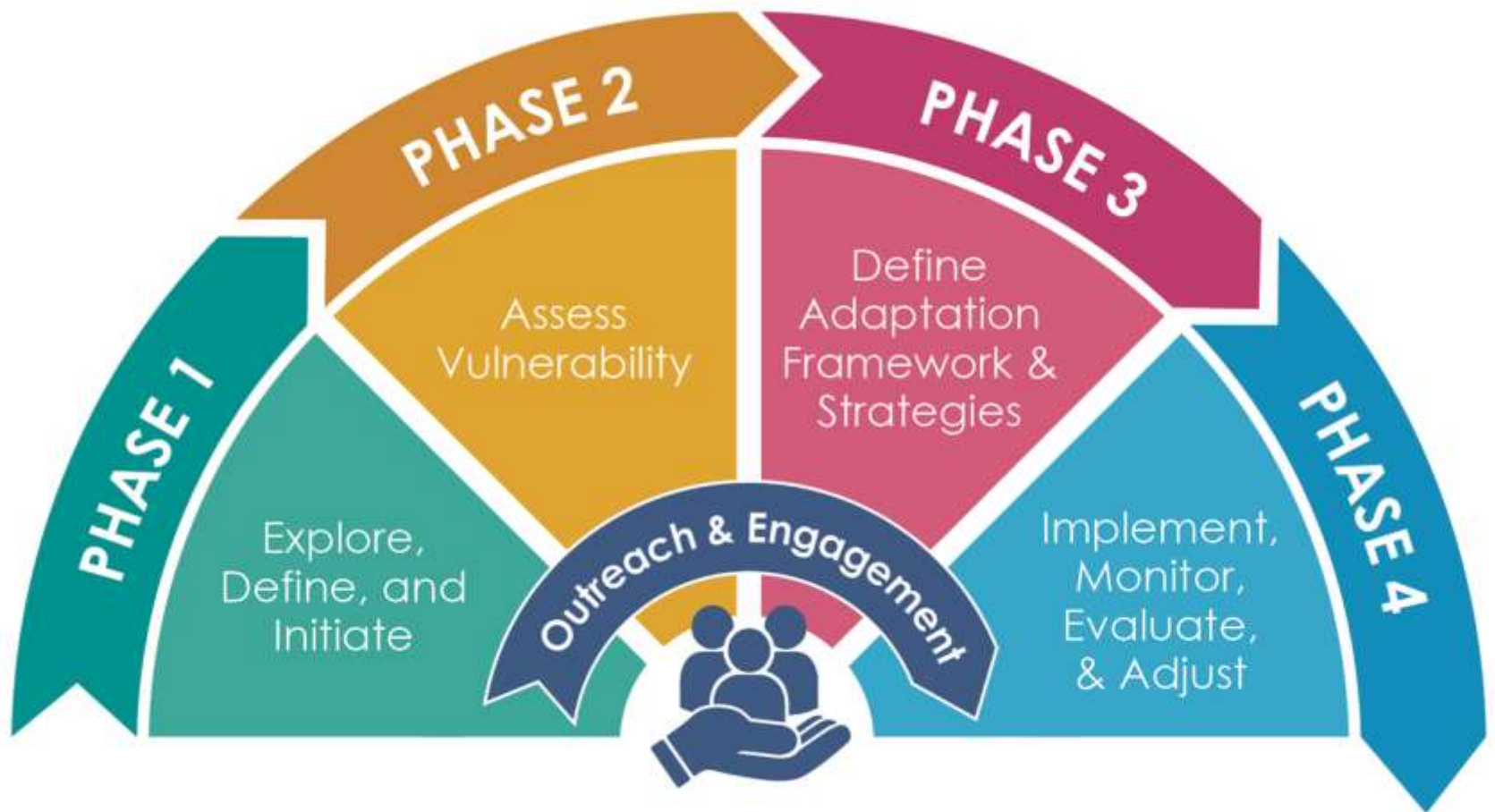
What is required?

- A. A **vulnerability assessment** that identifies the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, including (but not limited to) an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks identified in the safety element
- B. **Adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and objectives** based on the findings of the vulnerability assessment
- C. Feasible **implementation measures** designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives



Adaptation Planning Process

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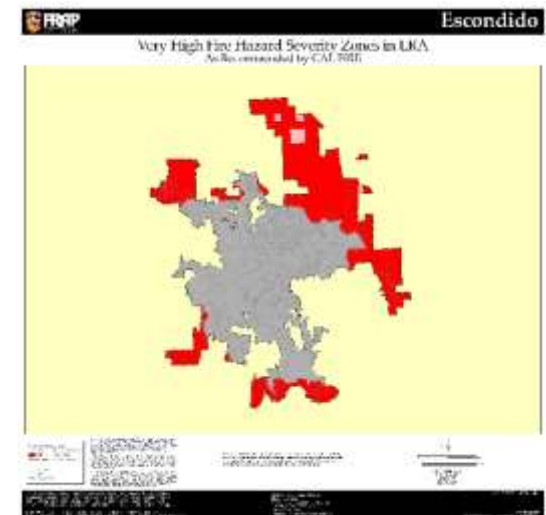
Source: California Adaptation Planning Guide 2.0



Safety Element: Wildfire

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- **SB 1241 (2012):** Added mandatory wildfire requirements for jurisdictions in State Responsibility Area and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
- Gov't Code 65302(g)(3)
- Applies to 189 cities and 52 counties in CA
- Effective date: safety element must be updated **“upon next housing element update on or after 1/1/2014”**

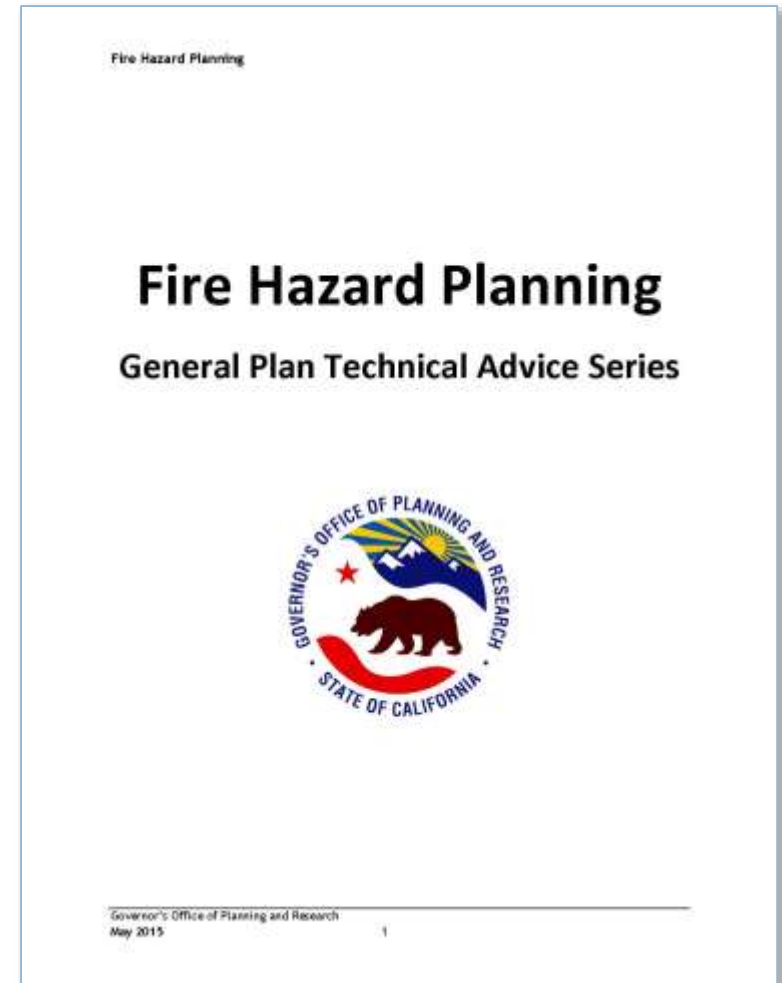




Wildfire TA Update

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- **AB 2911 (2018):**
 - ▣ Requires OPR to update the *Fire Hazard Planning General Plan Technical Advice Series* (“Wildfire TA”)
 - ▣ Land use strategies to protect buildings, infrastructure, and communities
 - ▣ Alignment with LHMPs, CWPPs, and SB 379 adaptation requirements
 - ▣ More examples, best practices and case studies, tools, and resources





Safety Element: Evacuation Routes

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AB 747 (Levine, 2019)

- Must update safety element to identify **evacuation routes** and evaluate their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios.
- Timing: **Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan** on or after January 1, 2022, or, if a local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022

SB 99 (Nielsen, 2019)

- Must update safety element to identify residential developments in hazard areas that do not have **at least two** emergency evacuation routes (i.e., ingress/egress)
- Timing: **upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020**
- Related effort: CAL FIRE conducting statewide survey of subdivisions without two points of ingress/egress, per PRC 4290.5. To be completed by 2021.



Source: www.srcity.org



Environmental Justice



What is Environmental Justice?

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- CA Government Code 65040.12
 - ▣ “Environmental justice means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins, with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”
 - ▣ OPR identified as lead State agency for coordination of EJ across State agencies
 - ▣ OPR first developed and published EJ guidance in 2003.



SB 1000 (Leyva, 2016)

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- Requires cities and counties with disadvantaged communities to address environmental justice (EJ) in their general plans
- May be a separate EJ element, or integrated into other general plan elements, or both
- Timing: upon adoption or revision of two or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018
- Government Code 65302(h)
- **OPR released updated EJ guidance in June 2020, supersedes prior EJ guidance in General Plan Guidelines**



What must the EJ Element do?

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Environmental Justice Element

Introduction

Over 9 million Californians are exposed to and at risk from high pollution, according to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Cal Enviroscreen tool. In addition to examining environmental hazards, Cal Enviroscreen and other tools look at areas that help protect communities from poor health. Legislation adopted in 2016, Senate Bill 1000, now requires both cities and counties that have disadvantaged communities to incorporate environmental justice (EJ) policies into their general plans, either in a separate EJ element or by integrating related goals, policies, and objectives throughout the other elements. This update, or revision if the local government already has EJ goals, policies, and objectives, must happen "upon the adoption or next revision of two or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018."

Government Code Section 65302(b)

- (1) An environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or city and county has a disadvantaged community. The environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall do all of the following:
 - (A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the provision of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.
 - (B) Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decisionmaking process.
 - (C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.
- (2) A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, upon the adoption or next revision of two or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018.
- (3) By adding this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend to require a city, county, or city and county to take any action prohibited by the United States Constitution or the California Constitution.

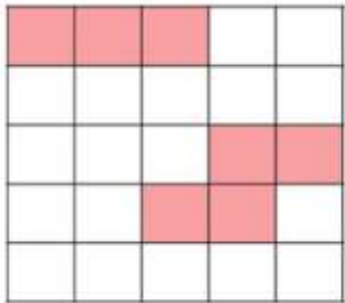
CHAPTER 4. REQUIRED ELEMENTS | 126

- **Identify disadvantaged communities** using one or more definitions
- **Address and reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by:**
 - Reducing pollution exposure, including improving air quality
 - Promoting public facilities
 - Promoting food access
 - Promoting safe and sanitary homes
 - Promoting physical activity
- **Promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process**
- **Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities**

Identifying Disadvantaged Communities

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A. Check CalEnviroScreen

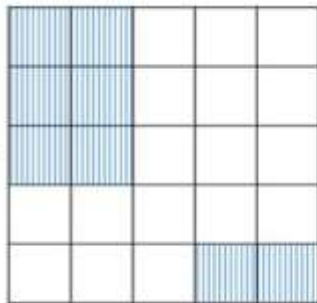


1.

Map the planning area census tracts that have a combined score of 75% or higher in CalEnviroScreen.

+

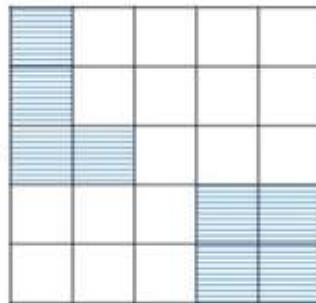
B. Analyze local low-income population characteristics



2.

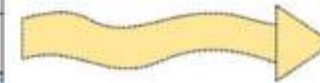
Map the planning area census tracts at or below statewide median income.

+

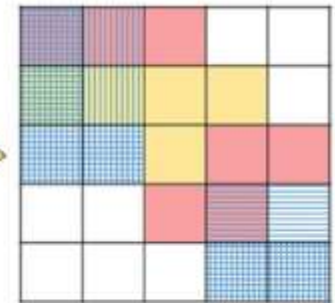


3.

Map the area at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development's state income limits.



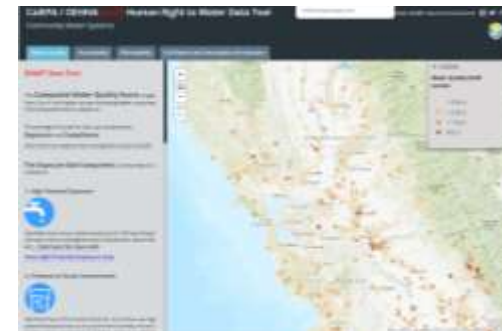
C. Analyze Local Pollution & Health Data + Engage Community



4.

Incorporate community-specific data and examine for additional pollution burden.

Environmental Justice Screen





Unique or Compounded Health Risks

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- What are the disproportionate environmental burdens or other conditions that lead to “unique or compounded health risks”?
 - ▣ Pollution exposure
 - Air pollution – localized conditions
 - Water pollution – contamination of, or lack of access to safe drinking water
 - Brownfields and soil contamination
 - Pesticides in rural or adjacent areas
 - Other health hazards
 - ▣ Inequitable access to public facilities and services, healthy food, safe and sanitary homes, and transportation choices



Integrating Other Plans and Funding

HCD Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grants

- Primary purpose: Accelerate housing production
- Other eligible activities may include updates to general plan, zoning, other actions that complement and support housing production
- See OPR/HCD joint guidance on integration →

AB 2140: LHMP + Safety Element

- LHMPs may be incorporated by reference into Safety Element
- Incorporation by reference = eligibility for pre-disaster mitigation funding
- Opportunity for alignment of SB 379, SB 99, and AB 747 updates with LHMP



Integration Concepts for General Plan Updates or Other Local Planning Activities

June 2020

Prepared by the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), in collaboration with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

This document outlines concepts for integrating various policy topics and new requirements in General Plan updates, housing element updates, or other local planning updates. The intent is to highlight opportunities that could help local agencies scope their planning efforts to meet new requirements more efficiently and effectively, and to help match integrated planning activities with grant programs or other funding opportunities that may become available.

Cities and counties in California are required to adopt, and periodically update, general plans that provide a vision and policy framework for how their communities will grow and change over time. As outlined in detail in the [General Plan Guidelines](#), several logical elements are mandatory and therefore must be included in the general plan, while various other optional elements or topics can also be included in the general plan.

In recent years, several bills were signed into law that require new elements or topical considerations be incorporated into general plans, or in other topically related plans that can be incorporated by reference into the general plan. Many of these new requirements are triggered by the next housing element update, and/or updates to other plans such as the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).

Additionally, the General Plan Guidelines highlight some topics that, while not required in the general plan per statute, may be addressed in the general plan or other planning documents to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Specific integration opportunities for the general plan elements and related planning documents are discussed below and summarized in the table that follows at the end of this document.

Safety Element Updates

- Many communities' safety elements must address the topic of **wildfire** following the next housing element update, pursuant to SB 1241 (2012).



EJ Case Studies & Sample Policies

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Land Use Planning Awareness Project

Riverside public health teams with Coachella Valley youth for the land use planning awareness project.

Key Themes | Environmental Exposures, Healthy Homes, Social Connections & Safety



Parks After Dark

Lighting the Way for Prevention and Intervention

Key Themes | Child Development & Safety



Fresno's Active Transportation Plan

Residents achieve win to create greater equity in Fresno's Active Transportation Plan

Key Themes | Active Transportation, Health & Climate Change, Social Connections & Safety



Food to Share as a Healthy Community and Environmental Justice Case Study

A community food partnership that provides unique opportunities to address both food insecurity and environmental solutions

Key Themes | Food Access & Healthy Food Systems, Health & Climate Change



Adaptation Planning Resources

Adaptation Planning Guide

- Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES), OPR, and others
- Version 2.0 now available



Cal-Adapt (cal-adapt.org)

- Online tool for viewing and obtaining downscaled climate change data and related datasets
- UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovation Facility, funded by CA Energy Commission





Adaptation Planning Resources

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment

- www.climateassessment.ca.gov/



Adaptation Clearinghouse

- resilientca.org
- Managed by OPR under the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program (ICARP)





Thank You!

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Site Check: New State Mapping Tool

August 20, 2020

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Senior Planner

Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR)



What is Site Check?

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- Mapping and analysis tool funded by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) through the SB 2 Planning Grants Program
- Developed by OPR and the Conservation Biology Institute
- The purpose of Site Check is to accelerate the production of housing by
 - ▣ facilitating planning decisions; and
 - ▣ clarifying where existing streamlining options under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) may apply.
- Helpful first step in the CEQA process.
Cannot be used for CEQA determinations

sitecheck.opr.ca.gov
opr-ceqa-early-access



MPOs + COGs



Beta Version

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CA.GOV Home Twitter YouTube **Site Check** ✓ Create Link Methods Other Resources Help

About Analyze Screen Layers

Welcome to Site Check

Welcome to the live beta version of Site Check. Your feedback is welcome and will be used to improve the tool for version 1.0, expected in 2021. Please click on ["Feedback"](#) to contribute.

The purpose of Site Check is to accelerate the production of housing by facilitating planning decisions and clarifying where existing streamlining options under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) may apply.

Site Check allows users to [filter parcels](#) based on specific CEQA provisions or whether the parcels meet certain requirements, like whether they are in an urbanized area, within a certain distance to transit, or covered by a specific plan. Users can also avoid parcels in environmentally sensitive areas like wetlands, natural hazard zones, or flood plains. More information about the underlying data can be found on the ["Methods"](#) page.

Once the user has selected all the parcels of interest, [a report can be created](#) and downloaded to see the potential accelerated pathways to CEQA compliance that may apply based on the location of the parcels. **A Site Check report cannot determine that a project is exempt from CEQA.** However, it can provide a helpful starting point and guide users to the appropriate provisions within CEQA.

San Francisco San Jose Sacramento California Fresno Los Angeles

Tiles © Esri — Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Feedback

Created by Conservation Biology Institute

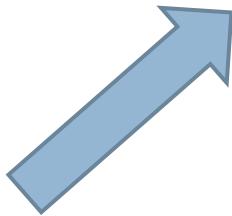


We Welcome Your Input

23

Welcome to Site Check

Welcome to the live beta version of Site Check. Your feedback is welcome and will be used to improve the tool for version 1.0, expected in 2021. Please click on "[Feedback](#)" to contribute.



Feedback

Was the tool easy to use?

- Yes
- No

Do you think you would use the tool again?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure Yet

How would you improve the tool?

Did you find any errors in the tool?

- Yes
- No

If you did find errors, please describe them here:

Cancel

SUBMIT



Screen

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CA.GOV

Site Check

Create Link Methods Other Resources Help

About Analyze **Screen** Layers

- Urbanized Area or Urban Cluster under Census
- Urbanized Area as defined in PRC 21071
- Urban Area as defined in PRC 21094.5

Planning

- Covered by a Specific Plan

Transit

- ½ mile of an existing Major Transit Stop
- ½ mile of stops on an existing High-Quality Transit Corridor
- ¼ mile of an existing High-Quality Transit Corridor
- ½ mile of an existing High-Quality Transit Corridor

Parcels must avoid the following

- Rare, Threatened and Endangered species
- Habitats



Layers: Transit

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CA.GOV Site Check ✓ [Create Link](#) [Methods](#) [Other Resources](#) [Help](#)

About Analyze Screen **Layers**

- Covered by a specific plan
- Transit**
 - Existing Major Transit Stops
 - Existing Stops along the High-Quality Transit Corridors
 - Existing High-Quality Transit Corridors
 - Planned Major Transit Stops in Regional Transportation Improvement Program
 - Planned Stops along the High-Quality Transit Corridors in Regional Transportation Improvement Program
 - Planned High-Quality Transit Corridors in Regional Transportation Plan
- Environmental Constraints**
 - Special Habitats
 - Wetlands
 - Earthquake/Seismic Hazard zone
 - State Conservancy Boundary
 - Riparian Areas
 - Landslide Hazard

Legend

- Existing Major Transit Stops
 - Stop
- Existing High-Quality Transit Corridors
 - Corridor



Layers: Special Habitat

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The screenshot displays the 'Site Check' web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the 'CA.GOV' logo, social media icons, and the title 'Site Check' with a green checkmark. On the right side of the navigation bar are links for 'Create Link', 'Methods', 'Other Resources', and 'Help'.

The main interface is divided into a left sidebar and a central map area. The sidebar has four tabs: 'About', 'Analyze', 'Screen', and 'Layers'. The 'Layers' tab is active, showing a list of environmental and planning layers. The 'Flood Plain' layer is selected and expanded, showing a slider and a detailed description: 'This layer represents areas designated as zone A, A99, AE, AH, AO, & VE in the National Flood Hazard Layer published by the Federal Emergency and Management Agency (10/15/2019). The flood hazard areas included are the 1 percent chance per year flood zones or 100-year flood hazard areas.' Below the description are four small thumbnail images representing different flood zones.

The central map area shows a street grid with various colored overlays. A legend on the right side of the map lists the following layers:

- Chaparral
- California Grassland and Flowerfields
- California Foothill and Valley Forests and Woodlands
- California Foothill and Coastal Rock Outcrop Vegetation
- Big Sagebrush Scrub
- American Southwest Riparian Forest and Woodland
- Alpine Vegetation
- Flood Plain**
 - Zone A
 - Zone A99
 - Zone AE
 - Zone AH
 - Zone AO
 - Zone VE



Analyze

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CA.GOV Home Twitter YouTube

Site Check

Create Link Methods Other Resources Help

About **Analyze** Screen Layers

Select Parcels

Select parcels by choosing them from the map, searching for APN number or address, or selecting all parcels within an area.

Search by APN or Address

Select from Map

Create projects

Optionally group parcels into a project by selecting two or more parcels and clicking the add project button.

Create report

Click "Create Report" for a summary of which streamlining provisions your parcels and projects may qualify for.

Legend

- Existing Major Transit Stops
 - Stop
- Existing High-Quality Transit Corridors
 - Corridor
- Special Habitats
 - Wet Mountain Meadow
 - Western Upland Grasslands
 - Subalpine Aspen Forests and Pine Woodlands
 - Sparsely Vegetated Desert Dune
 - Shadscale-Saltbush Scrub
 - Salt Marsh
 - Pacific Northwest Subalpine Forest
 - Duffier Southwest Pacific Events



Street View

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CA.gov Site Check

Create Link Methods Other Resources Help

About **Analyze** Screen Layers

parcels and clicking the add project button.

APN	Address
<input type="checkbox"/> 5037032027	3940 S FIGUEROA ST, LOS ANGELES 90037

Create report

Click "Create Report" for a summary of which streamlining provisions your parcels and projects may qualify for.

APN 5037032027
ADDRESS 3940 S FIGUEROA ST
LOS ANGELES CA 90037

[hide street view](#)

Legend

- Existing Major Transit Stops
- Stop
- Existing High-Quality Transit Corridors
- Corridor



CEQA Fast Track: 13 Provisions

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□ Statutory Exemptions

- **PRC § 21155.1 (SB 375, Transit Priority Projects)**
- **PRC § 21155.4 (SB 743, Specific Plan in TPAs)**
- **PRC § 21159.24 (SB 1925, Infill Housing)**
- **PRC § 21159.25 (AB 1804, Unincorporated Infill)**
- **Govt. Code § 65457 (Specific Plan)**

□ Categorical Exemptions

- **CEQA Guidelines § 15303 (Class 3, Small Structures)**
- **CEQA Guidelines § 15332 (Class 32, Infill Development Projects)**

□ Streamlining

- **PRC § 21094.5 (SB 226, Infill Streamlining)**
- **PRC § 21099 (SB 743, Aesthetics & Parking)**
- **PRC § 21155.2 (SB 375, SCEA)**
- **PRC § 21159.28 (SB 375, Growth Inducing & Cumulative Impacts)**
- **CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3 (SB 743, VMT Threshold)**
- **CEQA Guidelines § 15183 (Planning and Zoning Consistency)**



Report

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Legend

A check mark means the tool determined the parcel met the spatial requirements for a CEQA provision.

A question mark indicates (1) the spatial requirements may have been met but must be further verified by the user or (2) that there are no spatial requirements for that provision.

An means the tool determined that the site did not meet the CEQA spatial requirements.

Back Download

Site Check Report

Parcels & Projects

APN 5037032027	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8
3940 S FIGUEROA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90037	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

Legal Disclaimer: The following report is provided as a public service for informational purposes only. This report should not be construed as legal advice. Users should independently verify its determinations prior to taking any action. The State of California does not warrant as to accuracy of the underlying data.

APN 5037032027
3940 S FIGUEROA ST
LOS ANGELES, CA 90037

8 2

Statutory Exemptions [hide](#)

Statutory exemptions are types of projects that the California Legislature has decided are not subject to CEQA. A statutory exemption applies to any given project that falls under its definition, regardless of the project's potential impacts to the environment. If a project falls under the definition, then no further action under CEQA is required (unless special noticing provisions apply, as highlighted below).

- ▶ PRC § 21155.1 (SB 375, Transit Priority Projects)
- ▶ PRC § 21155.4 (SB 743, Specific Plan in TPAs)
 - ▶ PRC § 21159.24 (SB 1925, Infill Housing)
 - ▶ PRC § 21159.25 (AB 1804, Unincorporated Infill)
- ▶ Govt. Code § 65457 (Specific Plan)

Low Vehicle Travel Area

Within a Low Vehicle Travel Area.

"Low vehicle travel area" means a traffic analysis zone that exhibits a below average existing level of travel as determined using a regional travel demand model. For residential projects, travel refers to either home-based or household vehicle miles traveled per capita. For commercial and retail projects, travel refers to non-work attraction trip length; however, where such data are not available, commercial projects reference either home-based or household vehicle miles traveled per capita.

User must determine the remaining requirements:

- Type of Housing
 - Residential or Mixed-Use (undefined)
- Infill
 - Site either has been previously developed or a vacant site that adjoins existing qualified urban uses on at least seventy-five percent of the site's perimeter.
 - "Adjoins" includes uses that are separated only by an improved public right-of-way.
- SCS Consistency
 - Since this is within the boundaries of an MPO, the project must be consistent with the general use designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies specified for the project area in the applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy.
- Soil and Water Remediation
 - If the project site is included on any list compiled pursuant to GOV § 65962.5, the project shall document how it has remediated the site, if remediation is completed. Alternatively, the project shall implement the recommendations provided in a preliminary endangerment assessment or comparable document that identifies remediation appropriate for the site.
- Residential Units Near High-Volume Roadways and Stationary Sources
 - If a project includes residential units located within 500 feet, or other distance determined to be appropriate by the local agency or air district based on local conditions, of a high volume



Other Resources

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Other Resources

For practitioner's tips from Ascent Environmental:

- [Statutory Exemptions for Housing Projects](#)
- [Categorical Exemptions for Housing Projects](#)

For more information on how to use a CEQA exemption or streamlining provision, please see AEP's [CEQA Portal Topic Paper](#).

Not all CEQA provisions that may apply to a housing project have been included in this tool. Site Check is focused on the CEQA provisions that cover a variety of housing types. Based on the specifics of the project, users should also consider the following provisions:

- **Affordable Housing** - [PRC § 21159.23](#) - CEQA statutory exemption for construction, conversion, or use of residential housing consisting of 100 or fewer units that is affordable to low-income households.
- **Agricultural Employee Housing** - [PRC § 21159.22](#) - CEQA statutory exemption for the construction, conversion, or use of residential housing for agricultural employees.
- **Motel to Supportive Housing Conversions** - [PRC § 21080.50](#) - CEQA statutory exemption for the conversion of a hotel, motel, apartment hotel, transient occupancy residential structure, or hostel for transitional and supportive housing. This exemption expires on January 1, 2025.
- **Existing Facility Reuse** - [Class 1, CEQA Guidelines § 15301](#) - CEQA categorical exemption for the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical

Close

PRC § 21080 et seq.

Practitioner's Tools

STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS


This brochure is for planners seeking to utilize Statutory Exemptions from the California Environmental Quality Act, which can expedite housing project approvals.

INTRODUCTION

Statutory exemptions are projects specifically excluded from CEQA consideration as defined by the State Legislature ([PRC § 21080.50](#)). Projects covered by statutory exemptions may include those that could result in significant environmental effects, but for which the Legislature has determined that the benefits of these projects to the State or a particular community outweigh the benefits of complying with CEQA. The law has enacted legislation to create focused statutory exemptions covering specific types of affordable housing. They include special qualifications. This brochure provides guidance about these exemptions.

CEQA NERD REMINDER



CEQA exemptions apply only to CEQA compliance. Agencies may still need to comply with other federal, state, or local laws that are applicable to the project.




MINISTERIAL OR "BY RIGHT" PROJECTS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO CEQA

CEQA applies when a governmental agency can exercise judgment in deciding whether and how to carry out or approve a project. This makes the project "discretionary" ([CEQA Guidelines § 15302](#)). Where the law requires a governmental agency to act on a project using fixed standards and the agency does not have authority to use its own judgment, the project is called "ministerial" and CEQA does not apply ([CEQA Guidelines § 15268\(a\), § 15300](#)).

State and local laws and guidelines should be consulted when determining whether a project may be ministerial.



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TOOLS | SB 2 PLANNING GRANTS PROGRAM





Share/Save your work

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The screenshot shows the 'Site Check' application interface. At the top, there is a dark blue header with the text 'Site Check' and a green checkmark icon. To the right of the header are the buttons 'Create Link' and 'Me'. Below the header, a map is visible, showing a street grid and a highlighted area. A white dialog box is overlaid on the map, titled 'Link'. The dialog contains the text 'Save or send this link to save your work or share it with others.' Below this text is a text input field containing the URL 'https://sitecheck.opr.ca.gov/s/2rPrO'. To the left of the URL is a blue circular icon with a white link symbol, and to the right is a blue clipboard icon.



What's Next?

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- Beta Launch, August 2020
 - 8/26, 12pm Site Check: OPR Webinar Wednesdays
 - Sign up via OPR Announcements opr.ca.gov/e-lists.html
 - [OPR YouTube Channel](#)
- SB 743 Viewable Big Data VMT Layers
 - September, [OPR SB 743 Website](#)
- 1.0 Launch, Early 2021
 - Alignment with any statutory changes, ie AB 2323, improved data, big data on VMT
 - Potential expansions include:
 - Other regulatory streamlining for housing created by the Legislature
 - Incorporating housing funding streams with location requirements



What's Really Next?

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Thank You

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