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

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

President
Ray Marquez, Chino Hills

First Vice President
Jenny Crosswhite, Santa Paula

Second Vice President
Patricia Lock Dawson, Riverside

Immediate Past President
Cindy Allen, Long Beach

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Executive Administration
Ray Marquez, Chino Hills

Community, Economic, and
Human Development
Rocky Rhodes, Simi Valley

Energy and Environment
Rick Denison, Yucca Valley

Transportation
Mike T. Judge, Ventura County
Transportation Commission

MEETING OF THE

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

Thursday, November 19, 2026
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

JOIN ZOOM MEETING
HTTPS://SCAG.ZOOM.US/J/142774637
OR
DIAL BY YOUR LOCATION
+1 669 900 6833 US TOLL
+1 346 248 7799 US TOLL
MEETING ID: 142 774 637

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Kevin Kane at (213) 236-1828 or via email at kane@scag.ca.gov. Agendas & Minutes for the Technical Working Group are also available at: https://scag.ca.gov/technical-working-group

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), SCAG provides accommodations for persons who require them to participate in public meetings. SCAG also provides translations of its documents upon request in accordance with Title VI. Both services can be requested with at least 72 hours (three days) notice in advance of the meetings by calling (213) 630-1410.

1. LDX Status Update and November 20 deadline reminder
   Kevin Kane
   5 Minutes
   Packet Page 5

2. Connect SoCal 2050 Performance Monitoring
   Jasper Dwyer and Michael Gainor
   35 Minutes
   Packet Page 8

3. Draft Employment Location Dynamics Study
   Rachel Yavinsky and Sara Srygley, Population Reference Bureau
   30 Minutes
   Packet Page 30

4. New Jurisdiction-level data available in SCAG's Economic Trends Tool
   Echo Zheng
   10 Minutes

5. Overview of RHNA
   Michael Dietz
   30 Minutes
   Packet Page 43

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

Meeting Minutes (Abridged)

September 17, 2026
10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

The meeting was held via Zoom teleconferencing.

Meeting Attendance

MEMBERS

Caldwell, Marcum	City of Oxnard
Diep, Deborah	CDR/CSUF
Farfán-Valencia, Stacy	City of Los Angeles
Gable, Emily	City of Los Angeles
Galicia, Omar	City of Los Angeles
Guevera, Jerry	City of Monterey Park
Heidelman, Julia	City of Los Angeles
Hernandez, Charlize	City of South El Monte
Ho, Tiffany	City of South El Monte
Huddleston, Lori	LA Metro
Katigbak, Steven	City of Los Angeles
Monti, Peter	City of Los Angeles
Neumann, Philip	City of Moorpark
Nguyen, Christine	City of Anaheim
Oliver, Tom	City of Los Alamitos
Pallini-Tipton, Conni	City of Los Angeles
Pollock, David	VCOG
Poynter, Marika	City of Irvine
Shiomoto-Lohr, Gail	City of Mission Viejo
Tso, Kristin	OCTA
Venegas, Kim	LADOT
Wikstrom, Xander	LADOT

ALTERNATES & PUBLIC ATTENDEES

--

Meeting Summary

1. CONNECT SOCAL 2050 LOCAL DATA EXCHANGE (LDX) STATUS UPDATE

Kevin Kane (SCAG) provided an LDX progress update including progress report of one-on-one meetings with local jurisdictions and a summary of feedback received to date. Gail Shiomoto-Lohr (City of Mission Viejo) and Sarah Dominguez (SCAG) participated in discussion.

2. REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RHNA) SURVEY PACKET

Alessandro Hall (SCAG) presented an overview of the 7th Cycle RHNA timeline with a focus on the release of the RHNA Survey. Julia Heidelman (City of Los Angeles), Christine Nguyen (City of Anaheim), Gail Shiomoto-Lohr, and Ma'Ayn Johnson (SCAG) participated in discussion.

Connect SoCal 2050 Local Data Exchange (LDX): *Deadline is tomorrow!*

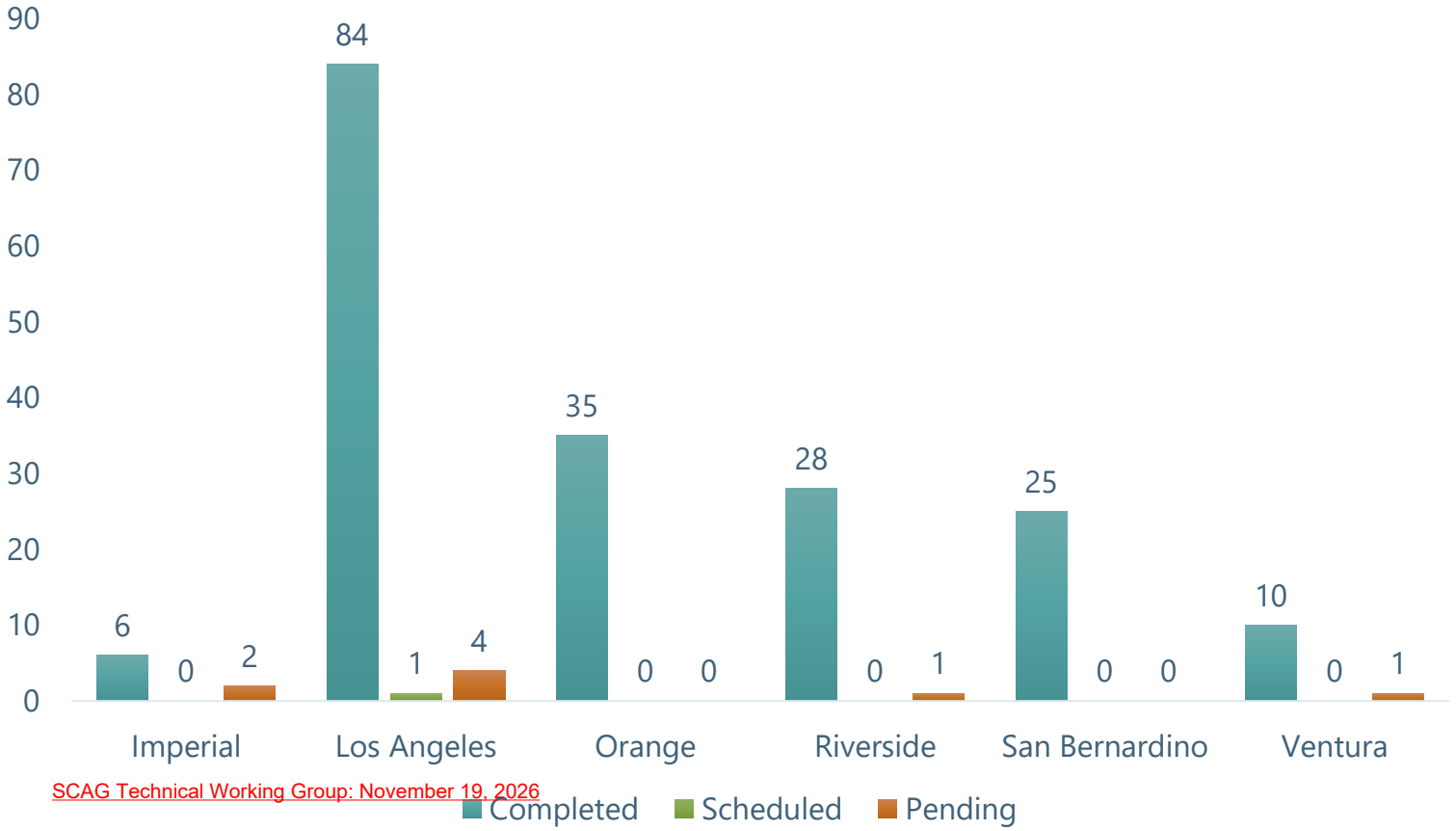
Forecasting & Spatial Analytics, SCAG

November 2026

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

1:1 Meeting Summary

- Meetings were held with **189** local jurisdictions





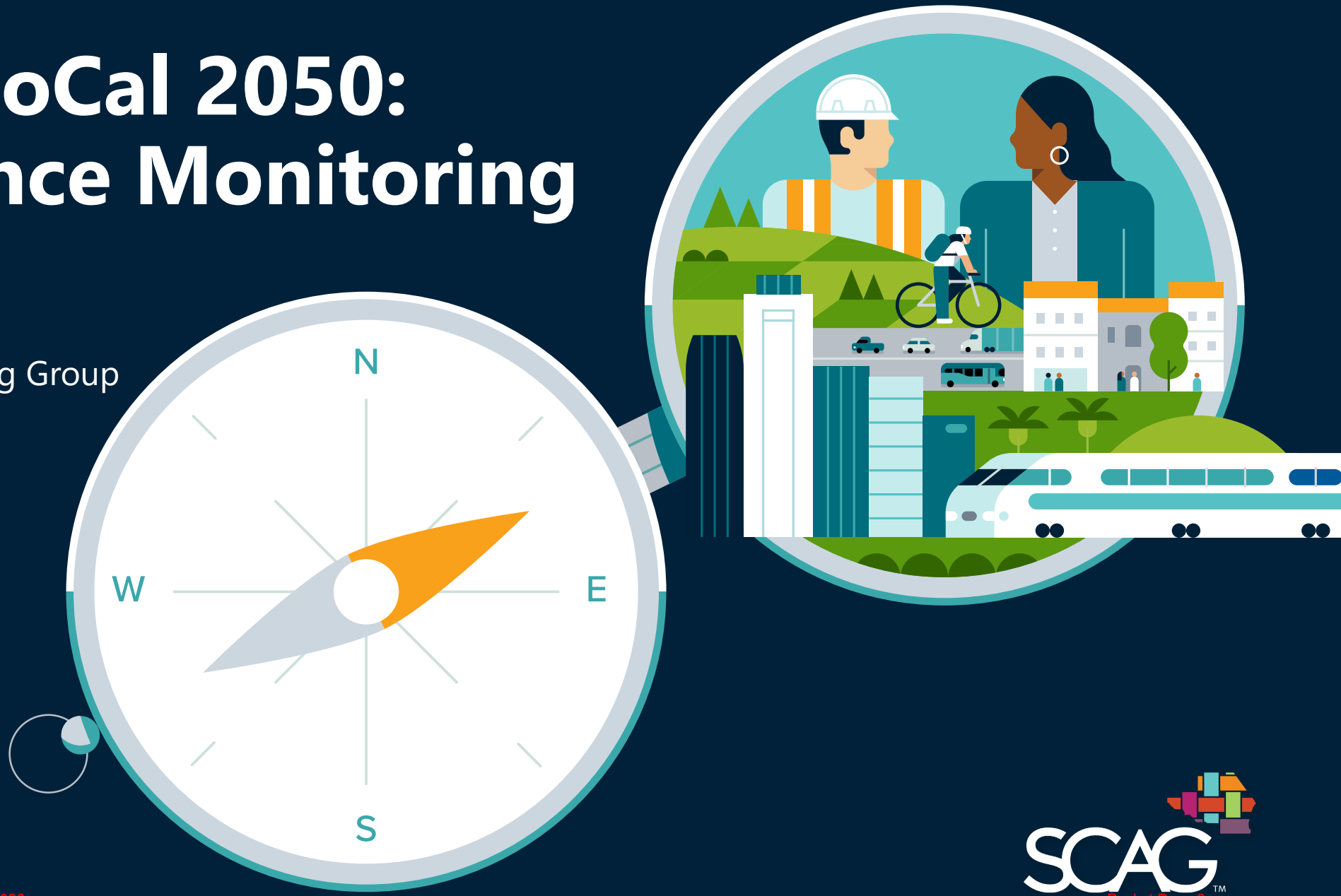
Major Local Data Exchange (LDX) and Connect SoCal 2050 Milestones

EVENT	DATE
Schedule meetings and begin subregion-level outreach	March 2026
Finalize and complete LDX data	March 2026
Launch Connect SoCal 2050 Local Data Exchange. Data made available for local review through Data/Map Books	April 9, 2026
Begin one-on-one meetings with local jurisdictions to review the data package and feedback opportunities	April 2026
Deadline for local jurisdictions to provide feedback for possible inclusion in Connect SoCal	**November 20, 2026**
Regional collaboration on plan development. Continued development of Connect SoCal strategies with stakeholders, working groups, and the public	2027
Draft Connect SoCal 2050 release	Fall 2027
Final Connect SoCal 2050 adoption	Spring 2028

We are here!

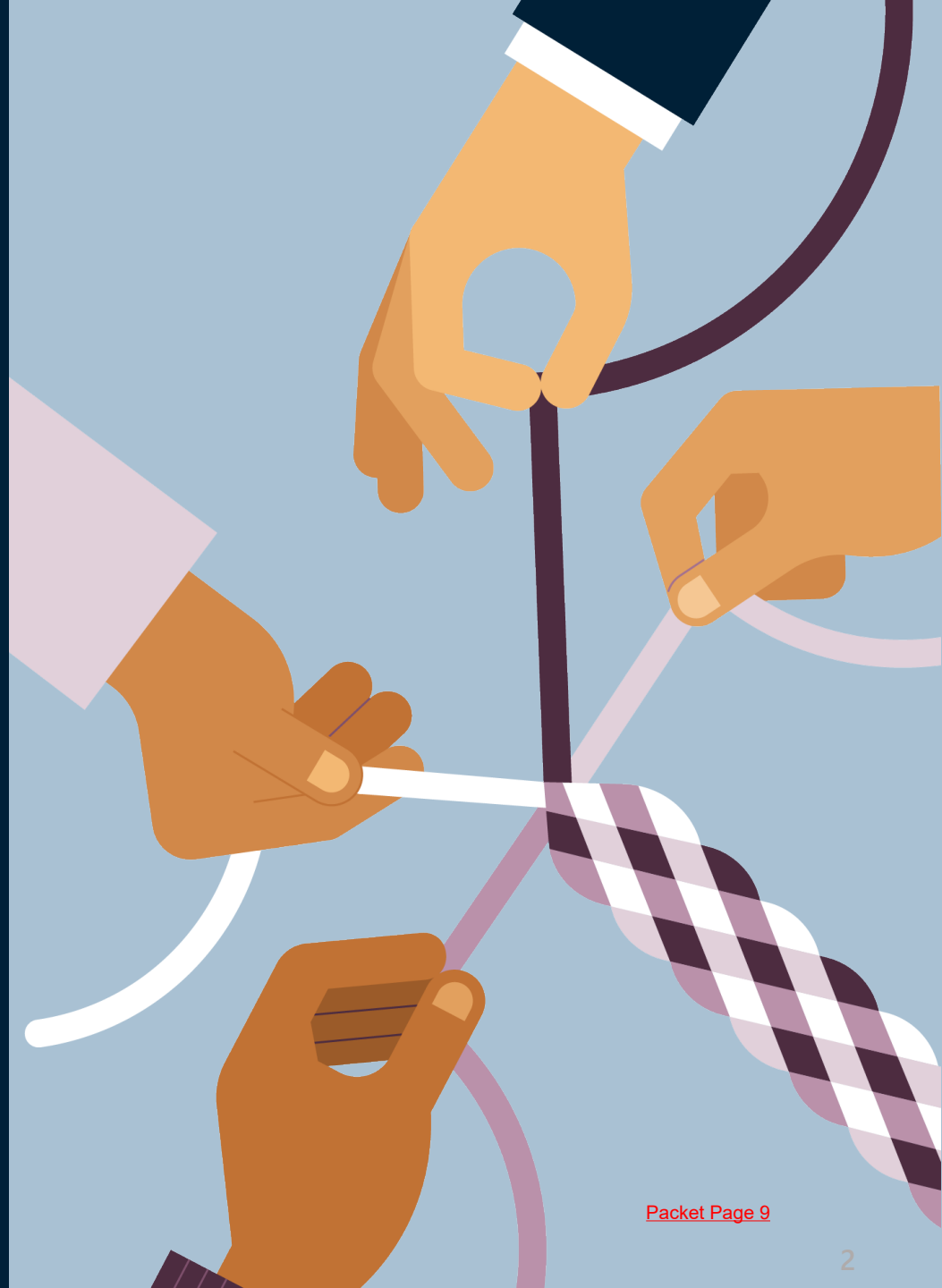
Connect SoCal 2050: Performance Monitoring

November 10, 2026
Regional Planning Working Group



AGENDA

- CONNECT SOCAL VISION & GOALS
- PERFORMANCE MONITORING APPROACH
- PRELIMINARY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
- DRAFT PRIORITY COMMUNITIES



Connect SoCal Vision & Goals

"A Healthy, Prosperous, Accessible and Connected Region for a More Resilient and Equitable Future"



MOBILITY

Build and maintain a robust transportation network



ENVIRONMENT

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



COMMUNITIES

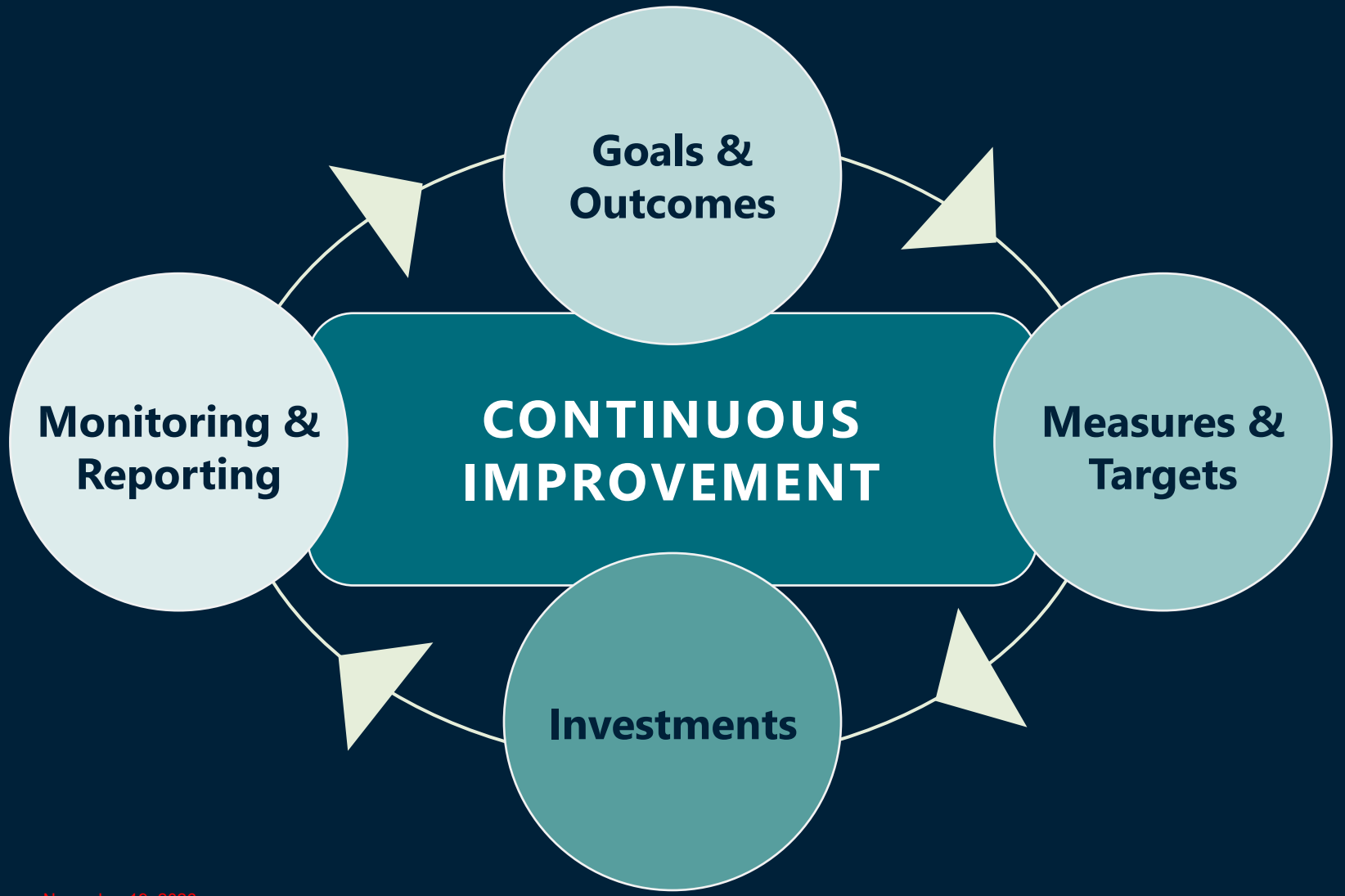
Develop, connect and sustain **livable and thriving** communities



ECONOMY

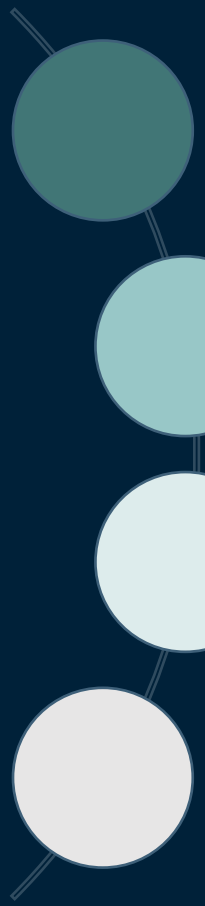
Support a sustainable, efficient and productive regional environment that provides **opportunities for all**

Performance-Based Planning and Programming



Connect SoCal 2050 Performance Monitoring

Supporting the development & implementation of Connect SoCal



Plan Assessment Performance Measures

How do we evaluate Plan performance relative to Plan goals?

Ongoing Performance Measures

How do we monitor regional progress over time?

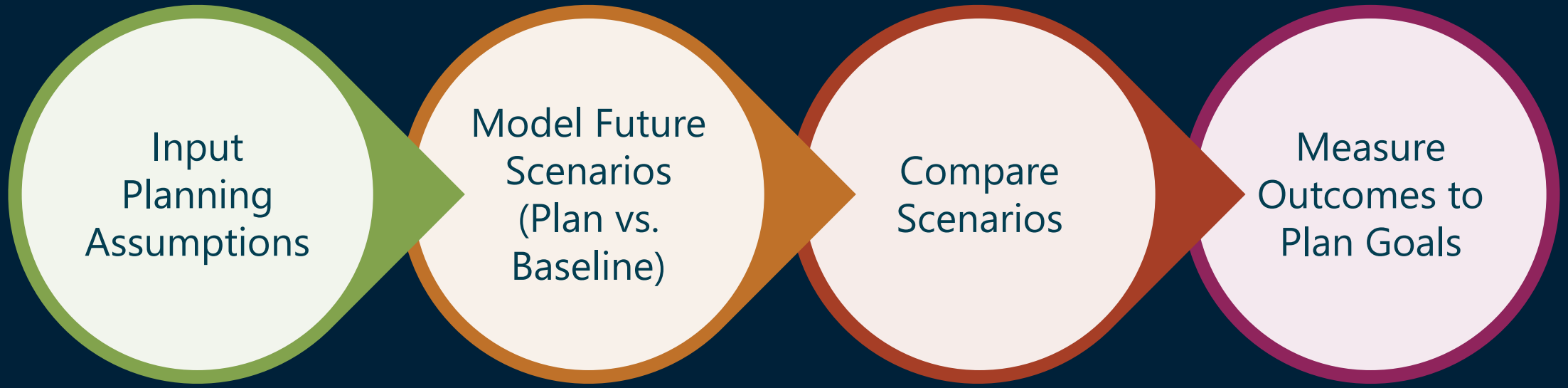
Federal Transportation Performance Management

Are we meeting federal requirements?

State Statutory Requirements

Are we meeting state requirements?

Plan Assessment Performance Measures



Ongoing Performance Measures



Tracking regional progress over time



Evaluate impact of RTP/SCS investments



Inform decision-making & future plans

Explore trends in the 2026 State of the Region Report

Revised Performance Monitoring Approach

The Connect SoCal 2050 Performance Monitoring Technical Report will feature:

PERFORMANCE BASED OUTCOMES	DIRECTIONAL TARGETS	EMBEDDED DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
Frame performance outcomes as **results-focused** statements	Clarify what regional performance trends would define **progress**	Identify disparate outcomes among **priority communities**

Implementing Connect SoCal 2050:

INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE-BASED PLANNING

Link **investments** to regional outcomes

PRELIMINARY CONNECT SOCAL 2050 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

(SLIDES PENDING UPDATES)



Discussion: Performance Outcomes and Measures

We are seeking your input on the preliminary Connect SoCal 2050 performance approach, outcomes, & measures:

Are the outcomes **clear** & **comprehensive**?

What **other** measures are needed to determine if our goals are being achieved?

Are there any existing measures that should be **removed** or **revised**?

ConnectSoCal@scag.ca.gov

DRAFT PRIORITY COMMUNITIES



Context

- Connect SoCal 2024 introduced 'Priority Equity Communities' to evaluate the Plan's impact on the region's most vulnerable communities.
- While federal requirements for environmental justice (EJ) analysis have diminished, **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964** & California state law prohibit discrimination based on race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

The updated approach involves:

- Removing race as a determinative factor
- Renaming the geography to 'Priority Communities'

How will Priority Communities be used?

Planning

- Environmental justice & Title VI analyses
- Case Study selection

Investment

- Active Transportation Program
- Sustainable Communities Program
- CMAQ/STBG

Engagement

- Identifying harder-to-reach communities for more robust outreach efforts

Priority Communities for Connect SoCal 2050

Priority Communities are
populations & areas in the SCAG region that have been
historically marginalized & are
susceptible to inequitable outcomes based on
several socioeconomic & geographic factors.

Priority Communities for Connect SoCal 2050

A census tract qualifies as a **Priority Community** if populations are **significantly above the county average** for:

3+ Criteria

In a low-income community

OR

5+ Criteria

In any tract

Priority Communities for Connect SoCal 2050

Priority Communities Criteria



People of Color



Vulnerable Ages



Housing-Cost-Burdened Households



Single Parent Households



People with Disabilities



People without a High School Diploma



Limited Vehicle & Transit Access Households



People with Limited English Proficiency

Priority Communities for Connect SoCal 2050

Priority Communities are populations & areas in the SCAG region that have been historically marginalized & are susceptible to inequitable outcomes based on several socioeconomic & geographic factors.

A census tract qualifies as a Priority Community if populations are significantly above the county average for:

3+ Criteria

In a low-income community

OR

5+ Criteria

In any tract

Priority Communities Criteria



People of Color



Vulnerable Ages



Housing-Cost-Burdened Households



Single Parent Households



People with Disabilities



People without a High School Diploma



Limited Vehicle & Transit Access Households

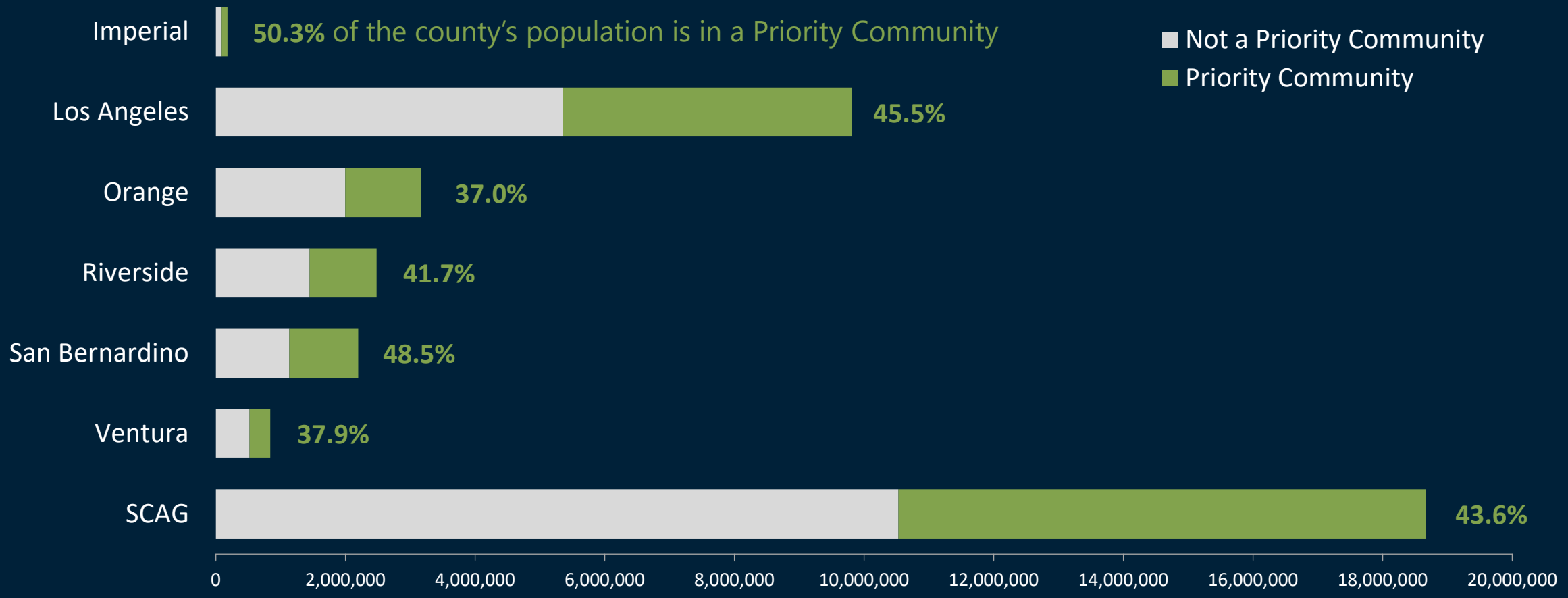


People with Limited English Proficiency

SCAG Technical Working Group: November 19, 2026

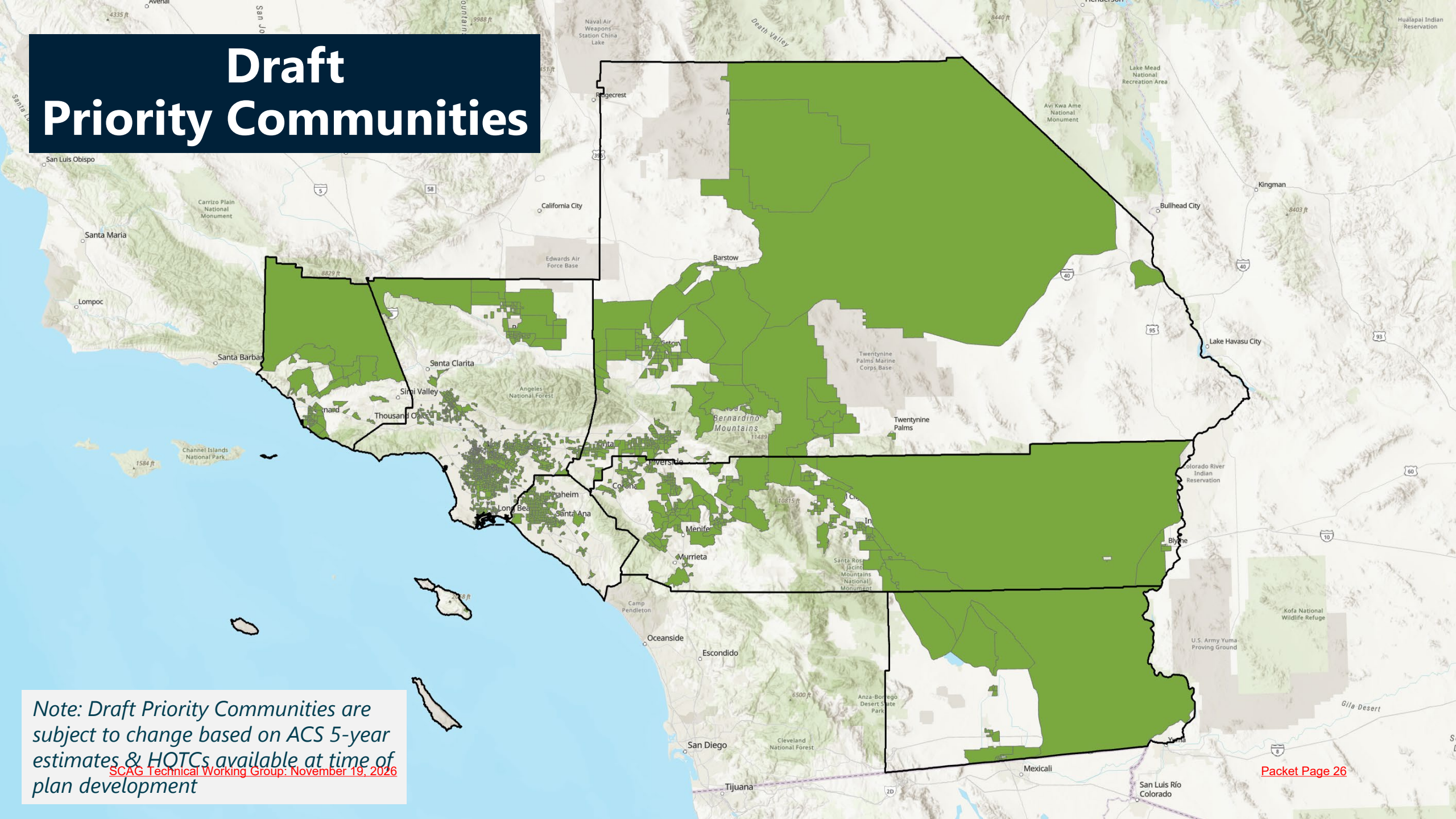
Packet Page 24

Population in Priority Communities by County



Note: Draft Priority Communities are subject to change based on ACS 5-year estimates & HQTCs available at time of plan development

Draft Priority Communities



Note: Draft Priority Communities are subject to change based on ACS 5-year estimates & HQTCs available at time of plan development

Discussion: Priority Communities

We are seeking input on the Draft Connect SoCal 2050 Priority Communities:

Is the revised approach **clear** & **comprehensive**?

Are there any other **priority communities criteria** that should be included?

Are the results **consistent** with what you expect?

ConnectSoCal@scag.ca.gov

Next Steps

Nov to Dec 2026

Presentation of preliminary approach to:

- Technical Working Group
- Regional Planning Working Group
- Connect SoCal 2050 Subcommittee

Jan 2027

Presentation of preliminary approach to SCAG Policy Committees & Regional Council

Spring 2027

Priority Communities Updated with 2025 ACS 5-Year Estimates & latest High-Quality Transit Corridors

Mar to May 2027

Presentation of revisions to:

- Technical Working Group
- Regional Planning Working Group
- Connect SoCal 2050 Subcommittee

Jun 2027

Presentation of revisions to SCAG Policy Committees & Regional Council

Fall 2027

Draft Connect SoCal 2050 release

Spring 2028

Final Connect SoCal 2050 adoption

THANK YOU

For more information, contact:
ConnectSoCal@scag.ca.gov

Anita Au, Planning Supervisor
au@scag.ca.gov

Michael Gainor, Senior Regional Planner
gainor@scag.ca.gov

Annaleigh Ekman, Senior Regional Planner
ekman@scag.ca.gov

SCAG Technical Working Group Presentation of Findings

Employment Location Dynamics

Rachel Yavinsky and Sara Srygley, PRB

November 19, 2026

Research Questions and Data

1. Where do people work?	2. Who teleworks, and where?	3. How do employers shape it?
• Where do SCAG residents work, and who crosses the regional boundary? • To what extent do SCAG residents commute to other counties within the region? • Data: ACS 5-year Public Use Microdata, 2020–2024 • Geographies: Regional and county-level	• How common are hybrid and fully remote work across counties and neighborhoods? • What characteristics do teleworkers share, compared with in-person workers? • Data: Current Population Survey Monthly (CA), 2023–2024, modeled onto ACS 1-year, 2023–2024 • Geographies: PUMA- and county-level modeled estimates	• How do employer policies affect who commutes to in-person job sites, and how often? • Data: 7 employer interviews and 2,884 job listings from 10 employers • Complementary, not representative

Context sources: Survey of Working Arrangements and Attitudes (SWAA); LEHD LODES.

Quantitative Methods

Descriptive ACS Analysis

- ACS PUMS 2020–2024; civilian workers 16+, outside group quarters.
- Home and work PUMAs cross-walked to counties.
- Workers grouped as within-region, out-commuters or in-commuters.
- “Worked from home” = remote; 90+ min = super commuter.

Modeled Telework Estimates

- CPS, California, 2023–2024: hours teleworked last week.
- Hybrid = some hours; remote = all hours; in-person = none.
- Multinomial model on age, sex, education, occupation, industry.
- Applied to ACS 2023–2024 for PUMA and county estimates.

Measurement Caveats

- ACS counts hybrid workers by their most frequent mode during the reference week.
- ACS codes remote workers' workplace as their home.
- Modeled shares reflect worker profiles, not observed behavior.
- ACS (~16% WFH) and modeled (~22% any telework) are not directly comparable measures.

SCAG: A Largely Self-Contained Labor Market

97.5%
live and work in the six-county region

11.3%
commute to a different SCAG county

1.5%
of residents commute out of the region

<1%
commute in from outside the region

Home ↓ Work →	Imperial	Los Angeles	Orange	Riverside	San Bern.	Ventura	Outside SCAG
Imperial	**90.1%**	0.2%	S	3.2%	0.5%	S	5.9%
Los Angeles	0.0%	**93.3%**	3.7%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.8%
Orange	S	**10.3%**	**86.9%**	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%
Riverside	0.0%	4.6%	6.1%	**74.4%**	**10.4%**	0.1%	4.5%
San Bernardino	S	**12.8%**	3.5%	7.8%	**74.9%**	0.0%	1.1%
Ventura	S	**13.5%**	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	**82.7%**	3.5%

Share of workers by home county (rows) and work county (columns), ACS PUMS 2020–2024. S = suppressed. Remote workers are counted where they live.

Takeaway: Plan for inter-county corridors, especially Inland Empire-to-LA and San Bernardino flows.

Who Crosses the Regional Boundary? Who Doesn't?

Out-commuters

127,846 SCAG residents work outside the region

In-commuters

85,360 non-residents work inside the region

24% of out-commuters work outside California; nearly 1 in 5 are super commuters (90+ min)

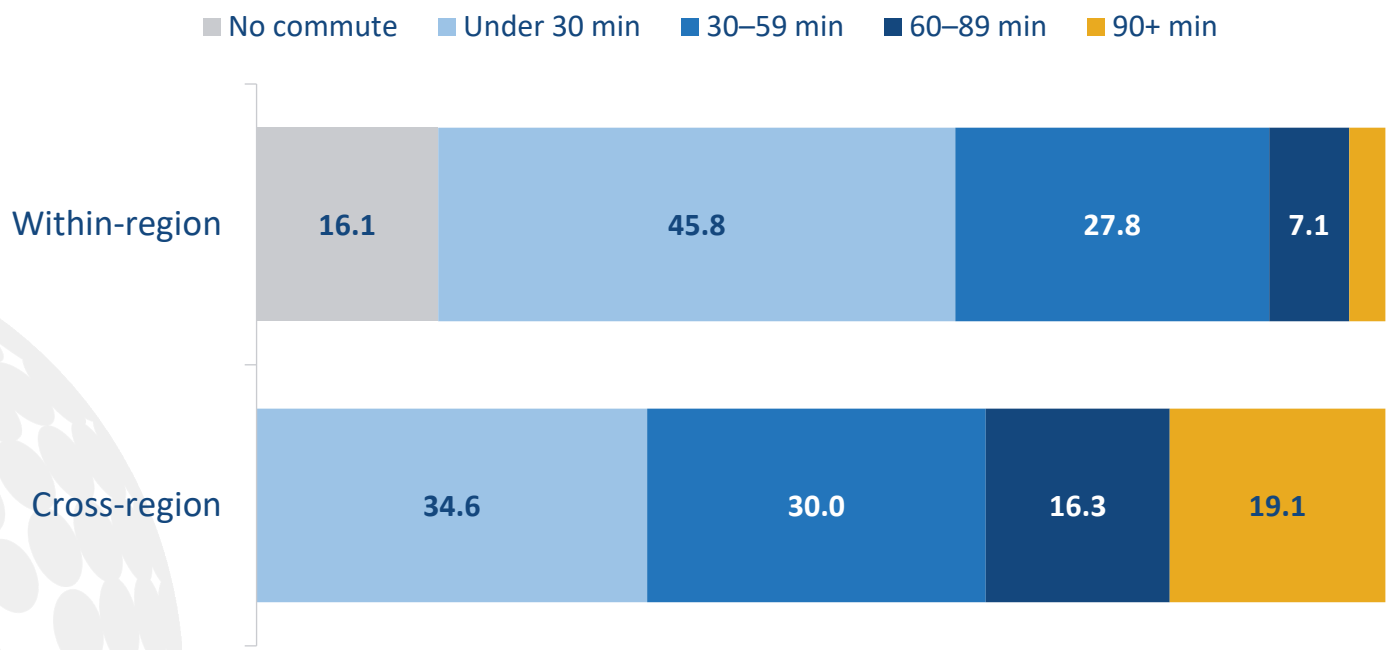
Shared profile: compared with in-region workers, those who cross the regional boundary to commute are more often male, earn more annually, use alternative transportation methods less, and are less likely to be renters.

	Out-commuters	In-commuters	Within-region
Male	68%	67%	54%
Largest race/ethnic group	Hispanic/Latino (40%)	White, non-Hisp. (47%)	Hispanic/Latino (47%)
Ages 25–54	69%	65%	67%
Earn $100,000+	32%	34%	23%
Drive to work	90%	88%	78%
Homeowners	65%	68%	55%
Stand-out Industries	Public Administration (10%)	Agriculture/Mining/ Extraction/ Construction (15%) Transportation/ Warehousing/Utilities (12%)	Educational Services/ Health Care/Social Assistance (22%)

ACS PUMS 2020–2024. Percentages rounded.

Cross-Region Commuters Drive Longer, Earn More

COMMUTE DURATION, % OF WORKERS



ACS PUMS 2020–2024. Cross-region = commuting into or out of SCAG. Within-region 90+ min = 3.2%. All remote workers fall in the within-region group by ACS design.

33% of cross-region commuters earn $100,000+, vs. 23% within-region

Income: average of 15% earn under $25,000, vs. 21% of within-region workers.

Industry: twice as likely to work in agriculture, mining and construction (14.6% vs. 7.5%).

Education: similar to within-region workers, but higher avg. share with some college or an associate's degree as highest level. Less likely to have no high school diploma or equivalent.

Takeaway: Site-based jobs drive cross-region commuting; higher pay may offset the longer trip.

About 1 in 5 Workers Telework at Least Part Time

SCAG REGION, 2023–2024

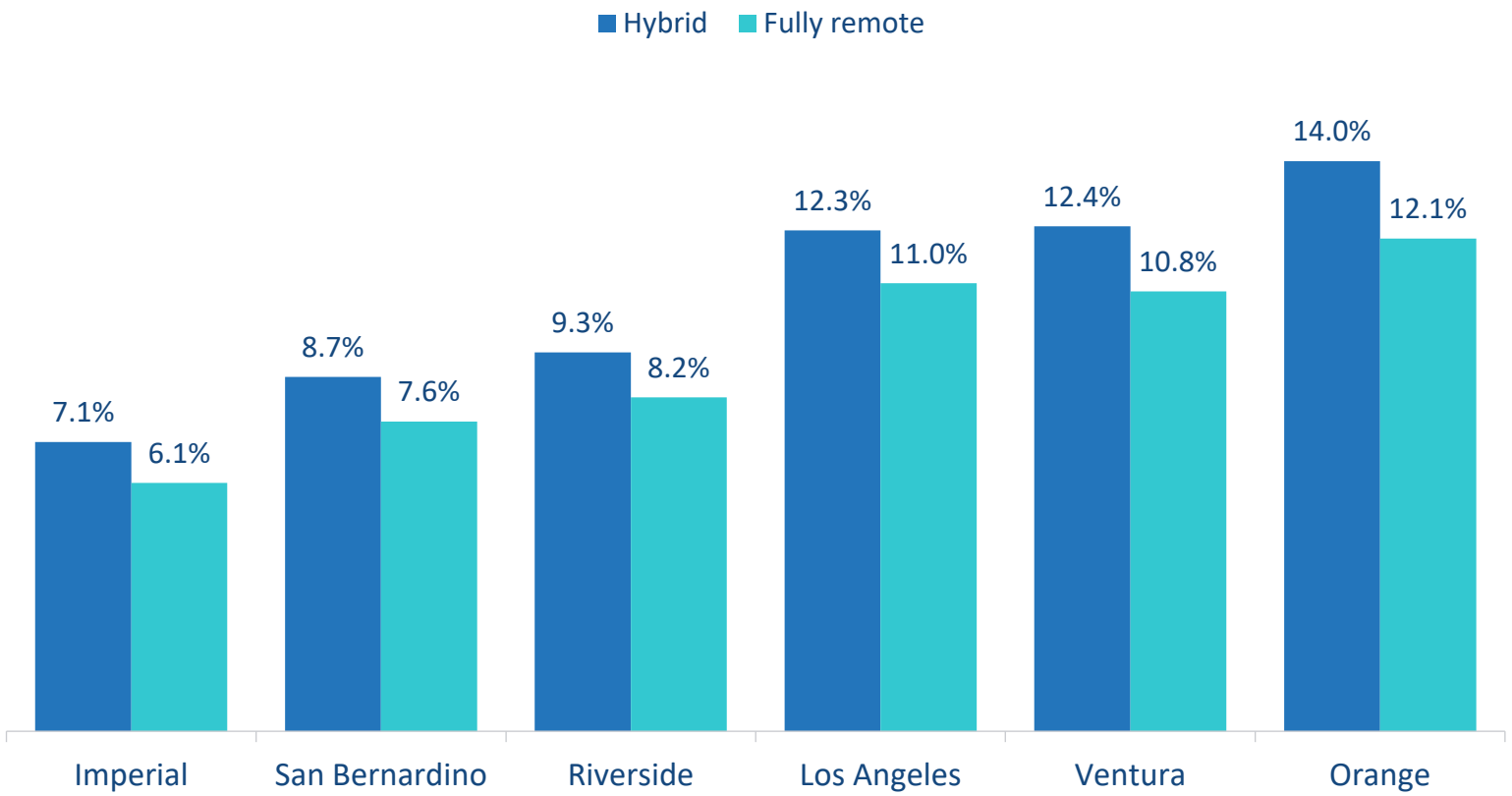
77.8%
fully in-person

11.8%
hybrid

10.5%
fully remote

VS. THE ACS
16% *mainly* worked from home in the reference week

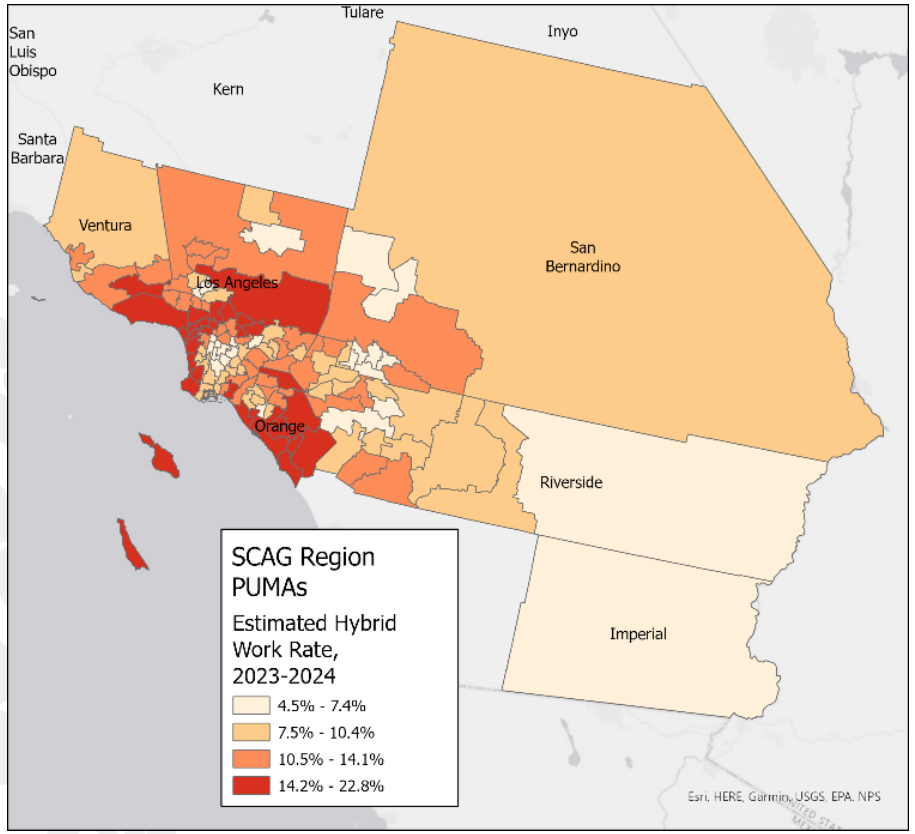
PREDICTED SHARE OF WORKERS BY COUNTY, 2023–2024



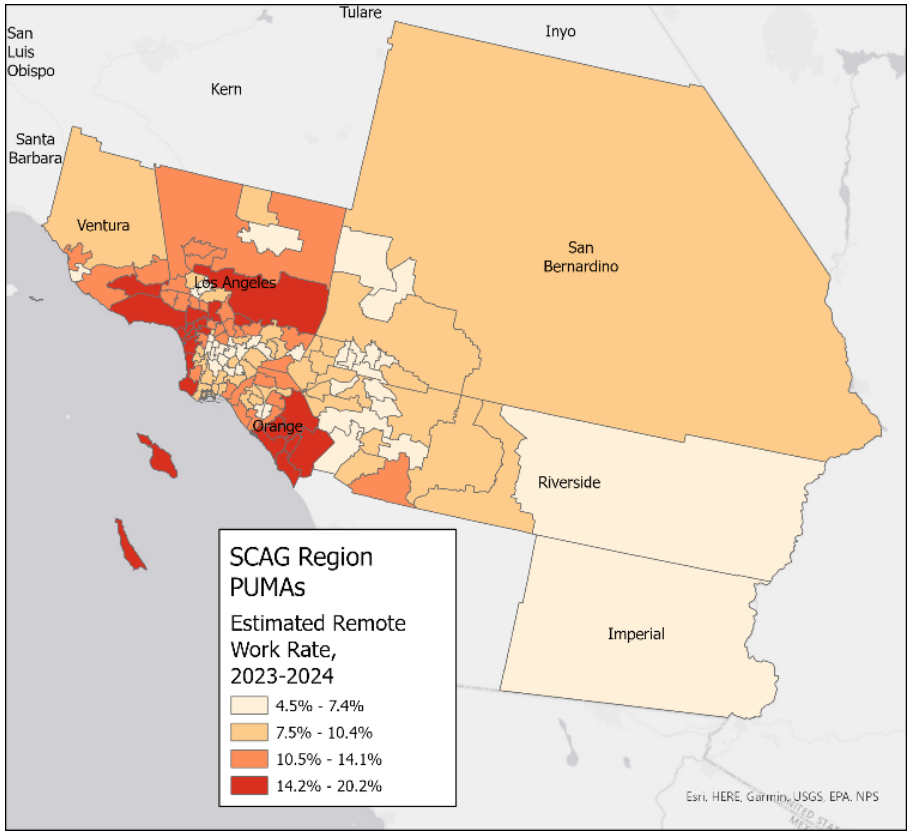
PRB modeled estimates: CPS (California) telework patterns applied to ACS 1-year 2023–2024. Civilian workers 16+.

Telework Is Concentrated Along the Coast

ESTIMATED HYBRID WORK RATE



ESTIMATED FULLY REMOTE WORK RATE

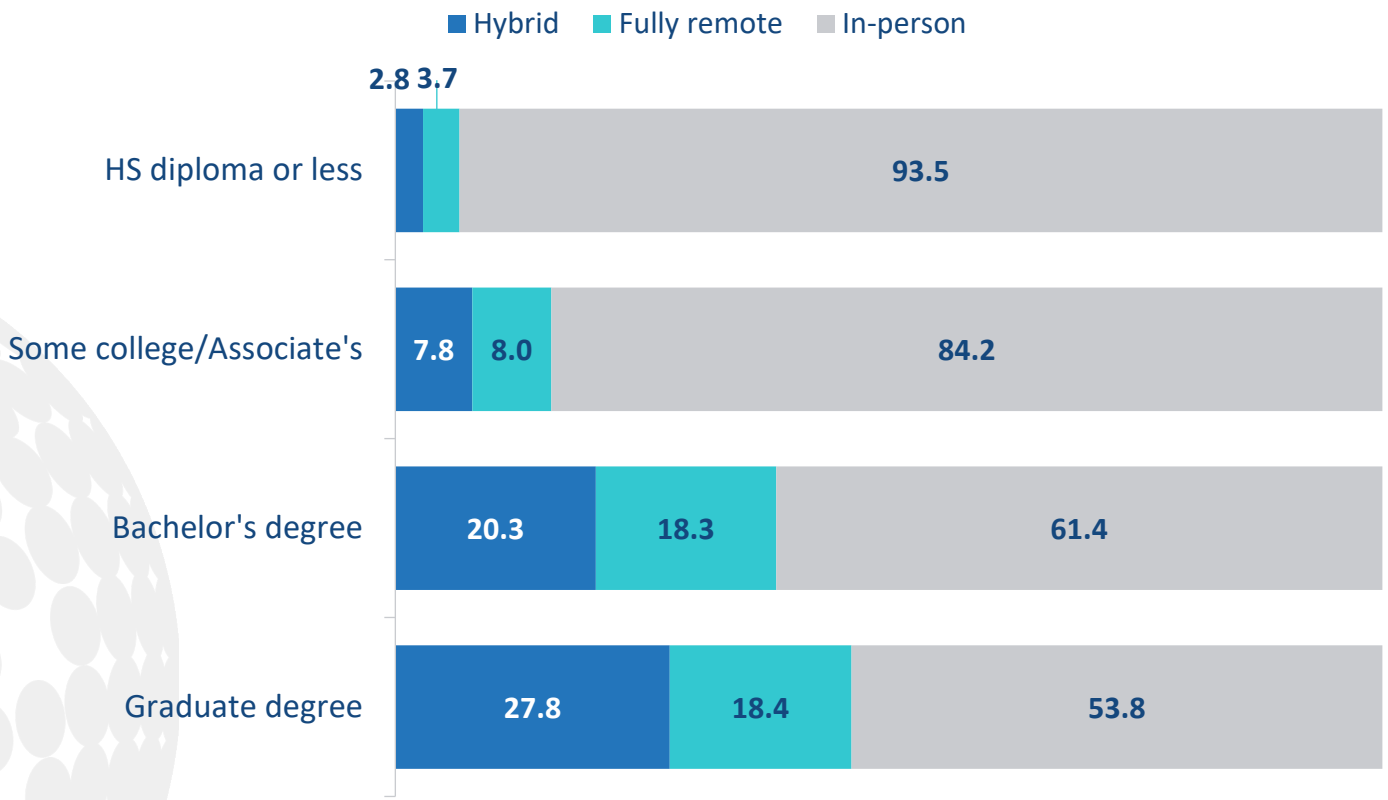


PRB modeled estimates by PUMA, 2023–2024. Maps show likely concentrations, not measured counts.

Takeaway: County averages mask pockets of low telework, such as South and East LA.

Flexibility Follows Education and Income

PREDICTED WORK ARRANGEMENT BY EDUCATION, %



PRB modeled estimates, 2023–2024. Labels under 5% hidden (HS or less: 2.8% hybrid, 3.7% remote).

PREDICTED MEDIAN PERSONAL INCOME, 2024 Dollars

$43,750
in-person workers

$77,000
fully remote workers

$83,300
hybrid workers

Takeaway: Commute cost- and time-savings associated with telework flow mainly to higher-income, more educated workers.

Qualitative Methods

Employer Interviews

- 7 semi-structured interviews, May–Sept 2026.
- Healthcare, medical devices, waste management, commercial real estate, engineering, tech, public agency.
- Recruited through professional contacts, SCAG introductions, direct email and referrals.

Challenges

- Few employers agreed to talk, even with a SCAG letter and anonymity.
- Those who did were hesitant to share policy specifics.
- Headcounts were estimates; many knew only their own team.
- Stated policy didn't always match actual attendance.

Career-site Review

- 2,884 listings from 10 employers, late Sept–early Oct 2026.
- Each coded in-person, hybrid, remote or not specified.
- Public, comparable evidence across far more roles than interviews could reach.
- *Shows advertised hiring, not the current workforce or actual commuting.*

Qualitative Highlights

Finding

A largely local labor market

THE NUMBERS

97.5% live and work in the region; inter-county commuting is highest in the Inland Empire

WHAT THE QUAL SHOWS

Supports: Workforces are mostly local.

Adds nuance: Where staff live, which office they're assigned to and where they actually work can all differ.

Adds nuance: Some employers have fully remote staff outside California, who are invisible in the ACS.

Takeaway: Workforces are mostly, but headcounts and office assignments don’t tell us who actually travels to a worksite.

Finding

Flexibility depends on the job and the employer

THE NUMBERS

~22% have some telework flexibility; access is concentrated among more educated, higher-income workers

WHAT THE QUAL SHOWS

Supports: Patient care, manufacturing and field work are on-site. Listings were 89% in-person at Kaiser, 97% at Northrop Grumman.

Complicates: Policy can override the task. One manufacturer keeps ~500 staff on-site though ~100 do manufacturing; a waste hauler keeps admin on-site for fairness to frontline crews.

Takeaway: The job sets the limits, but the employer decides who gets flexibility: similar jobs can come with very different commuting requirements.

Finding

Labels miss how people actually travel

THE NUMBERS

16% work from home (ACS) vs. ~22% modeled telework; neither shows how often hybrid workers commute

WHAT THE QUAL SHOWS

Adds nuance: "Hybrid" ranged from twice a month to four office days a week.

Adds nuance: Out of office isn't always remote. Sales and field staff visit clients, and some "hybrid" job ads require field visits.

Takeaway: “Remote” does not mean removal from commute and “hybrid” doesn’t predict travel well. Planners need to know how many days people actually spend at each location.

What the Data Can’t See

ACS Work Location Rules	Modeled Estimates	Qualitative Evidence
• Remote workers are counted as working where they live. • Non-residents working remotely for SCAG employers are invisible. • Likely understates the region's ties to surrounding areas.	• Show likely telework by worker profile, not observed behavior. • Assume statewide CPS patterns hold in SCAG. • Can't tell how often hybrid workers commute.	• Seven interviews; employers were cautious about policy specifics. • Job ads show hiring, not the current workforce. • Many ads didn't specify arrangement (e.g., all 186 Esri listings).

Implications for Planning and Data Collection

For regional planning

Plan for who travels, where, and how often

1. **Corridors:** Prioritize inter-county flows, especially Inland Empire-to-LA and San Bernardino.
2. **Travel demand:** More telework won't cut VMT proportionally; attendance frequency and field travel vary widely.
3. **Equity:** Lower-income, in-person workers still depend on daily travel to worksites.

For future data collection

Measure actual work locations, not labels

1. **Locations:** Distinguish residence, assigned office, and actual work location.
2. **Attendance:** Collect required and actual office days, with start and end times.
3. **Destinations:** Separate home-based telework from client sites, coworking, and other third places.

Takeaway: Telework labels alone can't predict commuting; employer policy and attendance matter.

Overview of RHNA

November 19, 2026

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

What is RHNA?

- State-mandated planning process to determine the existing and projected housing need in California
- Occurs in eight-year planning cycles and allocates housing need across income categories
- Not a building quota – RHNA requires jurisdictions to plan for new housing capacity through updates to Housing Elements

RHNA Objectives



1. To increase the housing supply and mix of housing types, tenure and affordability within each region in an equitable manner
2. Promoting infill development and socioeconomic equity, the protection of environmental and agricultural resources, and the encouragement of efficient development patterns
3. Promoting an improved intraregional relationship between jobs and housing
4. Allocating a lower proportion of housing need in income categories in jurisdictions that have a disproportionately high share in comparison to the county distribution
5. Affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH)

RHNA Responsibilities



HCD

Determines regional housing need in SCAG region



SCAG

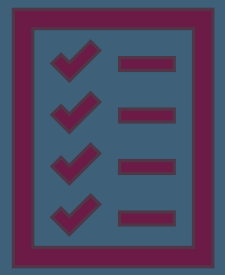
Develops methodology to allocate housing need and considers appeals



Local Jurisdictions

Plan for new housing through Housing Element updates

RHNA Subcommittee



Develop a RHNA methodology

- Release of proposed methodology



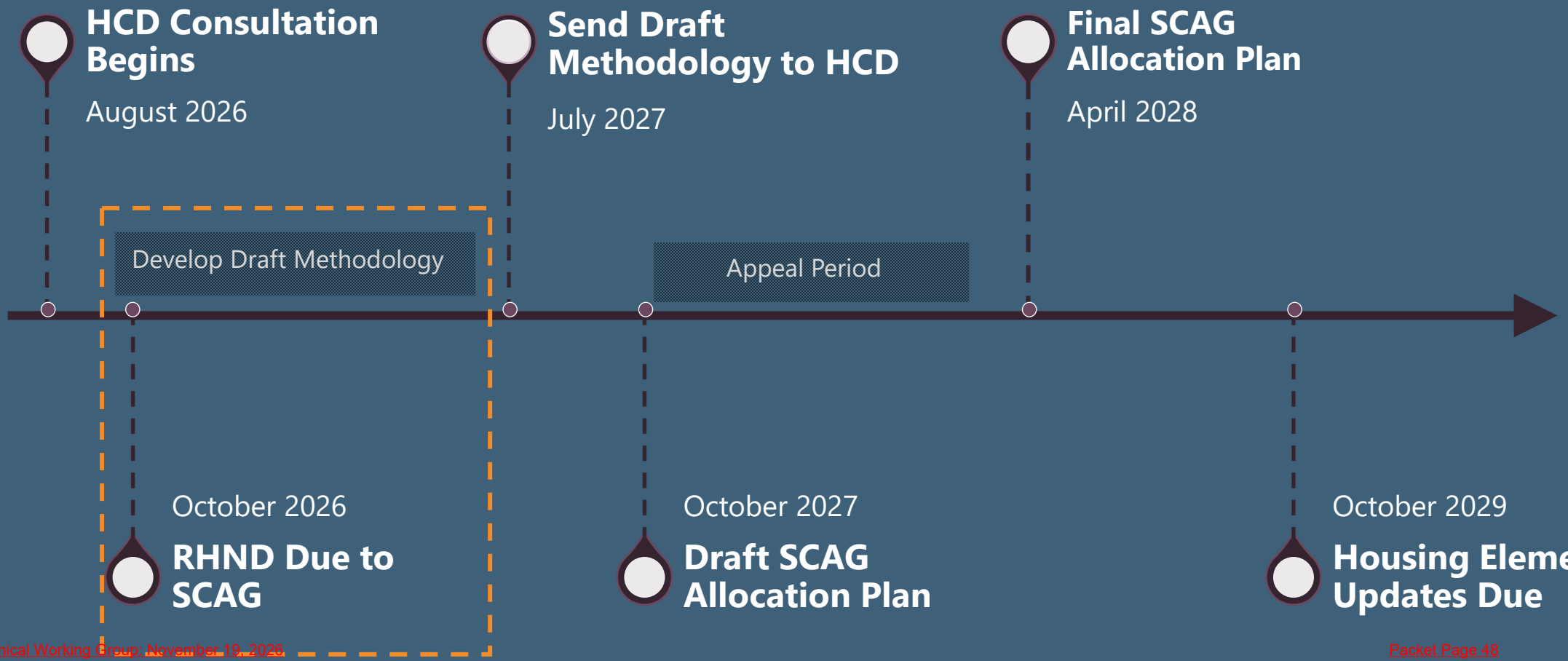
Make recommendations to CEHD Committee and Regional Council

- Draft methodology
- Final methodology
- Proposed final RHNA allocation



Conduct hearings and make final decisions on RHNA appeals

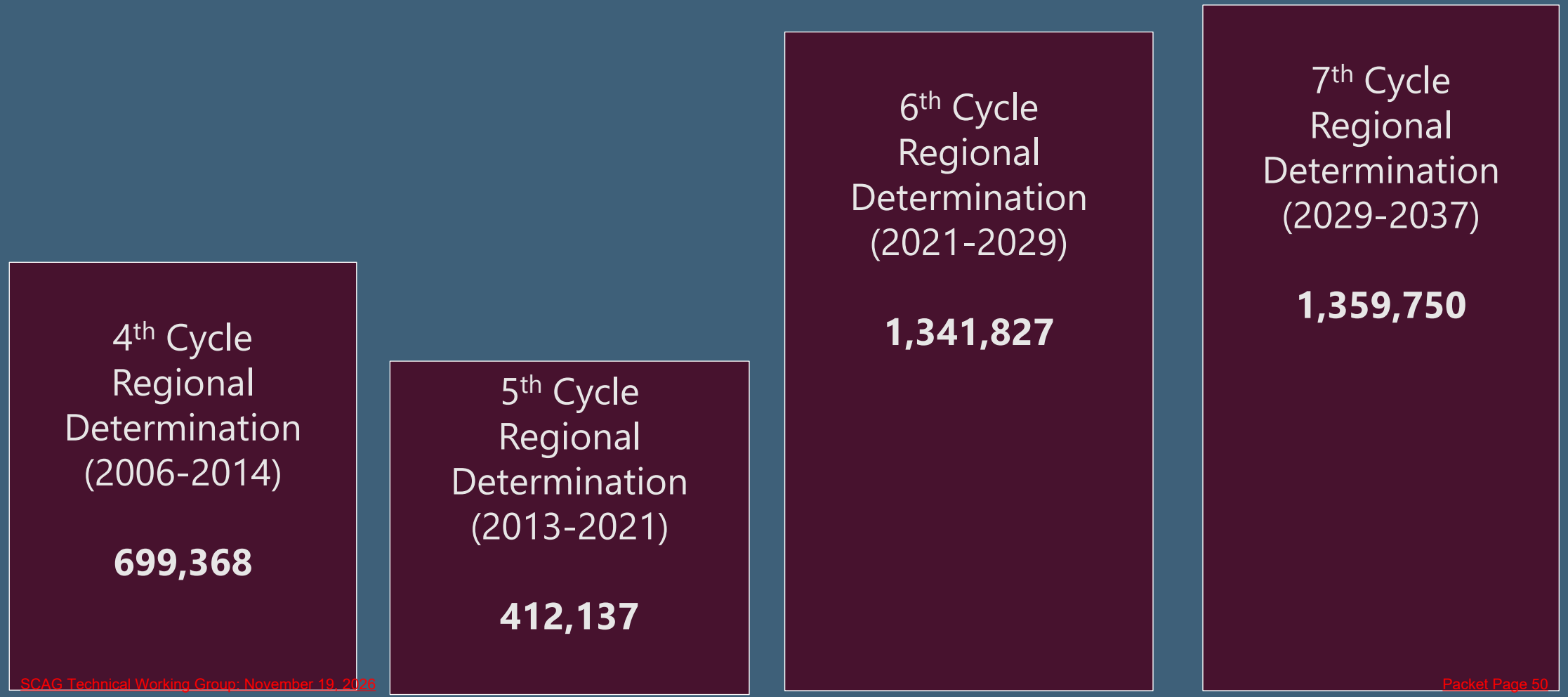
RHNA Timeline



What's New For 7th Cycle?

Topic	Change
RHND start	HCD consultation and determination are now 12 months earlier
Income Categories	Increase from 4 to 6 categories
Homelessness	Now included in RHND and methodology considerations
HCD methodology review	COG must obtain HCD approval of methodology
RHND and Methodology factors	Additional considerations include factors related to climate impacts, student housing, and cost-burdened and overcrowded households

Regional Housing Needs Determination



Southern California Association of Governments: June 30, 2029 - October 15, 2037 (8 Years) HCD Determined Population, Households, & Housing Need		
Ref. No.	Steps Taken to Calculate Regional Housing Need	Amount
1	*Population: DOF 6/30/2037 Projection Adjusted 3.5 months to 10/15/2037*	*18,792,495*
2	*- Group Quarters Population: DOF 6/30/2037 Projection Adjusted 3.5 months to 10/15/2037*	*(394,638)*
3	*= Preliminary Household (HH) Population: 10/15/2037*	*18,397,857*
5	Preliminary Projected Households (Occupied Unit Stock)	*6,888,555*
7	+ Projected Apartment Style Student Households	*708*
8	**Total Projected Households**	**6,889,263**
9	+ Vacancy Adjustment for Projected Households	16,275
	+ Vacancy Adjustment for Existing Households	131,589
10	+ Overcrowding Adjustment	398,400
11	+ Cost-burden Adjustment	764,476
12	- Adjustment to account for HHs that experience both overcrowding and cost-burden	(259,849)
13	+ Replacement Adjustment Demolitions	6,889
14	+ Jobs Housing Relationship Adjustment	9,467
15	+ Homelessness Adjustment	38,646
16	+ State of Emergency Adjustment	8,056
17	*- Occupied Units (HHs) estimated projected June 30, 2029*	(6,643,462)
18	**Preliminary Regional Housing Need**	**1,359,750**
19	+ Replacement Adjustment Seasonal, Recreational, and Occasional Use	0
20	+ Feasible Jobs/Housing Balance Adjustment	0
Total	**7th Cycle Regional Housing Need Determination (RHND)**	**1,359,750**

Projected Need

Existing Need

Total RHND

SCAG Objection

- SCAG's Regional Council directed staff to file an objection to the RHND
  - The objection was sent to HCD on 11/13
  - HCD has 45 days to respond
- The objection letter argues that the inclusion of moderate- and above moderate-income categories in the cost-burden adjustment is unreasonable
- If SCAG's objection and proposed alternative is accepted, it could result in an RHND of approximately 1,081,926 units

Methodology Timeline

Summer-Fall 2026

Survey

Subcommittee Meetings

Discussions

Early Spring 2027

Comment period

Public Hearing(s)

Jun-July 2027

Subcommittee Action

CEHD and RC Approval

Draft Methodology

October 2027

Revisions and Final Methodology

Proposed Methodology

March 2027

Subcommittee Action

Revisions

Summer 2027

HCD Review and approval

September 2027

45 Day review period

Methodology

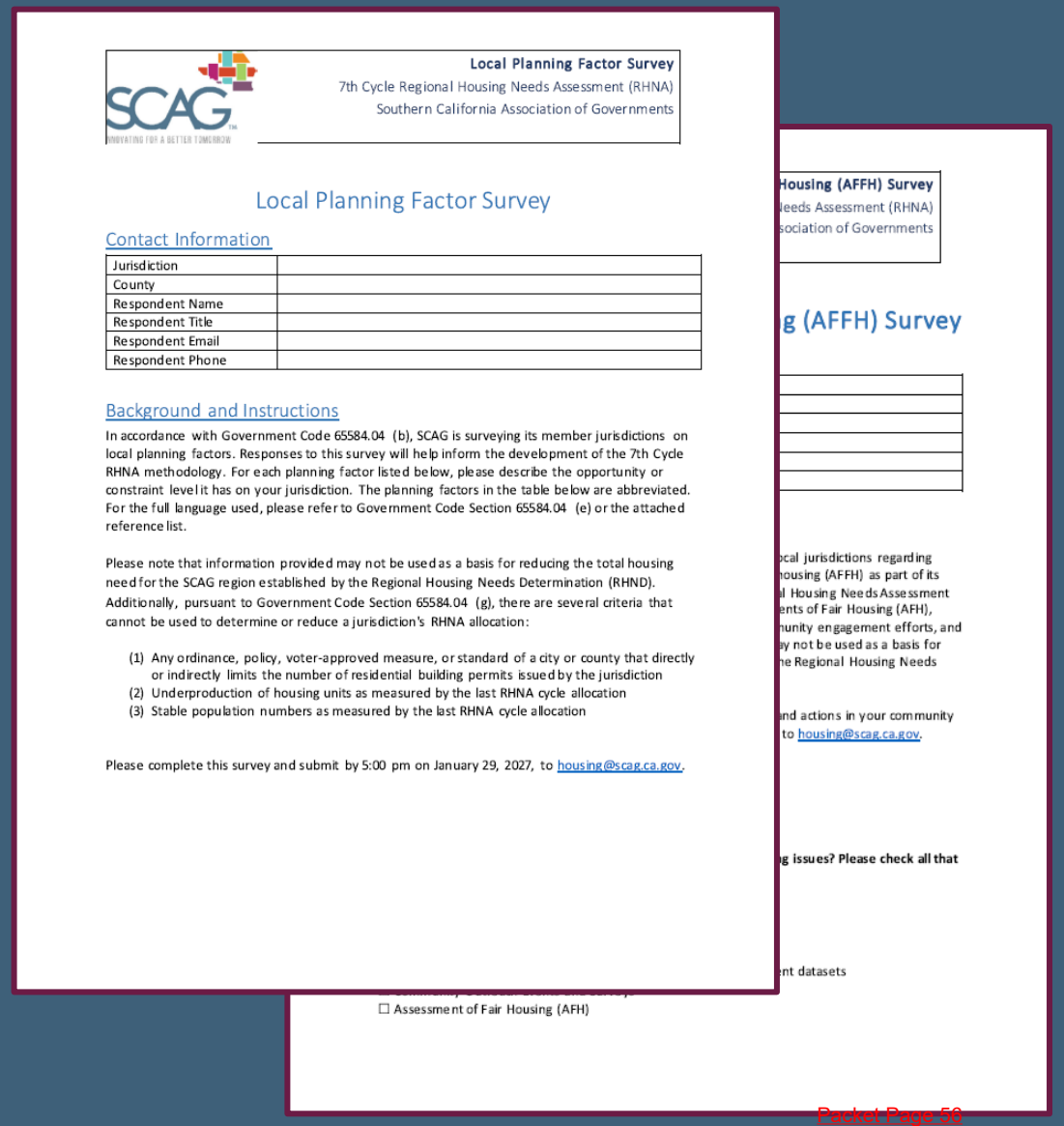
- Allocates a portion of the RHND to each jurisdiction and can vary by cycle and COG
- Must consider a number of factors at the regional level
- Public comment period including public hearing(s)
- Draft must be reviewed and approved by HCD prior to adoption by SCAG

Local Planning Factors

- Sustainable Communities Strategy
- Household Growth & Transportation
- Farmworker Housing Needs
- Growth Agreements & Other Council Adopted Factors
- Loss of Assisted Housing Units
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Targets
- Jobs-Housing Relationship
- New! University & College Housing Needs
- Homelessness Housing Needs
- Overcrowding and Cost Burden
- Disaster Related Housing Loss

RHNA Survey Overview

- State housing law requires SCAG to survey member jurisdictions no more than six months before developing the proposed RHNA methodology
- RHNA Survey Packet is designed to collect local input on a variety of planning factors related to housing, infrastructure, and the environment, as well as gather information on AFFH
- Results will be used to identify regional trends and inform the proposed RHNA methodology



Local Planning Factor Survey
7th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)
Southern California Association of Governments

Local Planning Factor Survey

Contact Information

Jurisdiction	
County	
Respondent Name	
Respondent Title	
Respondent Email	
Respondent Phone	

Background and Instructions

In accordance with Government Code 65584.04 (b), SCAG is surveying its member jurisdictions on local planning factors. Responses to this survey will help inform the development of the 7th Cycle RHNA methodology. For each planning factor listed below, please describe the opportunity or constraint level it has on your jurisdiction. The planning factors in the table below are abbreviated. For the full language used, please refer to Government Code Section 65584.04 (e) or the attached reference list.

Please note that information provided may not be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need for the SCAG region established by the Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND). Additionally, pursuant to Government Code Section 65584.04 (g), there are several criteria that cannot be used to determine or reduce a jurisdiction's RHNA allocation:

(1) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of residential building permits issued by the jurisdiction
(2) Underproduction of housing units as measured by the last RHNA cycle allocation
(3) Stable population numbers as measured by the last RHNA cycle allocation

Please complete this survey and submit by 5:00 pm on January 29, 2027, to housing@scag.ca.gov.

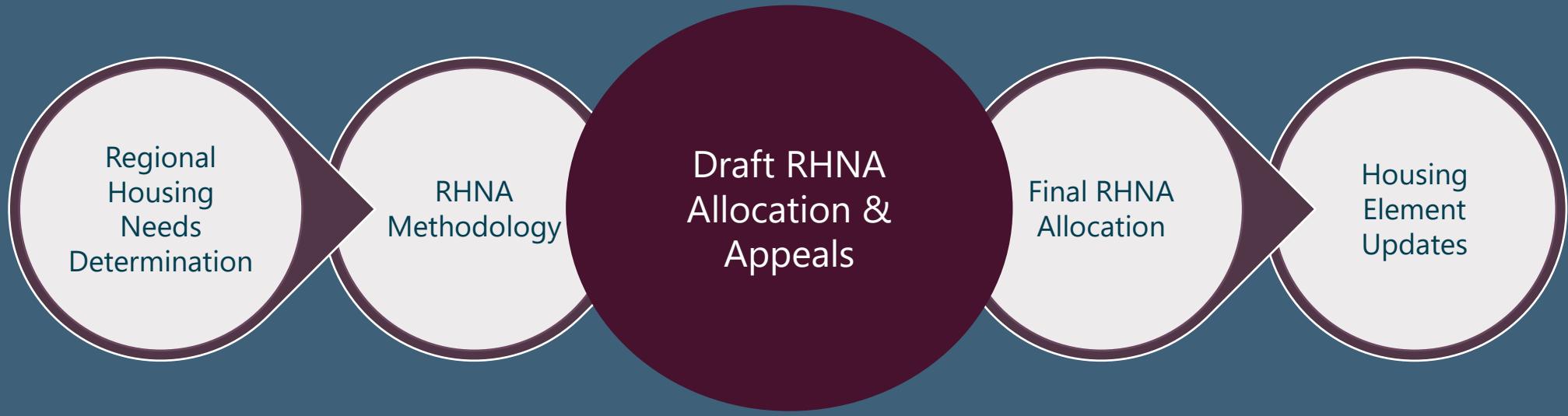
☐ Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH)

Survey Outreach & Questions

- SCAG has circulated the survey to Regional Council members, subregional directors, and jurisdictional staff
- Responses are not required, but strongly encouraged!
- Memo with guidance available at www.scag.ca.gov/rhna
- Office hours for survey questions:
  - December 10th – 2:00-3:00 pm
- Questions about the survey can also be sent to housing@scag.ca.gov

RHNA Process





- Draft allocations released following RHND and methodology application
- Jurisdictions and HCD may appeal allocations
- Appeals are limited by statute
- Appeals heard by the RHNA Subcommittee
- RHNA Subcommittee decisions are final
- Successful appeal reductions are redistributed within the region



- Final RHNA allocation adopted by Regional Council after conclusion of appeals process
- Must be approved by HCD after adoption
- Jurisdictions in most SCAG counties must update housing elements by October 2029
  - Jurisdictions in Los Angeles County and Imperial County are due April 2030

How Can Jurisdictions Participate in the 7th RHNA Cycle?

- Attend public meetings/review upcoming agendas
- Provide public comments
  - RHNA Methodology Process
  - Appeals process
- Don't wait until your final RHNA to start on your housing element

THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

https://scag.ca.gov/housing

To subscribe for updates, please visit:

https://scag.ca.gov/subscribe-updates-0