

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

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MEETING OF THE

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

***Thursday, October 3, 2013
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.***

**SCAG Main Office
818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor
Policy Committee Room A
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 236-1800**

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Lillian Harris-Neal at (213) 236-1858 or via email harris-neal@scag.ca.gov

Agendas & Minutes for the Energy and Environment Committee are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees/eec.htm

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. SCAG is also committed to helping people with limited proficiency in the English language access the agency's essential public information and services. You can request such assistance by calling (213) 236-1858. We require at least 72 hours (three days) notice to provide reasonable accommodations. We prefer more notice if possible. We will make every effort to arrange for assistance as soon as possible.

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Energy and Environment Committee
Members – October 2013

	<u>Members</u>	<u>Representing</u>	
	Chair* 1. Hon. James A. Johnson	<i>Long Beach</i>	District 30
Vice-Chair*	2. Hon. Lisa Bartlett	<i>Dana Point</i>	TCA
	3. Hon. Denis Bertone	<i>San Dimas</i>	SGVCOG
	4. Hon. Brian Brennan	<i>Ventura</i>	VCOG
	* 5. Hon. Margaret Clark	<i>Rosemead</i>	District 32
	6. Hon. Jordan Ehrenkranz	<i>Canyon Lake</i>	WRCOG
	* 7. Hon. Mitchell Englander	<i>Los Angeles</i>	District 59
	8. Hon. Larry Forester	<i>Signal Hill</i>	Gateway Cities
	9. Hon. Sandra Genis	<i>Costa Mesa</i>	OCCOG
	* 10. Hon. Ed Graham	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10
	11. Hon. Steven Hernandez	<i>Coachella</i>	CVAG
	12. Hon. Linda Krupa	<i>Hemet</i>	WRCOG
	13. Hon. Thomas Martin	<i>Maywood</i>	Gateway Cities
	* 14. Hon. Judy Mitchell	<i>Rolling Hills Estates</i>	District 40
	* 15. Hon. Mike Munzing	<i>Aliso Viejo</i>	District 12
	16. Hon. Sam Pedroza	<i>Claremont</i>	SGVCOG
	17. Hon. David Pollock	<i>Moorpark</i>	VCOG
	18. Hon. Jeffrey Prang	<i>West Hollywood</i>	WSCCOG
	* 19. Hon. Carmen Ramirez	<i>Oxnard</i>	District 45
	* 20. Hon. Lupe Ramos Watson	<i>Indio</i>	District 66
	* 21. Hon. Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8
	22. Hon. Stephen Sammarco	<i>Redondo Beach</i>	SBCCOG
	* 23. Hon. Jack Terrazas		Imperial County
	* 24. Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker	<i>El Centro</i>	District 1
	25. Hon. Diane Williams	<i>Rancho Cucamonga</i>	SANBAG
	26. Hon. Edward Wilson	<i>Signal Hill</i>	Gateway Cities

* Regional Council Member

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ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

OCTOBER 3, 2013

The Energy & Environment Committee may consider and act upon any of the items listed on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as Information or Action Items.

CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(Hon. James A. Johnson, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – Members of the public desiring to speak on items on the agenda, or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a speaker's card to the Assistant prior to speaking. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. The Chair may limit the total time for all comments to twenty (20) minutes.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

	<u>Time</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>CONSENT CALENDAR</u>		
<u>Approval Item</u>		
1. <u>Minutes of the September 12, 2013 Meeting</u>	Attachment	1
<u>INFORMATION ITEMS</u>		
2. <u>California Water Plan Update 2013</u> <i>(Kamyar Guivetchi, P.E., Manager, Statewide Water Planning, Department of Water Resources)</i>	Attachment 45 mins.	7
3. <u>Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) Alternative</u> <i>(Doug Obegi, Staff Attorney, Water Program, Natural Resources Defense Council – NRDC)</i>	Attachment 30 mins.	23
4. <u>Update on Housing Element Compliance Status from SCAG Jurisdictions</u> <i>(Ma'Ayn Johnson, SCAG Staff)</i>	Attachment 10 mins.	34
5. <u>Results of Joint Workshop on Southern California Electricity Infrastructure and Reliability Issues</u> <i>(Huasha Liu, Director, Land Use & Environmental Planning)</i>	Attachment 10 mins.	35
6. <u>SCAG Local Input Status Update</u> <i>(Jung Seo, SCAG Staff)</i>	Attachment 10 mins	58

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

OCTOBER 3, 2013

CHAIR'S REPORT

(Hon. James A. Johnson, Chair)

STAFF REPORT

(Jonathan Nadler, SCAG Staff)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

The next Energy & Environment Committee (EEC) meeting will be held on Thursday, November 7, 2013 at the SCAG Los Angeles Office.

Energy and Environment Committee
of the
Southern California Association of Governments
September 12, 2013

Minutes

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE. A DIGITAL RECORDING OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE FOR LISTENING IN SCAG'S OFFICE.

The Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) held its meeting at the SCAG Los Angeles Office. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, Substitute-Chair. There was a quorum.

Members Present

Hon. Denis Bertone, San Dimas	SGVCOG
Hon. Margaret Clark, Rosemead	District 32
Hon. Jordan Ehrenkranz, Canyon Lake	WRCOG
Hon. Larry Forester, Signal Hill	GCCOG
Hon. Sandra Genis, Costa Mesa	OCCOG
Hon. Linda Krupa, Hemet	WRCOG
Hon. Judy Mitchell, Rolling Hills Estates	District 40
Hon. Deborah Robertson, Rialto	District 8
Hon. Sam Pedroza, Claremont	SGVCOG
Hon. Lupe Ramos Watson, Indio	District 66
Hon. Jack Terrazas	Imperial County
Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro	District 1
Hon. Diane Williams, Rancho Cucamonga	SANBAG
Hon. Edward Wilson, Signal Hill	Gateway Cities

Members Not Present

Hon. Lisa Bartlett, Dana Point	TCA
Hon. Brian Brennan, San Buenaventura	VCOG
Hon. Mitchell Englander, Los Angeles	District 59
Hon. Ed Graham, Chino Hills	District 10
Hon. Steve Hernandez, Coachella	CVAG
Hon. James Johnson, Long Beach	District 30
Hon. Thomas Martin, Maywood	GCCOG
Hon. Mike Munzing, Aliso Viejo	District 12
Hon. David Pollock, Moorpark	VCOG
Hon. Jeffery Prang, West Hollywood	WSCCOG
Hon. Carmen Ramirez, Oxnard	District 45

CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, Acting Chair, called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Leor Alpern, South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD), stated that the AQMD's 25th Annual Clean Air Awards would be held Friday, October 4, 2013, 11:30 a.m., at the Millennium Biltmore Hotel. The Event honors individuals, organizations, communities and businesses that have made a significant contribution to cleaner air. Elected officials are offered complementary admission.

Arnold Sachs, City of Lennox resident, commented on the unknown environmental issues associated with fracking, and suggested that the committee consider the concept of legislation to set up a trust fund and set high financial penalties.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item

1. Minutes of the August 1, 2013 Meeting

Hon. Deborah Robertson, Rialto, requested that Edward Scott be removed from the EEC as he is no longer an elected official.

A MOTION was made (Forester) to approve the Consent Calendar item. The MOTION was SECONDED (Mitchell) and unanimously APPROVED.

INFORMATION ITEMS

2. Southern California Edison's "Charged Up: Key Learnings About Electric Vehicles, Customers and Grid Reliability"

Ed Kjaer, Director of Transportation Electrification, Southern California Edison (SCE) briefed the committee on the results of a recently published white paper that illustrated how Plug-in Electric Vehicle (PEV) demand will be accommodated within the SCE service territory.

http://newsroom.edison.com/internal_redirect/cms.ipressroom.com.s3.amazonaws.com/166/files/20136/SCE- EVWhitePaper2013.pdf

Based on a discussion that ensued relative to reduced funding due to gas tax receipts and potential funding mechanisms such as VMT fees, Hon. Sam Pedroza, Claremont, suggested that a discussion on transportation funding as it relates to reduced gas tax revenue be included as a future agenda item. Jonathan Nadler, SCAG staff, acknowledged the agenda item request, and also reminded the EEC that the Regional Council had numerous policy discussions related to funding challenges and financing mechanisms, including VMT fees and other innovative funding mechanisms during development of the as part of the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy (RTP/SCS).

Judy Mitchell raised the point that building codes can be revised for new construction of multi-family buildings to require electric charging infrastructure. Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, Acting Chair, suggested bringing a model ordinance to the committee.

3. Potential Sites for Renewable Energy Development on Contaminated Lands

Ping Chang, SCAG staff, briefed the committee on an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tool that identifies contaminated land and mine sites that may hold potential for renewable energy development. Renewable energy development offers viable reuse options for some sites that may have limited redevelopment opportunities and provides communities the associated economic and environmental benefits. It also provides a more sustainable alternative to developing renewable energy on previously undeveloped land. Since the vast majority of potential renewable energy development opportunities on contaminated lands are located in areas identified by the Cal EPA CalEnviroScreen tool, implementation of renewable energy projects on these sites may also contribute to environmental justice goals. Staff has developed overlap city maps to facilitate their review and potential application for future Cap and Trade funding.

For any given potential site, further detailed site-specific analysis is warranted for a community to determine if it would like to pursue the option of renewable energy development. Factors of consideration include, among others, conditions of the surrounding local environment as well as the community vision.

4. Dynamic Augmented Living Environment (DALE) Solar Decathlon Project Event

Craig Reem, Director of Public Affairs and Communications, City of Irvine, briefed the committee on the United States Department of Energy Solar Decathlon 2013, which will be held at the Orange County Great Park in Irvine from October 3-13, 2013. The decathlon is an award-winning program that challenges collegiate teams to design, build, and operate solar-powered houses that are cost-effective, energy-efficient, and attractive. The winner of the competition is the team that best incorporates affordability, consumer appeal, and design excellence with optimal energy production and maximum efficiency. The event gives visitors the opportunity to tour the houses, gather ideas to use in their own homes, and learn how energy-saving features can help them save money.

Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, Acting Chair, requested that this item be brought back to the committee at a future meeting after the event.

5. State Performance Measure Comment Letter to the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Ping Chang, SCAG staff, stated that MAP-21 is the recent federal transportation re-authorization. It requires the United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) to establish transportation performance measures through rulemaking.

The U.S. DOT is scheduled to initiate rulemaking on performance measures by April 2014 with adoption in April 2015. Mr. Chang referenced the agenda that included a group of California State agencies that recently submitted a joint comment letter to the U.S. DOT ahead of the rulemaking. Staff will continue to monitor related activities and report back to the committee as needed.

6. Litigation Update

Justine Block, SCAG Deputy Legal Counsel, provided an update on recent litigation developments that may be of interest to committee members. A full report is included in the committee's agenda packet.

7. Local Input Communication Letter Initiating the Bottom-Up Local Input Process for the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS)

Kimberly Clark, SCAG Staff, stated that development of the 2016 RTP/SCS will be driven largely by local input from regional stakeholders from the one hundred ninety seven (197) jurisdictions in the SCAG region. Having received Regional Council (RC) approval of the local input communications/approval protocol, staff is moving forward with the transmission of a comprehensive letter outlining the 2016 RTP/SCS development process.

Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, Acting Chair, stated when SCAG went through the last RTP process, some cities responded that the letter was addressed to the wrong person or the individual was no longer employed by the city. As a result, Ms. Viegas-Walker directed staff that the letter should emphasize it is the jurisdictions' responsibility to inform SCAG staff if they would like to designate another point of contact.

8. SCAG Map Book Local Input Status Update

Jung Seo, SCAG Staff, stated that beginning in March 2013, staff communicated with the regions' one hundred ninety seven (197) local jurisdictions and coordinated with each subregional organization to request the most recent land use information in preparation for the 2016 RTP/SCS. To date, SCAG staff received general plan land use input from one hundred thirty four (134) local jurisdictions. SCAG also delivered an email to planning managers and city managers of each local jurisdiction notifying them of the availability of the Map Book on SCAG's FTP site. SCAG has also held meetings with the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG), Gateway Cities Council of Governments (GWCOG), and South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG). SCAG staff has also met with local jurisdictions to assist city staff to update their land use data base. Based on questions from the committee members relative to their jurisdictions' review, staff will follow up to ensure SCAG has the latest information.

CHAIR'S REPORT

Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, Acting Chair, stated there was an agenda item that was to have been brought to the Regional Council (RC) today with regard to the appointment of Steve Schuyler as an Ex-Officio Member of the EEC. This item will be continued pending the new President Council's consideration of the overall framework for ex-officio appointments.

STAFF REPORT – No report

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS - None

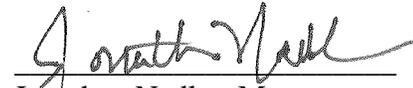
ANNOUNCEMENTS - None

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker adjourned the meeting at 11:40 a.m.

The next meeting of the Energy & Environment Committee will be held on Thursday, October 3, 2013 at the SCAG Los Angeles Office.

Action Minutes Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jonathan Nadler", written over a horizontal line.

Jonathan Nadler, Manager
Compliance & Performance Monitoring

Energy and Environment Committee Attendance Report

2013

Member (including Ex-Officio) LastName, FirstName	Date Appointed if after 1/1/13	Representing	X = County Represented						X = Attended Black Shading = Dark												Total Mtgs Attended				
			Imperial	Los Angeles	Orange	Riverside	San Bernardino	Ventura	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec					
Bartlett, Lisa		OCCOG			X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X								6	
Bertone, Denis		SGVCOG		X						X	X	X	X	G	X	X		X							6
Brennan, Brian		VCOG							X					E		X									
Clark, Margaret		Rosemead		X						X	X	X	X	N	X	X		X	X						7
Ehrenkranz, Jordan		WRCOG					X			X	X			E	X	X			X						4
Englander, Mitchell		Los Angeles		X								X		R		X									1
Forester, Larry		Gateway Cities		X						X	X	X	X	A	X	X		X	X						7
Genis, Sandra	June	OCCOG			X									L		X		X	X						2
Graham, Ed		Chino Hills						X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X							6
Hernandez, Steven	Feb.	CVAG						X			X	X	X	A		X									3
Johnson James		Long Beach		X							X	X	X	S		X		X							4
Krupa, Linda	Feb.	Hemet					X				X			S		X		X	X						3
Martin, Thomas		GCCOG		X						X	X	X	X	E	X	X		X							6
Mitchell, Judy		SBCCOG		X								X	X	M	X	X		X	X						5
Munzing, Mike	April	District 12			X							X	X	B	X	X		X							4
Pedroza, Sam		SGVCOG		X						X	X	X	X	L	X	X			X						6
Pollock, David		VCOG							X	X	X	X	X	Y	X	X		X							6
Prang, Jeffery		W. Hollywood		X										X		X									
Ramos Watson, Lupe		CVAG					X				X			X	X	X			X						3
Robertson, Deborah	August	District 8						X						X		X		X	X						2
Sanmarco, Stephen	August	SBCCOG		X										X		X									
Terrazas, Jack		Imperial County	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						7
Viegas Walker, Cheryl		El Centro	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						7
Williams, Diane		SANBAG						X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						7
Wilson, Edward		Signal Hill		X						X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X						6
TOTALS			2	11	3	3	4	2																	

DATE: October 3, 2013
TO: Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)
FROM: Christopher Tzeng, Associate Planner, tzeng@scag.ca.gov, (213)236-1913
SUBJECT California Water Plan Update 2013

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: 

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only - No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Kamyar Guivetchi, P.E., Manager, Statewide Water Planning, California Department of Water Resources, will be presenting information on the development of the California Water Plan Update 2013. The update is being developed with an emphasis on integrated water management and will introduce a number of key additions and enhancements in response to stakeholder recommendations and evolving decision-maker information needs.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the Strategic Plan, particularly Goal 1: Improve Regional Decision Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies.

BACKGROUND:

The California Water Plan Update 2013 (Update 2013) is currently being developed by staff from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and other agencies through rigorous public involvement and state and federal agency coordination processes. The update will build on the contents of the previous update – the California Water Plan Update 2009, which provided a strategic plan, a suite of resource management strategies, reports on California's hydrologic regions, and reference and technical guides – and will introduce a number of key additions and enhancements. The most noticeable changes for Update 2013 include the following:

- An updated strategic plan that will include a first-of-its kind finance plan. The focus will be on identifying critical priorities for state investment in integrated water management activities. It will also recommend innovative, stable, equitable, and fiscally responsible financial strategies and revenue sources should any funding gaps be identified as part of the water plan's development.
- The reports on the state's hydrologic regions will focus more on the unique conditions, objectives, efforts, priorities, and available solutions within California's regions and subregions.
- A progress report to monitor progress made toward implementing the recommendations laid out in the most recent plan, and the effectiveness of doing so.

The California Water Plan provides a collaborative planning framework for elected officials, agencies, tribes, water and resource managers, businesses, academia, stakeholders, and the public to develop findings and recommendations and make informed decisions for California's water future. The plan, updated every

REPORT

five years, presents the status and trends of California's water-dependent natural resources; water supplies; and agricultural, urban, and environmental water demands for a range of plausible future scenarios. The California Water Plan also evaluates different combinations of regional and statewide resource management strategies to reduce water demand, increase water supply, reduce flood risk, improve water quality, and enhance environmental and resource stewardship. The evaluations and assessments performed for the plan help identify effective actions and policies for meeting California's resource management objectives in the near term and for several decades to come. The California Water Plan presents these actions and policies, along with recommendations for implementing them, as a way of assisting policy-makers and others considering the state of water resources in California.

The goal for each update of the California Water Plan is to receive broad input and support from Californians in producing a strategic water plan that meets California Water Code requirements; guides state investments in innovation and infrastructure; and advances integrated water management and sustainable outcomes.

As it relates to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP), one of the objectives in the plan update focuses on the Delta and includes a number of strategies and actions from the Delta's Stewardship Council's Delta Plan and the BDCP. These two items are two (2) of the 37 featured Companion State Plans information the plan update. Currently, the objective in the plan update that relates to the Delta specifies managing the Delta as both a critically important hub of the California water system and as California's most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem. Two coequal goals have been set to achieve this objective: provide a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhance the Delta ecosystem in a manner that protects and enhances the unique cultural, recreational, natural resource, and agricultural values of the Delta as an evolving place.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None

ATTACHMENT:

Presentation "California Water Plan Updates 2009 & 2013"

California Water Plan Updates 2009 & 2013

SCAG Briefing
October 3, 2013

The California Water Plan

- First published in 1957 as Bulletin 3
- Updated 9 times as Bulletin 160
→ Update 2009 released Mar 2010
- Water Code requires DWR to update Water Plan every 5 years
→ next one in 2013
- Growing interest by Legislature & stakeholders
- No mandates & No appropriation

2

Water Plan Process Evolution

2000 - 2013

➤ **Broad critique of Update 1998**

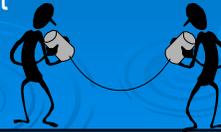
➤ **New approach**

- Open & transparent public process
- Collaborative recommendations
- A strategic plan



➤ **New process tools for:**

- Improving communication
- Improving access
- Improving collaboration
- Improving agency alignment
- Tracking progress / metrics

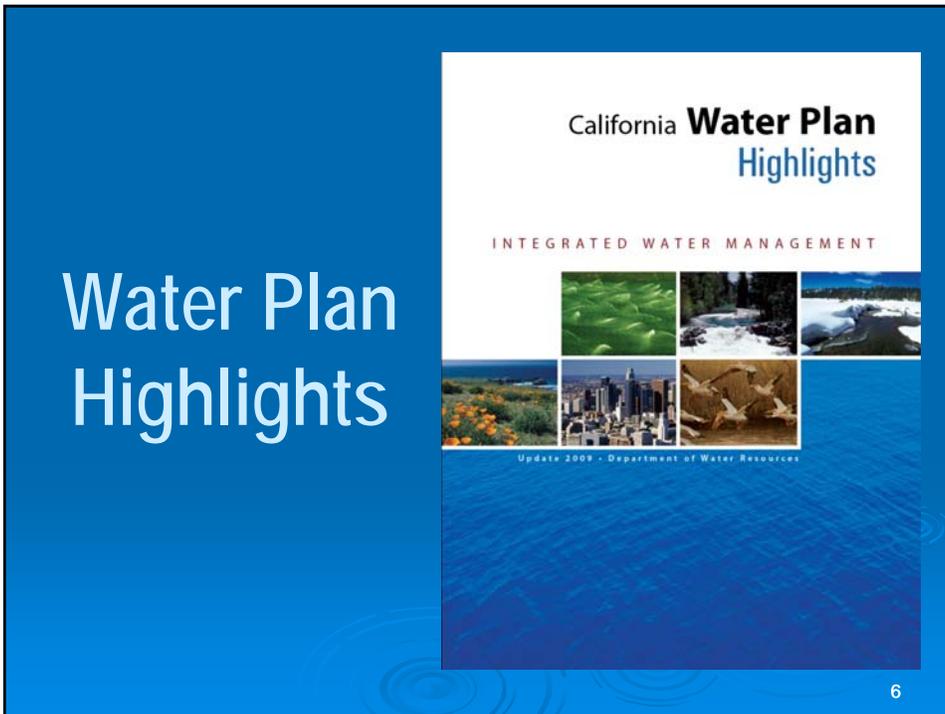


3

Update 2009 – State’s Blueprint Integrated Water Management & Sustainability



Project Organization and Public Process California Water Plan Update 2009



**Water Plan
Highlights**

Integrated Regional Water Management

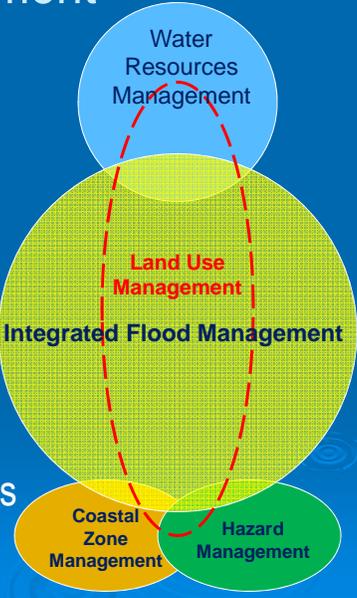
48 Regional Water Mgmt Groups



- Foster partnerships & promote regional solutions
- Diversify water portfolios & integrate supplies
- Leverage economies of scale to reduce costs
- Integrate data, tools & resources
- Invest in multi-benefit projects with sustainable outcomes
- Increase regional self-reliance

Integrated Flood Management

- Comprehensive approach to flood management
- Considers land & water resources at watershed scale
- Minimizes loss of life and property damage from flooding
- Maximizes benefits of floodplains
- Recognizes benefits to ecosystems from periodic floods



Adapted from World Meteorological Organization 8

Improving Coordination Land Use Planning & Water Management



- Land use planning controlled locally
- Water management decentralized -- over 2,300 counties, cities, public agencies, and private water companies
- IRWM coordinates land use planning with water supply, quality, flood management, and climate adaptation
- State Government provides technical assistance and financial incentives
- More coordination among State agencies & with IRWM Partnerships

9

27+ 3 New Resource Management Strategies

A Range of Choices

Reduce Water Demand

- Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
- Urban Water Use Efficiency

Improve Operational Efficiency & Transfers

- Conveyance – Delta
- Conveyance – Regional / Local
- System Reoperation
- Water Transfers

Increase Water Supply

- Conjunctive Management & Groundwater Storage
- Desalination – Brackish & Seawater
- Precipitation Enhancement
- Recycled Municipal Water
- Surface Storage – CALFED
- Surface Storage – Regional / Local

Improve Flood Management

- Flood Risk Management

Improve Water Quality

- Drinking Water Treatment & Distribution
- Groundwater / Aquifer Remediation
- Matching Quality to Use
- Pollution Prevention
- Salt & Salinity Management
- Urban Runoff Management

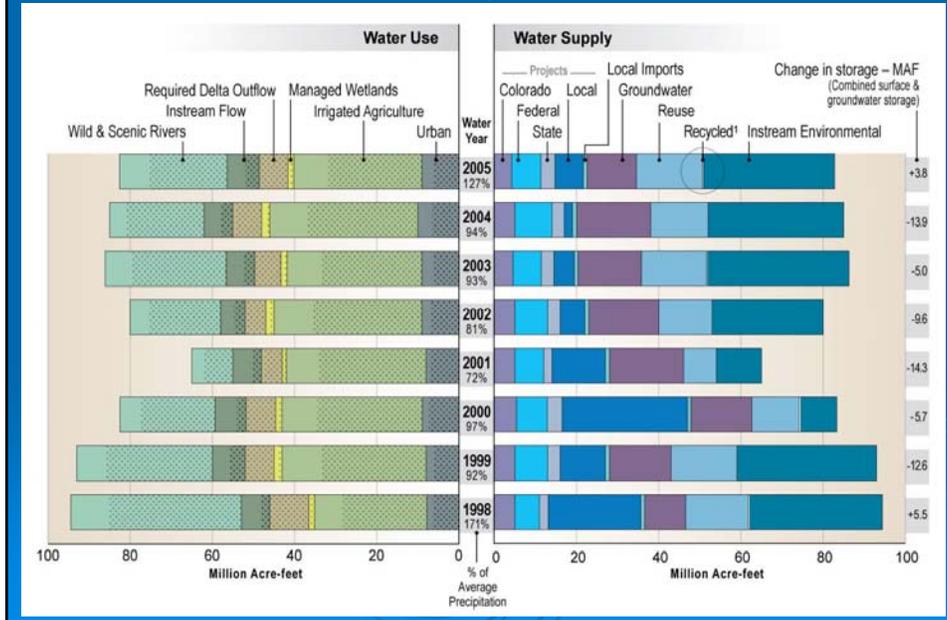
Practice Resource Stewardship

- Agricultural Lands Stewardship
- Economic Incentives (Loans, Grants & Water Pricing)
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Forest Management
- Land Use Planning & Management
- Recharge Areas Protection
- Water-Dependent Recreation
- Watershed Management

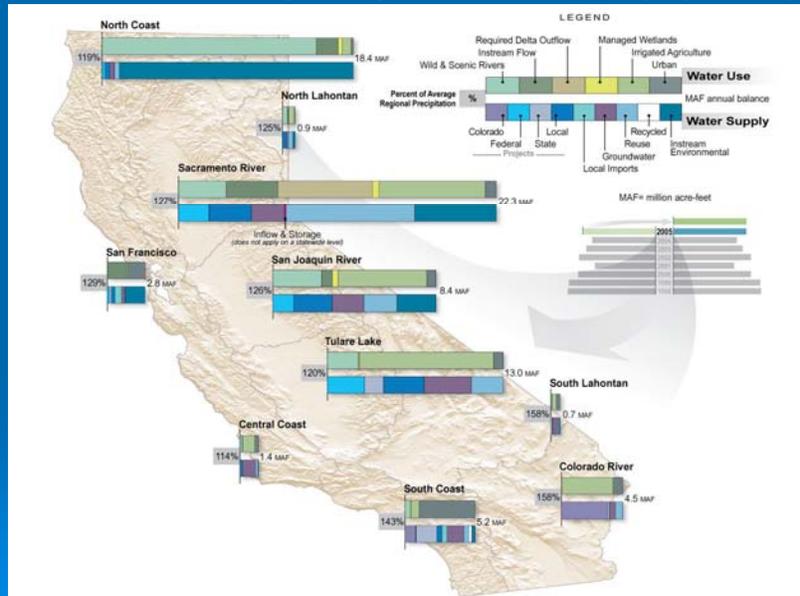
New – Education & Outreach
Sediment Management
Water & Culture

10

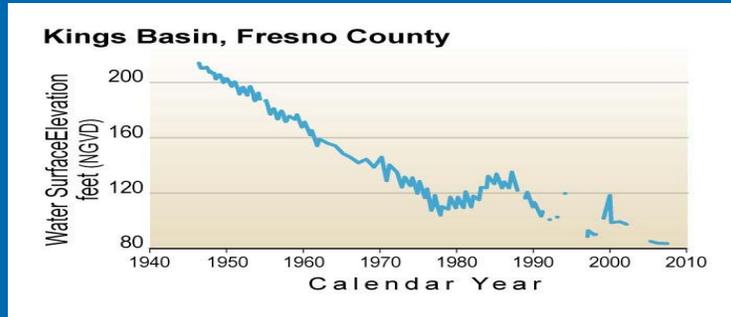
California's Water Resources: Variable & Extreme Butterfly Chart



Understanding Regional Diversity (2005)



Groundwater Overdraft is Deficit Spending

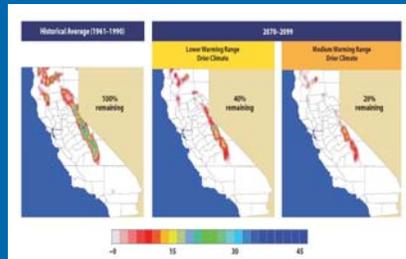


13

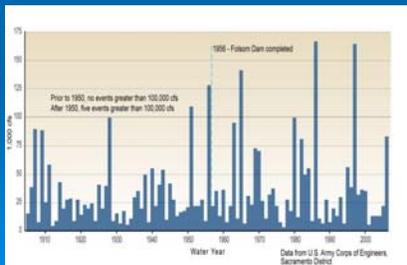
Climate Change: Future Hydrology Unlike the Past



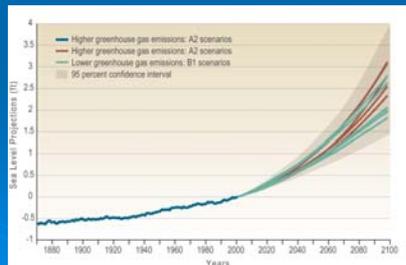
Higher air & water temperature



Early snowmelt & less snowpack



Changing runoff pattern



Rising sea level

14

3 Future Scenarios: Key Factors of Uncertainty

2050
Planning
Horizon

Factors of Uncertainty

Population

Land Use

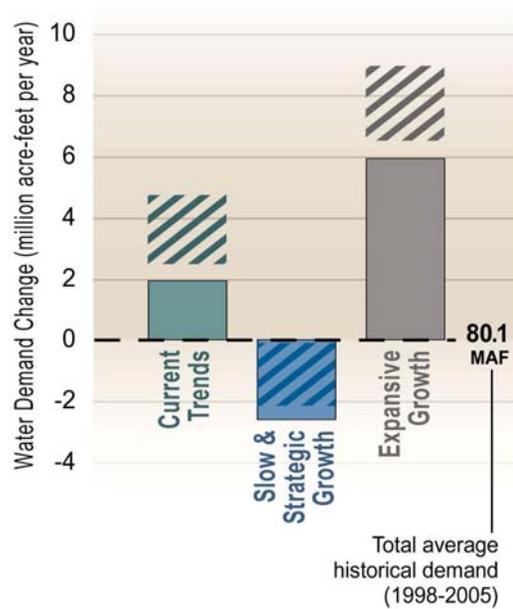
Irrigated Crop Area

Environmental Water

Background Water
Conservation

Statewide Water Demand Change for 2050 Scenarios

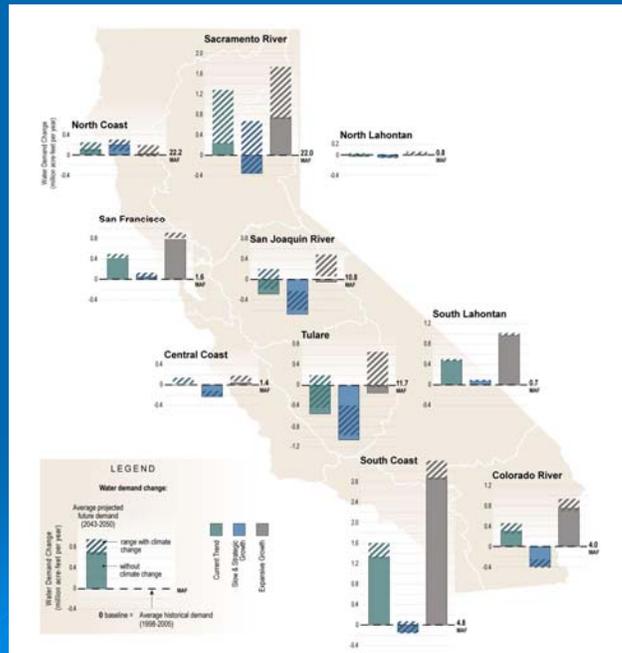
Without & With
Climate Change



Water Demand Change for 2050 Scenarios

From a Regional Perspective

Wide-ranging climate variability



17

We are working on Update 2013



California Water Plan Update 2013

California Water Plan Update 2013 (Update 2013) is currently being developed by staff from the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and other agencies through rigorous public involvement and State and federal agency coordination processes. It will build on the contents of the previous update — the five-volume *California Water Plan Update 2009*, which provided a strategic plan, a suite of resource management strategies, reports on California's hydrologic regions, and reference and technical guides — and will introduce a number of key additions and enhancements in response to stakeholder recommendations and evolving decision-maker information needs.

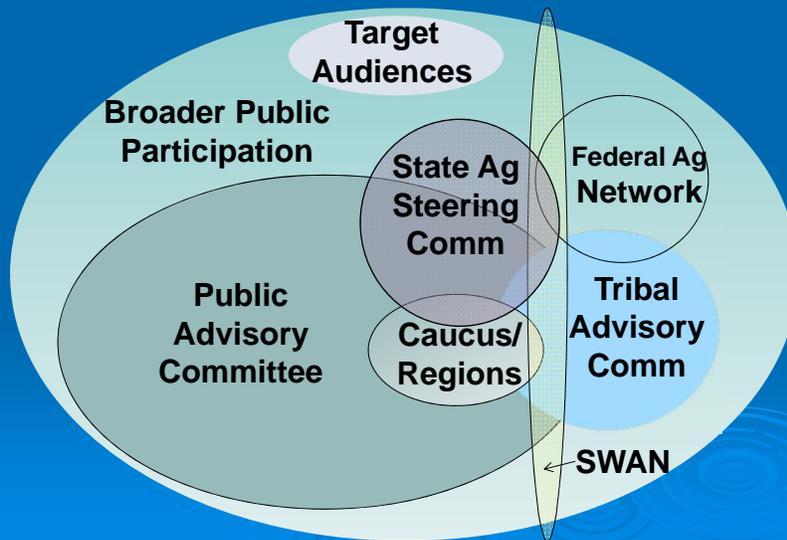
Integrated water management is a collection of policies, practices, and tools applied to water resources planning and management to achieve multiple objectives and enhanced outcomes.

Water Plan Framework for Integrated Water Management and Sustainability



Investing in Innovation and Infrastructure

Update 2013 Collaboration Venues



Update 2013 Topic Caucuses & Focus Areas

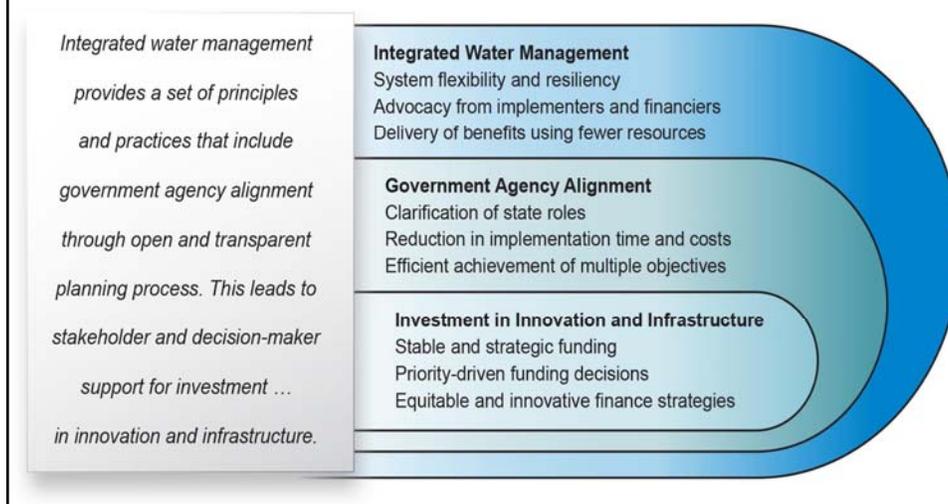
- Finance Plan
- Groundwater
- Water Quality
- Land Use Planning & Water
- Integrated Flood Management
- Water Technology & Science
- Sustainability Indicators Framework
- DAC / EJ / Californians w/o Safe Water & Sanitation



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Emerging Themes California Water Plan Update 2013

Figure X-x Themes of 2013 California Water Plan



3 I's - Invest in Innovation & Infrastructure

California State Government in partnership with others should invest in water innovation & infrastructure to support integrated water management and sustainable outcomes

- **Innovation actions**
 - Governance improvements
 - Planning & public engagement improvements
 - Agency alignment (data, plans, policies & regulations)
 - Information technology (data & tools)
 - Water technology & science
- **Infrastructure improvements** – natural (green) & human (grey)
 - Regional projects
 - Inter-regional projects
 - Statewide systems
- **State Investments - Finance Plan**
 - Stable funding for innovation actions & statewide systems
 - Seed money to incentivize regional infrastructure improvements



The Strategic Plan at a Glance

➤ Desired future for CA water & Purpose of Water Plan

Vision & Mission

➤ Desired outcomes for the 2050 planning horizon

7 Goals

➤ Core values & philosophies

10 Guiding Principles

➤ Statements of intent / Focus on what & when

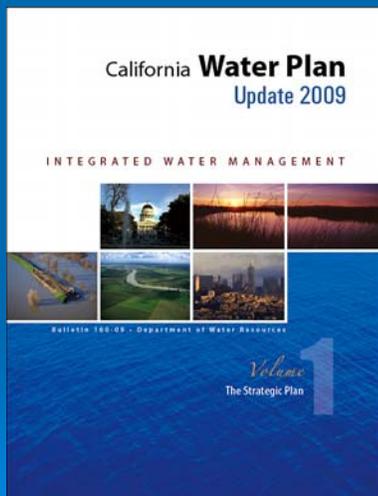
17 Objectives & 250+ Actions

➤ Removing impediments & leveraging opportunities

30 RMS Recommendations

23

Water Plan Update Organization

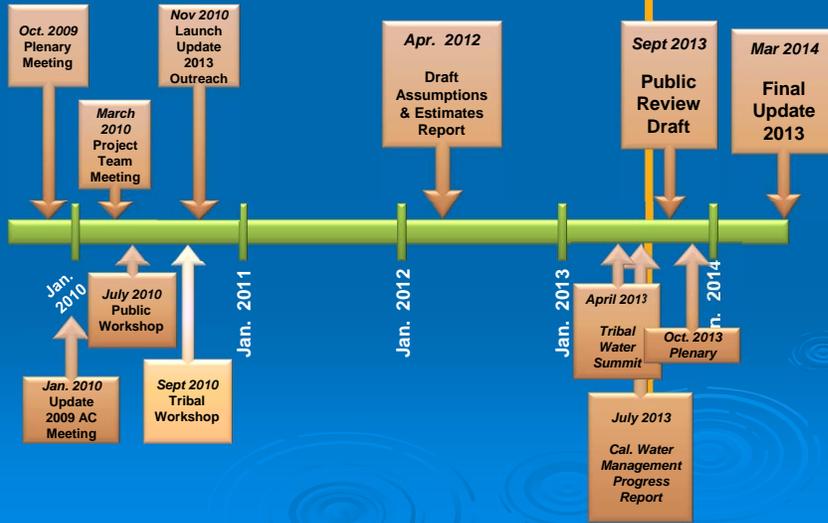


- Water Plan Highlights Booklet
- Vol. 1 > The Strategic Plan
- Vol. 2 > 12 Regional Reports
- Vol. 3 > 30 Resource Management Strategies
- Vol. 4 > Reference Guide
- Vol. 5 > Technical Guide (Online documentation)

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Update 2013 Scoping & Deliverables

We Are Here



Public Review Draft Schedule

- Release date end of September
- Will be announced in Water Plan eNews
- Will be posted on www.waterplan.water.ca.gov
- 45 day comment period after posting PRD
- Provide PRD overview & hear comments at October 29-30 Plenary Meeting



Ways to Access Water Plan Information

- Visit the *Water Plan Web Portal*
www.waterplan.water.ca.gov



- Subscribe to *Water Plan eNews*
a weekly electronic newsletter
www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/enews

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Questions & Comments



Kamyar Guivetchi, PE
Statewide Integrated Water Mgmt
CA Department Water Resources

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Kamyar.Guivetchi@water.ca.gov

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DATE: October 3, 2013

TO: Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)

FROM: Christopher Tzeng, Associate Planner; tzeng@scag.ca.gov; (213) 236-1913

SUBJECT: Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) Alternative

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: 

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only – No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Doug Obegi, Staff Attorney, Water Program at the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) will give a presentation on an alternative to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP). As a follow-up to the presentation given by Dr. Jerry Meral at the August meeting, this presentation by Mr. Obegi will present NRDC's approach that is intended to assist the state in developing the most cost-effective and environmentally beneficial final BDCP project that can be implemented and can produce benefits rapidly.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan Goal 1 – Improve Regional Decision-Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies; Objective A: Create and facilitate a collaborative and cooperative environment to produce forward thinking regional plans.

BACKGROUND:

As a follow-up to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) item on the August agenda, the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) will give a presentation on an alternative to the BDCP.

The NRDC has a long history of working on Bay-Delta issues, including as a lead proponent of the package of state legislation passed in 2009 known as the Delta Reform Act. They have also been engaged in the BDCP process for several years, and have worked to ensure the BDCP plan meets the co-equal goals and other requirements of the Delta Reform Act. As part of this effort, NRDC and its coalition partners have proposed an alternative for analysis in BDCP. The alternative includes a suite of meaningful actions, including new Delta water conveyance that focus on restoring the Bay-Delta with the strongest scientific basis and investing far more aggressively in local and regional water supplies.

State agencies recently proposed a \$25 billion BDCP that relies upon two massive new tunnels to divert water from the Sacramento River and publicly-funded habitat restoration to address future water supply problems. NRDC's alternative proposes to reduce the size – and cost – of the Delta conveyance facility, allowing billions of dollars to be saved and invested in a range of additional necessary actions, including reinforcing Delta levees; dramatically increasing water recycling; conservation and other local sources south of the Delta; improving cooperation among water agencies; and developing new South-of-Delta water storage. NRDC's approach is intended to assist the state in developing the most cost-effective and environmentally beneficial final BDCP project that can be implemented and can produce benefits rapidly.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

ATTACHMENT: PowerPoint: Bay Delta Conservation Plan & California Water Issues



Bay Delta Conservation Plan & California Water Issues

Southern California Association of Governments
October 2, 2013



Doug Obegi, Natural Resources Defense Council

State's Current BDCP Proposal



Questions about State's BDCP Proposal

Water Reliability

- Would it reduce physical vulnerability?
- Would it provide improved reliability in droughts?

Ecosystem and Science

- Would it improve, or worsen, ecosystem health and water quality?
- Is it legally permissible?

Economics

- Is it financially feasible?
- Is it cost-effective?



Does BDCP Improve Water Supply Reliability?

- State estimates that BDCP provides only a \$470M benefit of reduced seismic or flooding risk (compared to \$13.3B cost)
- Army Corps of Engineers has warned that “A through delta surface conveyance may not pose more seismic risk than subsurface conveyance.”
- Public Policy Institute of California: ““Over the past few years, the Department of Water Resources and water exporters have been developing emergency responses **to reduce the worst-case outage to no more than six months.**” (emphasis added)



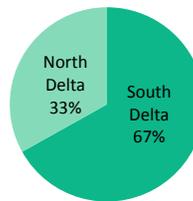
Does BDCP Improve Water Supply Reliability?

- A large facility still relies on south of Delta pumping, so levees are still very important.
- Permittable operations will result in lower deliveries in drier years.

Normal Year



Dry Year



Is the State's proposal permittable?

- State's proposal does not utilize operating rules developed in 2012 by the state and federal fishery agencies
- Significant scientific concerns that the plan does not substantially improve conditions for native fisheries

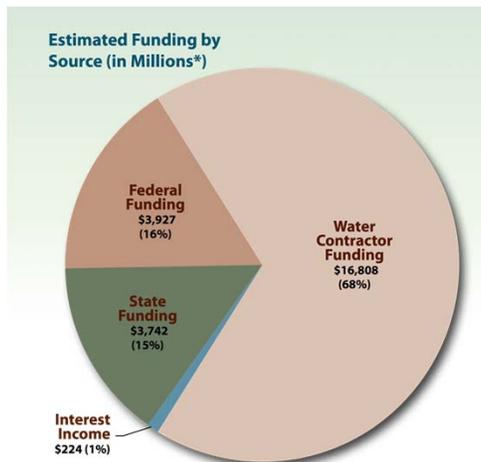


Protecting the Bay-Delta Protects Fishing Jobs and Delta Farmers

California's salmon fishery was closed in 2008 and 2009, for the first time in the State's history. The State of California estimated that the closure resulted in thousands of lost jobs and hundreds of millions of dollars of lost income each year.



State's Estimated Funding Sources



Potential Funding Challenges

- Debt financing costs:
 - “The annual debt service would average approximately \$1.1 billion from 2021 through 2055.”
- Legislative Analyst’s Office 2013 review
- Will state and federal funding be available?
- Will urban customers be asked to subsidize agricultural water users?
- Impact on funding for local supply development?



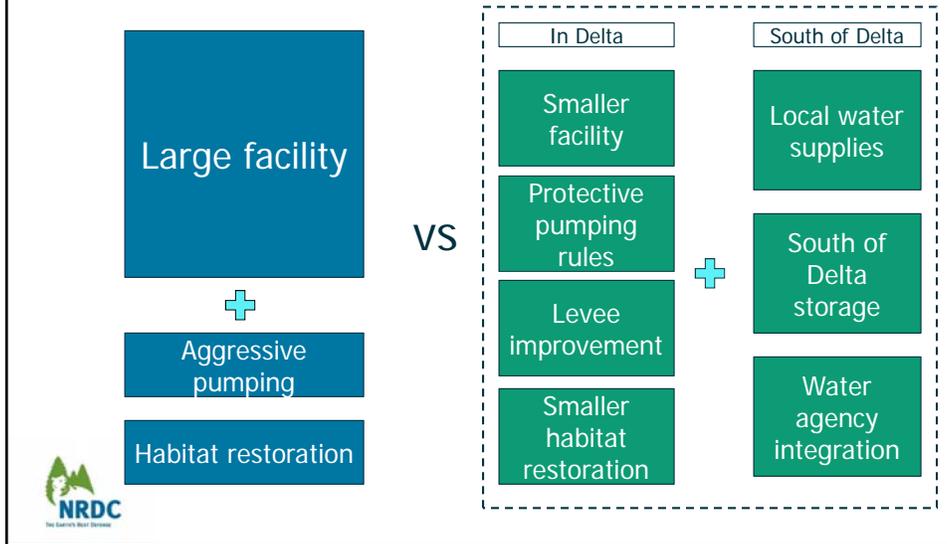
BDCP Impacts on Local Water Supply Development

University of Southern California (2012):

- “LADWP’s Achilles’ heel is its large dependence on imported water.”
- **“Some investments, such as the SWP proposed tunnels will preclude others due to financial constraints.”** (emphasis added)



Alternative portfolio-based approach



Water supply reliability Portfolio-based approach

- Smaller facility
- Levee investments
- Conservation and water recycling
- South of Delta storage

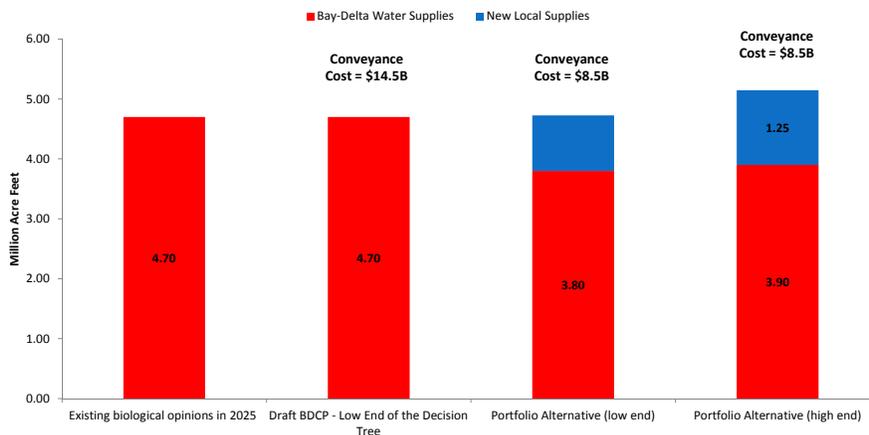


BDCP vs. Portfolio Alternative

	State Proposal	Portfolio Alternative
Conveyance size	9,000 cfs, two-tunnel facility	3,000 cfs, single-tunnel facility
Estimated cost	\$14.5 billion (capital cost of tunnels)	\$14.5 billion ($\8.5 billion capital cost of tunnel + $\$5$ billion in sustainable local supplies + $\$1$ billion for levees and storage)
Water supply	4.7 MAF/year <i>(Significant scientific concerns whether this is permissible)</i>	4.73 – 5.05 MAF/year (3.8 - 3.9 MAF/year from Delta + 900-1.2 TAF from new local supplies)



Anticipated Water Supplies in 2025 Under Different Bay-Delta Conservation Plan Alternatives



Notes: (1) Estimated export levels under the Draft BDCP - low end of the Decision Tree may result in substantially lower levels of water deliveries if biological objectives are not achieved. The High Outflow scenario is not a floor on exports or guarantee average exports of 4.7 million acre feet per year.

(2) The Draft BDCP - high end of the Decision Tree is predicted to result in water exports of 5.6 million acre feet per year. It is not shown above because the Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service have indicated it is unlikely to be



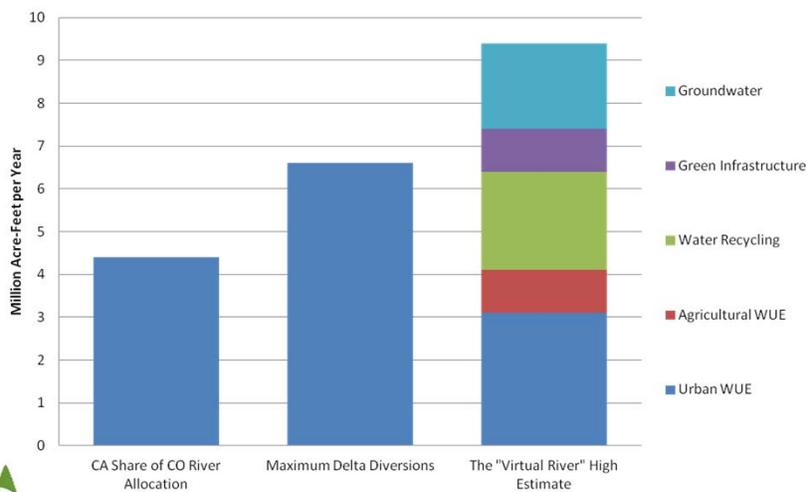
Employment Benefits of Local Water Supply Development

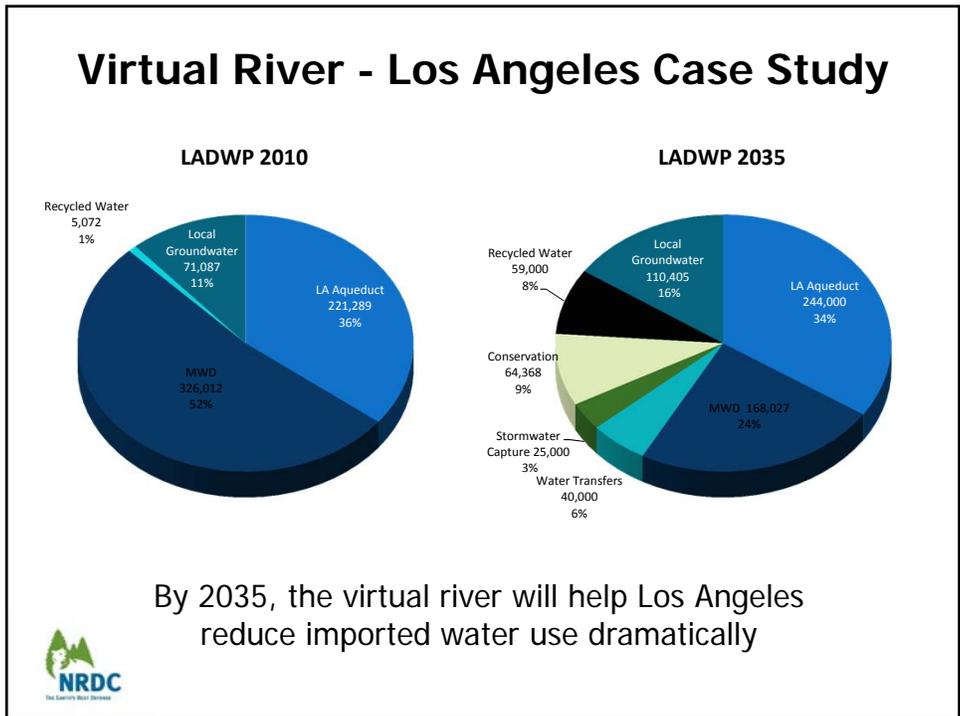
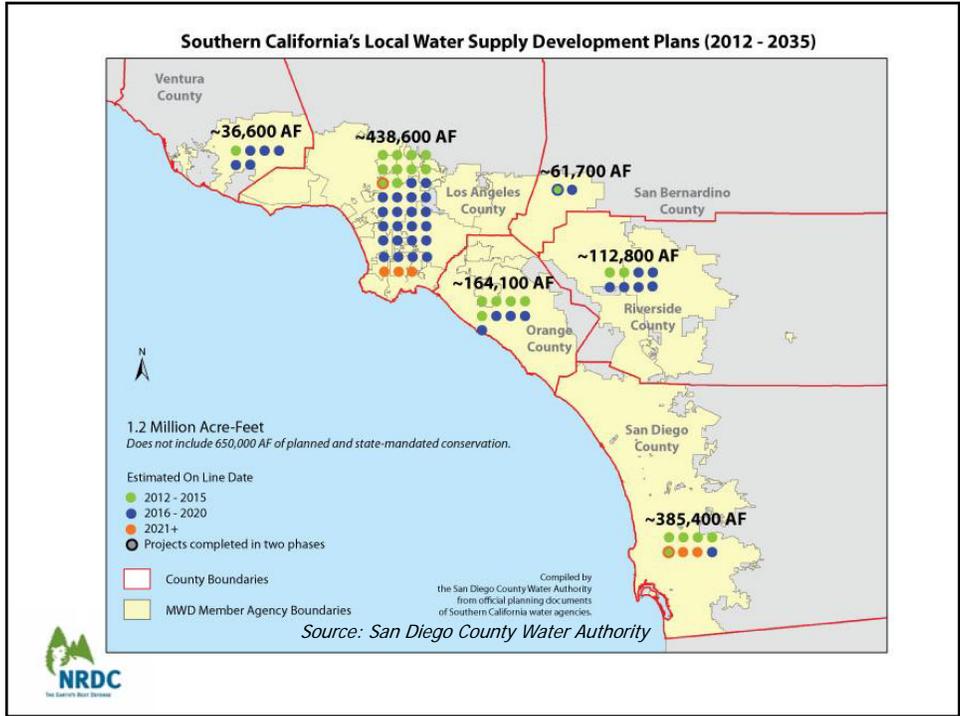
- Economic Roundtable Report, “Water Use Efficiency and Jobs” (2011)
 - Every \$1M invested in water conservation, stormwater capture, and recycled water projects generates 12.6 to 16.6 jobs in Los Angeles’ economy, and stimulates \$1.91 to 2.09M in total sales.



Reducing Reliance on the Delta

The Virtual River - Water Supply for California's Future





BDCP Impacts on Water Rates?

Los Angeles  Department of Water & Power

Proposed 2012-2014 Rates
Presentation to
Board of Water & Power Commissioners



April 3, 2012



Thank You



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DATE: October 3, 2013

TO: Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee (CEHD)
Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)
Transportation Committee (TC)

FROM: Ma' Ayn Johnson; Senior Regional Planner, Land Use & Environmental Planning; (213) 236-1975; johnson@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Update on Housing Element Compliance Status from SCAG Jurisdictions

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: 

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
For Information Only - No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
SCAG completed its 5th RHNA cycle with the adoption of the Final Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Allocation Plan by the Regional Council on October 4, 2012 and approval of the Final Allocation Plan by California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on November 26, 2012. Local jurisdictions are required to adopt updated Housing Elements for the 5th planning cycle by October 15, 2013. Per the request at the September CEHD meeting, SCAG staff will provide an update on the status of 5th housing element compliance in the SCAG region.

STRATEGIC PLAN:
This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan, Goal 1: Improve Regional Decision Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies; Objective a: Create and facilitate a collaborative and cooperative environment to produce forward thinking regional plans.

BACKGROUND:
To comply with state housing law, jurisdictions within California must update their housing element every eight (8) years. In addition to providing a site and zoning analysis to accommodate the projected housing need as determined by the RHNA Allocation Plan, jurisdictions are required to assess their existing housing needs. Housing elements for the 5th planning cycle (October 2013 to October 2021) must be adopted by jurisdictions within the SCAG region by October 15, 2013. Typically, jurisdictions adopt their respective final housing elements after receiving comments from HCD on their submitted draft housing element.

According to HCD, as of mid-September 2013, a little over 50% of the 197 local jurisdictions in the SCAG region have submitted draft Housing elements for the 5th planning cycle for HCD's review. It is anticipated that many jurisdictions will be adopting local housing elements by the October deadline. In addition, by comparison, 85% of the local jurisdictions in the SCAG region had compliant Housing elements for the 4th cycle planning period and SCAG expects at least the same with respect to the 5th cycle Housing elements. The most up-to-date list of Housing elements under review by HCD is available at: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/review.pdf>. Please note that this list includes local jurisdictions that are outside of the SCAG region. Some jurisdictions on the list have not adopted their Housing Elements for the 4th planning cycle. To assist with the matter, SCAG recently sent letters to these jurisdictions urging them to contact HCD to address the situation.

FISCAL IMPACT: Work associated with this item is included in the FY 2013-14 OWP under 080.SCG00153.06.

ATTACHMENT: None

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DATE: October 3, 2013

TO: Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)

FROM: Huasha Liu, Director, Land Use and Environmental Planning, 213-236-1838,
liu@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Results of Joint Workshop on Southern California Electricity Infrastructure and Reliability Issues

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: 

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only – No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

SCAG staff is providing this brief update on the results of the joint workshop on Southern California Electricity Infrastructure and Reliability Issues for LA Basin and San Diego that was held in Sacramento on September 9, 2013. The workshop was co-hosted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). In addition to providing this information, SCAG staff is proposing to invite key participants from the workshop to address the Regional Council at a future date with a more robust and thorough briefing of the Preliminary Reliability Plan for the LA Basin and San Diego.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan Goal 1: Improve Regional Decision Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies; and Goal 4: Develop, Maintain and Promote the Utilization of State of the Art Models, Information Systems and Communication Technologies.

BACKGROUND:

On September 9, 2013 the CEC and CPUC held a joint workshop on the Preliminary Reliability Plan for LA Basin and San Diego. Speakers at the workshop included: Commissioner Andrew McAllister (CEC); Chair Robert Weisenmiller (CEC); President Michael Peevey (CPUC); Commissioner Michael Florio (CPUC); Chair Mary Nichols (California Air Resources Board); Chair Felicia Marcus (State Water Resources Control Board); CEO Steve Berberich, California Independent System Operator); and Executive Officer Barry Wallerstein (South Coast Air Quality Management District). Agency staff presented a PowerPoint presentation of the Preliminary Reliability Plan for the LA Basin and San Diego (see attachments).

Since the steam generator tube rupture in January of 2012 in Unit 3 of San Onofre Nuclear Generation station, the Governor's Office has lead a coordinated effort to ensure reliability of the electricity grid in Southern California for the summer of 2012 and 2013. On June 7, 2013, Southern California Edison (SCE) announced the closure of San Onofre. The genesis of the preliminary reliability plan was the announcement of the permanent shut down.

The purpose of the workshop was to receive a presentation of the staff preliminary plan from the management at the state agencies concerning reliability and electricity infrastructure needs resulting from the closure of San Onofre and the retirement of other facilities using once-through cooling technologies.

REPORT

The workshop reviewed the joint agency staff effort to develop a plan to satisfy reliability needs without San Onofre and once-through cooling power plant retirements, including both near-term actions as well as longer-term infrastructure options.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. PowerPoint Presentation: “Southern California Reliability”
2. Preliminary Reliability Plan for LA Basin and San Diego



California Public Utilities
Commission



California Energy Commission



California ISO
Shaping a Renewed Future

Southern California Reliability

Preliminary Plan

Edward Randolph, Energy Division Director, CPUC
Sylvia Bender, Deputy Director, CEC
Phil Pettingill, Director of State Regulatory Strategy, CAISO

September 9, 2013

Reality of Southern California's Grid post-San Onofre

Details:

- San Onofre represented 16% of local generation or ~1.4 million homes
- More importantly its location was on a critical transmission path that was crucial to voltage support

Challenge:

- Once through cooling retirement timeline of 5,000 MW
- Annual load growth of 400 MW
- Difficult to move limited energy to load without adequate voltage support

Summary of staff approach

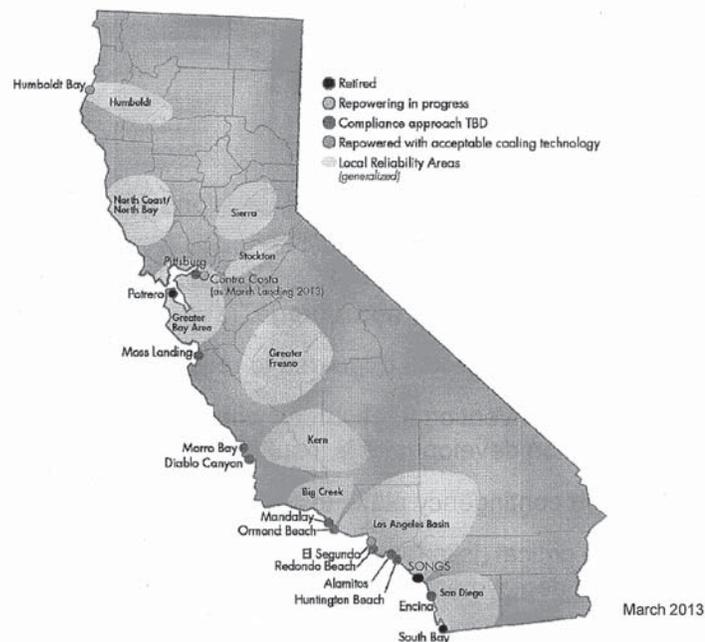
Requirements:

- Maintain reliability – Number 1 priority
- Establish a common understanding

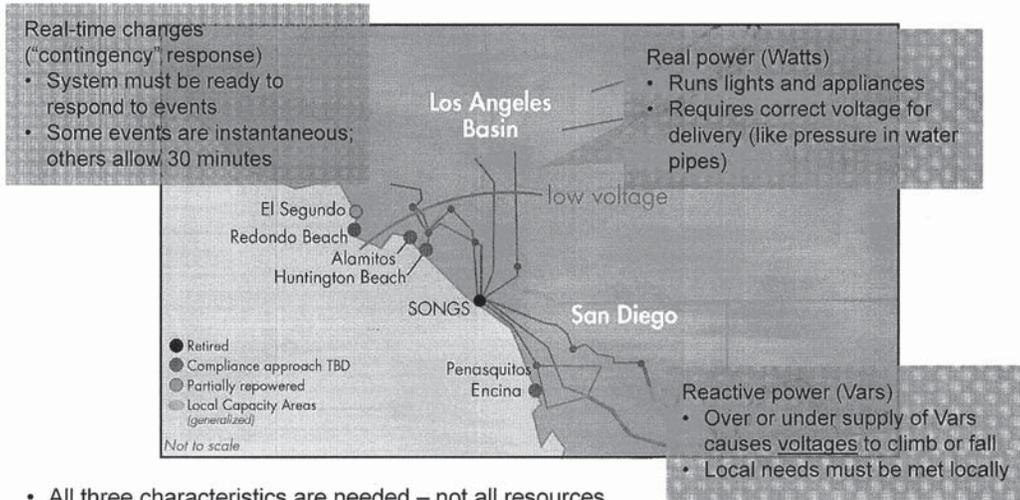
Approach:

- Utilize existing processes to get final decisions on long-term solutions by mid-year 2014. Solutions could include:
 - 50% of incremental need from energy efficiency, demand response, distributed generation, and storage.
 - Authorize transmission upgrades to reduce needs
 - Authorize conventional resources where preferred resources and transmission development is insufficient
 - Establish contingency plans to address key risks
 - Manage critical risks for air permits, transmission siting, preferred resource deployment/effectiveness, natural gas supply

ISO local capacity areas and once-through cooling plants

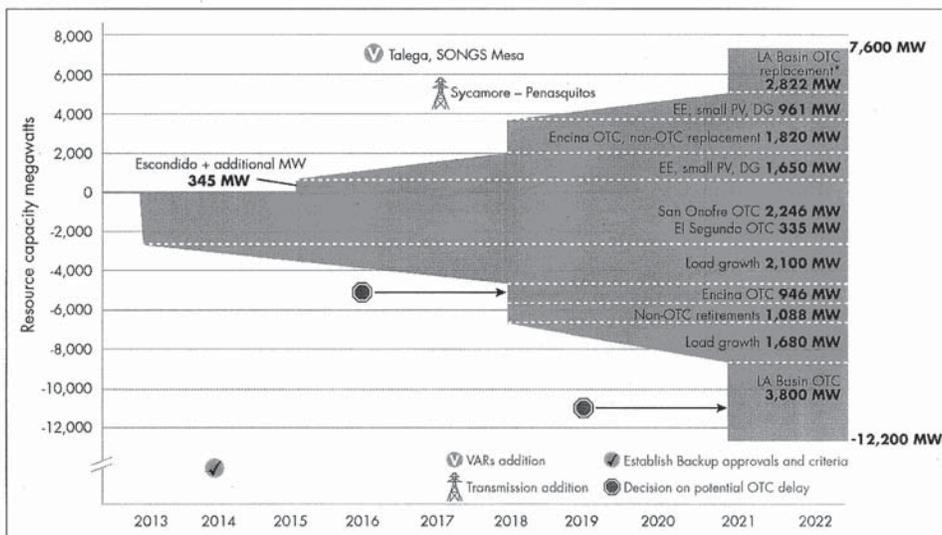


San Onofre closure causes reliability problems in Southern California because Los Angeles and San Diego are load pockets with limited options



- All three characteristics are needed – not all resources can provide.
- Compliance with once-through cooling schedule compounds the issues.
- San Onofre provided: 2,246 MW in the LA Basin
1,100 MVars supporting voltages between Los Angeles & San Diego

Expected resource needs and potential solutions



Total load in LA Basin & San Diego:
2018 = 27,500 MW
2022 = 29,000 MW

- *1,800 MW authorized
- May include additional preferred resources
- Transmission could further reduce need

No single resource can meet both reliability needs and state policy objectives

Type	Energy (MWs)	"Contingency" response	Voltage support (VARs)	Direct GHG emissions
Energy Efficiency	Yes ²	Yes ²	Yes ²	Low
Demand Response	Yes	Yes	No	Low
Combined Heat & Power	Yes	Maybe	Yes	High
Storage	Yes	Yes	Maybe	Medium ¹
Rooftop Solar	Yes	No	No	Low
Synch Condenser and other voltage support devices	No	Yes	Yes	Medium ¹
Gas Peaker/CT	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Gas Combined Cycle	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium ¹

[1] The GHG attributes of storage, synchronous condensers, and transmission depend on the energy used from the grid

[2] Reduces overall load and requirements

Specific near term actions (2013 - 2018)

VARs	MW	VARs & MW
Review permits for Talega & San Onofre Mesa projects	Flex-Alert funding beyond 2014	Maintain capacity at Cabrillo II
Extend Huntington Beach synchronous condensers	Permit construction of Sycamore-Penasquitos 230kv line	Timely action on Pio Pico
Modify San Onofre voltage criteria (w/SCE)	Authorize acceleration of EE, DR, DG, and storage procurement in target areas	Authorize procurement to replace Encina
Evaluate conversion of one San Onofre unit to a synchronous condenser	Evaluate transmission alternatives	Timely decisions to license replacements for OTC capacity
	Develop & implement multi-year auction for DR and EE	Create contingency permitting process

 CPUC
 CEC
 ISO

Ensuring reliability 2019 & beyond

CPUC

- Authorize additional resources thru LTPP and other proceedings, including EE, DR, DG, storage
- Direct SDG&E and SCE to pursue contingency permits in Northern San Diego County and LA Basin that will be competitively bid to independent generation developers
- Address potential need for gas infrastructure in San Diego

CEC

- Conduct siting review of contingency generation
- Establish contingency approach to OTC compliance deadlines in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board

ISO

- Consider transmission alternatives - AC, DC, sub-marine cables
- Monitor system upgrades in collaboration with the CEC and CPUC
- Trigger contingency backups

Commitment to Preferred Resources

- CPUC will seek to add 800 MW to 1000 MW of Distributed Generation, Demand Response, Efficiency, and storage on top of the 3,000 MW already targeted for the state. This commitment has several key challenges.
 - The additional resources will need to be geographically located
 - Resource mix will need to be established so that it offsets need for voltage support
 - Timing is critical.

Long Term Procurement Plan Proceeding

- Studies needed for new resources, both amount of resources and type (operational characteristics).
- Authorizes utilities to procure new resources, balancing clean preferred resources (e.g. DR) with operational needs.
- Currently studying needs related to:
 - San Onofre retirement
 - System-wide flexible capacity
- Decision expected in early 2013.

CPUC Resource Authorization

LTPP Tracks	Decision	Objective/Outcome
Completed in Track I Local Area needs in SCE territory	D.13-02-015	Authorized 1400-1800 MW in LA Basin.
Early 2013 Local Area needs in SDG&E Territory	D.13-03-029	Authorized 343 MW in San Diego
Track II Operating Flexibility needs across the system	Expected March 2014	Examine the need for new resources to maintain reliability, and authorizes procurement if needed.
Track III AB 57 "Bundled Procurement" rules for IOUs	Expected late 2013	Authorizes and approves any rule changes to IOU bundled procurement plans.
Track IV Local Area needs with and without SONGS	Expected Dec 2013 (or Feb 2014 if hearings occur)	Determine resource needs in the LA Basin and San Diego without SONGS online, and authorizes procurement.

Resource Procurement Timeline - LTPP

At the September 4th Prehearing Conference, two schedule change proposals were made. The ISO requested the CPUC delay the new resource Authorization Proposed Decision until transmission studies can be considered (studies available end of January 2014). The ALJ proposed a schedule with an interim resource Authorization Proposed Decision with later adjustments if necessary.

Schedule Options (ALJ requests Comment by 9/10):

- Current: Proposed Authorization Decision late 2013 or 2014 Q1, RFOs 2014 Q1/2, PPA Approval early 2015;
- ISO proposal: Proposed Authorization Decision 2014 Q3, RFO 2014 Q4, PPA Approval late 2015;
- ALJ Proposal: Interim Proposed Authorization Decision late 2013 or 2014 Q1, RFOs 2014 Q2, Adjustments to Authorization 2014 Q2/3, PPA Approval early 2015.

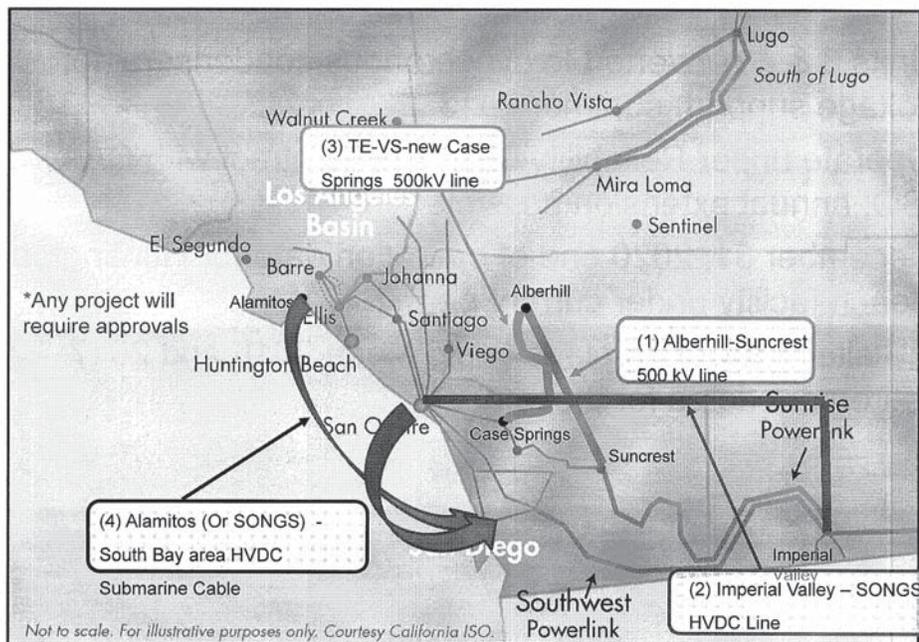
Additional 2013-14 Authorizations

LTPP Track IV Examining local area needs without SONGS		
Major Analytical Work	Expected Proposed Decision	Potential Outcome
CAISO, SCE, SDG&E, City of Redondo Beach filed studies in August	~December (if no hearings) ~ February (if hearings)	CPUC could authorize additional resources, including LA Basin or SD
LTPP Track II Examining system operational flexibility needs		
Sept: studies scheduled for filing	~ March (if no hearings)	CPUC could authorize additional resources for flexibility (renewable integration) needs

Extend Huntington Beach Synchronous Condensers

- Units 3 & 4 converted to synchronous condensers for voltage support; summer 2013
- Operate under Reliability Must Run contract with CA ISO; annual extension possible
- December 31, 2020 end of operation date for Huntington Beach facility under current permit
- HB site repowering plans could mean 2016 and 2017 retirement dates for these units

Transmission proposals under review*



Consider implementing a multi-year auction to assist in procurement of DR and EE

- Develop an ISO auction mechanism to help procure authorized quantities in the local areas
- Specify reliability based demand capacity differentiated by availability and duration attributes
 - Example, 2hr, 4hr, 6hr resources available within 30 min
- Acquire resources that will bid and schedule in the ISO market
- Ensure capacity qualifies as local RA capacity
- Target 2015 RA compliance year, first auction held summer 2014
- Timing dependent on:
 - CPUC RA compliance year process
 - ISO initiatives on non-transmission alternatives and must offer obligation for use-limited resources

Timely License Decisions to Replace Once-Through Cooling Capacity

- 3 proposed repowers (natural gas combined cycle, dry cooled, fast start facilities) in CEC's Application for Certification (AFC) review and amendment process
 - El Segundo Energy Center - proposed license amendment for new 440 MW units; 560 MW units just began operating; phase-out scheduled for only remaining unit in 2015
 - Redondo Beach Energy Project – 496 MW
 - Huntington Beach Energy Project – 939 MW
- Alamitos AFC filing expected late 2013 or early 2014 – approximately 2,000 MW

6-Month Permitting Process

- Explicit CEC statute authority dates from 2001
- Possible that current CEC authority would allow if same screening criteria being used:
 - Comply with all legal requirements
 - No public health or safety concerns
 - No significant adverse environmental impacts
 - No adverse impacts on electrical system
 - Little or no public controversy
 - Site control
- Would require flexibility within licensing rules and development time frames, but could shorten lead times to operation
 - Previous 100-day determination requirement by local agencies no longer in force

Contingency Permitting Process

- Use CEC's Notice of Intention process to approve potential sites ahead of actual applications
- As resource needs identified and authorized, sites available for a competitive solicitation process
- SDG&E Energy Park and SCE high value reliability sites are possible examples

Contingency Approach to Once-Through Cooling Compliance Dates

- Delays triggered if preferred resource development not on schedule or performance not as expected
- Work with State Water Resources Control Board to establish circumstances that could justify delays and to implement
 - Limited delays (1-3 years)
 - Delays could allow more time to develop preferred resources

Questions



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Preliminary Reliability Plan for LA Basin and San Diego

Prepared by Staff of the California Public Utilities Commission, California Energy Commission, and California Independent System Operator

DRAFT August 30, 2013

Introduction

On June 7, 2013 Southern California Edison Company (SCE) announced that it would permanently close the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (San Onofre) in southern California. While resources are expected to be adequate in the remainder of California, the closure of San Onofre creates unprecedented challenges for maintaining reliable electric service to consumers located in the southern region of California. Additionally, the reliability risks created by the regulatory timeline for eliminating the use of once-through cooling (OTC) in the coastal areas' aging, inefficient gas-fired power plants (5,086 MW) and load growth in southern California of about 400 MW/year are also considered in this preliminary plan. These are large numbers and involve a complex mix of regulatory challenges.

San Onofre represented approximately 16% of the local electricity generation supply, serving an average of 1.4 million homes served by SCE, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) and City of Riverside in southern California. In addition to meeting essential energy needs, it was especially important because of its location on a critical transmission path between Orange County and San Diego. As a result, its closure creates more than a shortage of electricity. It also creates a shortage of voltage support – an electrical characteristic analogous to water pressure that is necessary to move power between Los Angeles and southern Orange County/San Diego.

Complicating the challenge of replacing resources that came from San Onofre is the nature of voltage support, which can only be supplied by conventional generation, combined heat and power, or specialized equipment such as synchronous condensers that operate like large electrical motors.¹ The technical discussion that follows was developed in consultation with SWRCB, SCE, SDG&E and SCAQMD and describes the coordinated actions the CPUC, CEC, and CAISO staff are pursuing in the near term (4 years) and the long-term (7 years). These actions collectively comprise a preliminary reliability plan in light of the closure of San Onofre, the expected closure of 5,068 MW of gas-fired generation that uses OTC, and the normal patterns of load-growth. The reliability plan can be summarized as three key actions identifying challenging goals that will be fully vetted in the public decision making processes of the appropriate agency:

¹ Solar photovoltaic systems, wind energy, battery storage, energy conservation, and demand response do not provide this characteristic but can reduce the amount needed.

- (1) Consider to procure/develop about 3,250 MW of preferred resources -- local energy efficiency, demand response, renewable generation, combined heat and power, and storage – for a target of about 50% of needs.²
- (2) Consider to procure/develop the transmission, including infrastructure that provides voltage support or enhances resource sharing between Orange County and San Diego, and procure/develop about 3,000 MW of conventional generation to meet the remaining needs in the region, including load growth.³
- (3) Establish backstop permits so that once-through cooling requirements can be quickly deferred and/or generation resources can be quickly deployed in the event needed resources in (1) or (2) are not fully developed on a schedule to meet reliability needs.

These recommendations have a goal to ensure reliability. In order to realize the following plan, a variety of decisions must be approved by key state agencies, elevating the importance of beginning planning now to make sure regulatory actions are made in time to meet future electricity needs in the region. This report contains the recommendations of CPUC, CEC and ISO senior staff. However, implementing the specific mitigation options discussed below will require decisions to be determined through either a CPUC proceeding, and/or through the ISO planning process, and/or through the CEC siting process – depending on the specific option.

1. BACKGROUND

Electric grid reliability in the LA Basin and San Diego is challenged by the retirement of San Onofre and the enforcement timeline of OTC regulations for power plants using ocean or estuarine water for cooling. In total, approximately 7,332 MW of generation (5,086 MW gas-fired generation and 2,246 MW San Onofre) in the region are affected. While these changes present significant reliability challenges that must be addressed, they also present a unique opportunity to reduce reliance on conventional resources in favor of “preferred resources” such as energy-efficiency and demand response, renewable resources, combined heat and power, and energy storage , in a manner that recognizes their clean, low carbon attributes to meet reliability needs.

The electrical needs of the region and potential mitigation actions are discussed in this document for two time frames: near-term (2013-2017), and long-term (2020 and beyond). Prompt action is required to address both near-term and long-term needs given that major grid infrastructure investments take considerable time to implement. Previous 2012-2013 technical studies provide the basis for the recommendations and findings described in this report. Additional study efforts and regulatory

² This requires procurement of about 1,000 MW of preferred resources in addition to what is already being counted on.

³ This requires procurement of about 1,500 MW of conventional generation in addition to what is already authorized.

proceedings are underway or planned that will help to further refine the regional needs and choice of solutions as the state moves through the coming years⁴.

2. NEAR TERM NEEDS - 2014 THROUGH 2017

2.1 Identified Needs

Industry and the regulatory agencies reacted promptly to the initial outage of the San Onofre in early 2012, with plans developed and implemented to address the summer of 2012 and 2013. While these actions have supported reliability to date, an additional number of mitigations are underway or needing consideration to ensure reliability in the near term.

2.2 Mitigations

In anticipation of an extended or permanent shutdown of San Onofre, the ISO approved in March 2013 the following transmission enhancements: synchronous condensers at the Talega substation, a Static Var Compensator at the San Onofre Mesa substation, and a new Sycamore Canyon-Penasquitos transmission line. Appropriate steps are now underway to seek approval for implementing these additions as discussed in more detail below.

Preferred Resources

Maintain Flex Alert Program – Funding for the Flex-Alert program should be extended beyond its current 2013-2014 allocation. Since the reliability concerns for the region are more pronounced during extreme system conditions, public calls for conservation during such periods through the current Flex Alert program may be effective in reducing system demand and loading of the transmission system. The CPUC will review the funding needs for the program after an effectiveness study (currently underway) is completed.

Pursue additional preferred resources in both the LA Basin and San Diego – The CPUC will take steps in 2014 to accelerate the authorization and procurement of additional preferred resources to address the loss of conventional generation. These steps should include developing near-term options that will provide additional preferred resources in the LA Basin and San Diego. Traditionally preferred resource programs are statewide and geographically neutral. Therefore the CPUC will need to consider rule changes that can allow resource authorizations to better address the local reliability needs of the LA Basin and San Diego. The CPUC is looking at modifying energy efficiency, demand response, distributed generation, CHP and storage programs to increase the development of these resources so they can effectively meet the reliability needs of the affected areas. The decision-making process will also need to extend into consideration of longer term needs, as discussed in more detail in section 3.

⁴ The ISO annual transmission planning process (first quarter of 2014) and the CPUC 's long-term procurement planning proceeding (mid 2014) are both expected to review the need for new resource authorizations in San Diego and Los Angeles in light of the permanent shutdown of SONGS.

SCE, via its CPUC resource procurement authorization, adjustment of its existing EE/DR programs, and its Preferred Resource Pilot will prepare and pending CPUC approval execute an implementation plan for attaining competitively priced preferred resources to meet reliability needs in its service area, with a target focus on the loads in west LA Basin and south Orange County.

Further, the ISO is examining the feasibility of implementing a pilot multi-year auction for energy efficiency and demand response programs targeted in the LA Basin and San Diego areas.

Transmission

Additional Reactive Power Support - To address the regional voltage needs created by the absence of San Onofre, the ISO approved the installation of two projects that provide additional reactive support devices in the electrical vicinity of San Onofre in early 2013. The first project, the installation of synchronous condensers at Talega substation, does not require additional regulatory approvals and should be in service prior to Summer 2015. The second project, the installation of a Static Var Compensator at San Onofre Mesa substation, requires an additional approval from the CPUC. SDG&E is expected to file an application for approval by mid-2014, and if approved by mid-2015, the project could be online by summer 2016.

Sycamore Canyon – Penasquitos Transmission Line⁵ –To address local transmission overloads in the northern region of San Diego system, some of which are exacerbated by the absence of San Onofre, the ISO-approved a new 230 kV transmission line from the Sycamore Canyon to Penasquitos substations to improve power flows from east to west. The online date is targeted to 2017, although permitting and construction risk may delay the final operating date. There are multiple applicants seeking to build this line. As the CPUC is the lead siting agency for all of the applicants seeking to build this line, the CPUC is responsible for selecting the project sponsor to build the line. To meet the 2017 in-service date, the selected sponsor will need to be determined in early 2014 and file for a CPCN with the CPUC in mid 2014. The CPUC should process and approve the application by mid 2015.

Pursue a modification to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)-required San Onofre-area voltage criteria – Reducing the minimum voltage criteria of the transmission system by a fractional amount in the area around San Onofre, can allow additional power to flow to San Diego without affecting reliability or power quality. A potential reduction of needs by approximately 100 MW could be achieved because of the change in the plant's status. This criteria modification will require NRC approval since spent fuel will remain at the San Onofre site for the foreseeable future even though the plant is no longer operating. Based on engineering analysis, SCE anticipates that relaxation of the 218kV requirement for San Onofre can be in place prior to summer 2014.

Consider converting one of San Onofre generators into synchronous condenser – Similar to what was done at the Zion Nuclear Station, there is a possibility of converting one of the San Onofre generators into a synchronous condenser. Preliminary engineering estimates indicate that this conversion is

⁵ The Sycamore Canyon – Penasquitos line will also provide renewable integration benefits.

possible by the summer of 2015. A more detailed feasibility assessment will be completed by SCE in 2013.

Huntington Beach synchronous Condensers – The CAISO will be called upon to approve an expected filing from AES in each upcoming year to extend the existing Reliability Must Run contract. Current contract provisions call for the retirement of one of the synchronous condensers at the end of 2016 and the other at the end of 2017 in order for the plant owner (AES) to undertake its OTC compliance repowering plans for the entire facility, which AES has stated is contingent upon receiving a new long-term power purchase agreement. The current Reliability Must Run contract provisions would allow a yearlong extension of the synchronous condensers based on a mutual agreement by the ISO and AES. The evaluation of this option will need to consider how an extension of the synchronous condenser's operation beyond 2017 would impact the long-term repowering plans for the Huntington Beach facility.

Conventional Generation

Consider maintaining existing peaking generation in San Diego – SDG&E has taken action to delay the retirement of Cabrillo II peaking generation (188 MW) until 2015. The unit is located in San Diego, and it is currently scheduled for retirement at the end of 2013. This effort will require CPUC approval of both the land lease and the power purchase agreement. SDG&E is expected to file at the CPUC for approval in 2013 of both a land lease and power purchase agreement.

Accelerate procurement of already authorized near term resources –The CPUC has approved 343 MW of procurement for the San Diego local area beginning in 2018. SDG&E has filed an application with the CPUC seeking CPUC approval of a Power Purchase Agreement with Pio Pico (305 MW). The application contemplates that the Pio Pico generator can be on line in 2015 provided SDG&E receives CPUC approval of the PPA by December 2013.

Authorize additional conventional resources (Replacing Encina in the near term) - A CPUC Long Term Procurement Proceeding (LTPP) decision is expected in early 2014 to address reliability needs in the LA Basin and San Diego. This decision should provide procurement authorization beginning in 2016 to address the need resulting from the Encina facility's December 2017 OTC compliance deadline. There may be a variety of options considered to meet the needs caused by the retirement of Encina (950MW). One option frequently discussed is the development of a new power plant referred to as Carlsbad Energy Center⁶. This would replace units 1-3 and the remaining Encina units (Units 4 and 5 with a combined capacity of 630 MW) would be retired in accordance with the OTC compliance schedule. In May of last year, the Carlsbad Energy Center received the CEC approval of the project's Application for Certification (AFC). At this time, there are no power purchase agreements (PPA) pending for the proposed repowering project for Carlsbad Energy Center.

Contingency Permitting in Southern California – Recent experience has shown that it can take seven years or more for new generation (including repowering existing generation) to be permitted and built.

⁶ The Carlsbad Energy Center can be built without impacting the operation of the existing Encina generating station.

In light of the long lead times required that may not sync up well with procurement authorization and purely independent generation development, generation development contingency options are currently under consideration. Both SCE and SDG&E are looking into beginning to license sites in their service areas that would then be made available to independent generators under a competitive solicitation process based on identified and pre-determined resources needs. This proposal will require flexibility within the various state rules on licensing and development time frame, but could facilitate the addition of new generation in significantly shorter times if and once the need is authorized by the CPUC. The CEC has explored the options for this type of generation development contingency planning in Southern California. One option is for a utility to file an AFC with the CEC in the 4th Quarter of 2013 and then use the current 12 month CEQA permitting process.

Key actions required for this option to move forward include a CPUC review of applications for funding this type of initial development work, cooperation of the CEC to provide substantial pre-issuance review of AFCs, and potential actions by Air Boards in providing paths for emission offsets.

3. LONGER-TERM PLAN - 2020 AND BEYOND

3.1 Identified Need

- Reliability concern in the LA Basin post-2020 is driven largely by December 2020 OTC compliance dates leading to the retirement of ~3,800 MW of conventional generation, in addition to the area's load growth. Additional needs in the San Diego area are driven by continuing load growth. Both areas may see further retirement of existing resources (1,200 MW) as certain non-OTC generation reaches ages well beyond their design life.
- ISO analysis indicates that by the end of 2020 there will be a need for additional resources in the LA Basin and San Diego area of approximately 4,600 MW. These studies presume the state's RPS mandate is satisfied, and include about 1,000 MW of distributed generation such as rooftop and distributed forms of photovoltaic resources. Further, they presume 1,000 MW of incremental energy efficiency savings from programs that have not yet been authorized and 200MW of reliability based demand response that will need to be developed. Subtracting from the identified need of 4,600 MW the approximately 2,100 MW of other resources that have been authorized in earlier proceedings, the residual need is approximately 2,500 MW (assuming that the authorized resources are developed and the incremental energy efficiency is also delivered).
- Varying combinations of generation (MWs) and reactive power support (MVARs) in the LA Basin and San Diego area could meet this need. Preferred resources with appropriate capabilities and in the proper locations also could meet many of these needs. A high voltage transmission connection between the two areas could reduce the overall needs by approximately 1,000 MW.

3.2 Mitigation Options under Consideration

Preferred Resources

Pursue additional preferred resources in both the LA Basin and San Diego – To meet the long-term identified local reliability needs, competitively priced preferred resource programs are expected to be continuously refined by the CPUC as noted in section 2.2 above. The expected amount and locations of dependable capacity that will be provided by preferred resources is currently under consideration by the CPUC staff with a goal of reliably meeting roughly 50 percent of medium to long-term needs with preferred resources. This percentage is roughly consistent with the CPUC's recent procurement authorization strategies (e.g. San Diego and LA Basin authorizations in early 2013). To achieve this goal, and considering recently prepared ISO studies prepared for, but not yet litigated in, the CPUC's LTPP "Track 4" proceeding, it is anticipated that preferred resources beyond those already counted upon will need to meet approximately 1000 MW of the residual need in 2022.⁷ Note that this is in addition to already authorized preferred resources, and approximately 1000 MW of energy efficiency programs that are counted on in forecasting efforts but not yet authorized.

Three critical actions for relying on development of additional preferred resources are: (1) an assessment of whether physical capabilities exist to produce, procure, install, and interconnect a heightened level of preferred resources, 2) an operational assessment to review the degree to which preferred resources and conventional resources can in aggregate meet the local reliability needs, and (3) a monitoring system to ensure that programs are implemented and achieve the impacts that are being relied upon.

Transmission

Assess Transmission Alternatives as Mitigations – In its 2013/2014 transmission planning cycle, the ISO will evaluate a number of alternative transmission proposals that can assist in meeting local reliability needs, reducing the need for conventional generation in the coastal areas, and enabling a larger role for generation outside of the constrained areas. These include a range of high voltage AC, DC and submarine cable options. Feasibility, cost, and technical performance need to be considered for each of these alternatives—; obtaining rights of way and necessary permits will likely pose significant challenges to most or all of these alternatives. However, all have the potential to reduce the overall need for resource additions and, therefore, will be thoroughly considered.

Mesa Loop in Project - SCE has identified an upgrade to a transmission substation within the Los Angeles Basin that would improve regional power flows and reduce the amount of generation required within the Los Angeles Basin. Most of the upgrade activity would take place within existing SCE rights of way. SCE will submit this project to the CAISO for consideration in its regional transmission planning process in September, 2013. With appropriate approvals, the project could be online as early as 2020.

⁷ The ISO's recently filed analysis in the LTPP Track 4 proceeding indicated a residual need (after consideration of authorized resources and consideration of forecast uncommitted energy efficiency) of approximately 2300 to 2500 MW.

Conventional Generation

Authorize additional conventional resources for the long term) – In addition to authorizing procurement to address near term needs, the CPUC’s LTPP process referred to in Section 2.2 and expected to be completed in early 2014, will address longer term needs as well. Beyond 2020, it is expected that some conventional resources may be necessary to address reliability concerns. The main challenge for the development of conventional resources will be the identification of viable power plant projects in light of the siting and air quality permitting challenges.

Contingency Plan

The advancement of preferred resources, transmission alternatives, and generation projects must be carefully monitored to ensure the resources are developing and performing as expected. Contingency plans for fast-tracking additional conventional generation may also be considered as a backstop in the event repowering projects do not proceed, preferred resources do not materialize on schedule or in the amounts required for meeting reliability needs, or in the event identified transmission projects are found to be infeasible or unavailable in a timeframe consistent with OTC policy. These contingency plans could also serve to facilitate a more competitive environment for securing the needed conventional generation at least cost to ratepayers.

Extension of OTC compliance schedule - Extensions to the OTC compliance dates, in part or whole, may be necessary in order for replacement resources (both preferred and conventional) to be developed or procured and achieve operation, without unduly limiting procurement options. It may be appropriate to complete the 558MW Carlsbad Energy Center, and then delay the retirement of the remaining Encina Units 4 and 5 (total 630 MW). After developing a detailed plan for replacing OTC capacity, approval by the State Water Resources Control Board to implement a change in compliance dates would be required. One of the first plants that will face this OTC deadline extension question will be the Encina plant, since it represents significant capacity in the area and has a compliance date at the end of 2017.

San Diego Energy Park - SDG&E has been pursuing the development of an energy park that could host several independent developments. The park would have enough land and transmission capability to provide 1,000MWs of flexible gas-fired generation and could be located on federal lands at Camp Pendleton or in northwest San Diego County. Once secured, the site would obtain the necessary CEC license and CAISO interconnection. The licensed sites would then be made available to independent generators under a competitive solicitation basis based on identified and pre-determined resources needs. This proposal will require flexibility within the various state rules on licensing and development time frame, but could facilitate the addition of new generation in significantly shorter times once the need is authorized by the CPUC.

SCE Contingent Site Permits - SCE is pursuing the development of sites for potential new peaking generation in the LA Basin to prepare for the contingency that preferred resources do not materialize as planned. The contingent generation projects would be located at sites providing the highest values for meeting local reliability standards in the LA Basin. SCE would obtain the necessary CEC license and

CAISO interconnection permission for each of the sites. Should a contingency emerge, the licensed peaker sites could then be made available for development based on the CPUC identified need.

3.3 Air Permitting in LA Basin

Construction of new greenfield power plant sites and repowering of existing power plants present different challenges for facilities in the South Coast area under the jurisdiction of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Under existing rules, new greenfield plants must provide emission reduction credits (ERCs) obtained from the open market, but these ERCs are scarce and expensive.⁸ Developers wishing to repower old steam boiler facilities into modern combustion turbine facilities can use the exemption in SCAQMD Rule 1304(a)(2) to avoid providing their own emission offsets. However, in the case of repowering, in order to satisfy federal and state Clean Air Act requirements SCAQMD itself would have to provide the offsets by debiting credits from its internal bank. Such credits are limited and have other public policy uses and SCAQMD is developing a new rule to encourage developers to seek permits for the amount of emissions they realistically will have so SCAQMD can better manage the amount of credits debited from its internal offset bank. As such, without any changes in SCAQMD's rules and state law, bidding on RFOs to satisfy any new procurements will be limited to the facilities with existing utility boilers who can use SCAQMD's Rule 1304(a)(2) offset exemption. The AB1318 project report, expected later this year, uses previous local capacity studies but provides a more in-depth assessment of offset issues in SCAB.⁹

3.4 Natural Gas Availability in San Diego

Prior to the shutdown of San Onofre the capacity of the natural gas infrastructure in the San Diego region was occasional strained. Since San Onofre has shut down the natural gas fired plants located in the local reliability area have increased production. The availability of natural gas to fuel existing and new electric generation (EG) must be addressed in a post San Onofre environment to ensure gas pipelines and related infrastructure have the necessary capacity to deliver the supply to the plants. The San Diego region is already a gas capacity constrained area. Almost the entire electric generation gas load in this area is served on an "interruptible basis". This simply means if the gas supply is not sufficient to meet all gas demands, the electric generators will be the first curtailed (shut off). An additional issue that must be considered is the continuing reassessment work for Gas Transmission pipelines as required by the Transmission Pipeline Integrity regulations. This work requires extensive coordination with the CAISO as it may limit capacity in certain areas of the system as the assessments are conducted.

The key action required – Southern California Gas Company and SDG&E will be filing an application with the CPUC late in 2013 for transmission pipeline upgrades needed in both the Southern California Gas and SDG&E systems to address both system capacity and supply to address the generation

⁸ SB 288 (Sher, Chapter 476, Statutes of 2003) prohibits districts from loosening their new source review regulations relative to those in effect in 2002.

⁹ AB 1318(V. Manuel Perez, Chapter XXX, Statutes of 2009) requires ARB, in conjunction with various state agencies, to estimate capacity needed for reliability and to identify issues, if any, with permitting such capacity in SCAB.

reliability issues. The application will seek CPUC approval by the end of 2014. If approved, it is estimated that permitting and construction of the pipelines would take an additional 3-5 years.

3.5 Contingent Generator Permitting

Achieving the overall reliability in Southern California will require success in the development of preferred resources, transmission, and conventional generating resources. Yet, development in populated urban areas will most certainly raise local land use and development concerns and, in the case of conventional generation, air emission and other permitting issues. In the event these are infeasible when needed, it may be necessary to quickly bring on line some generating facilities that have already been permitted but only used on a contingency basis.

The Energy Commission's Application for Certification (AFC) process for large thermal power plants is designed to be a 12-month permitting process which includes multiple opportunities for public, agency, tribal and intervener participation. However, applicants may be able to finish the permitting process in less than 12 months if they propose good sites and provide exceptionally complete applications. If the generation is unnecessary within the 5 year permit time frame, the CEC can grant extensions of licenses. Land use planning benefits because of the early indication of potential interest in constructing a power plant. The alternative option would be for the AFC filing agent to begin discussions with the CEC about potential locations of power plants. The CEC and filing agent can then work over the next few years to identify the areas of least environmental resistance, so when the AFC is filed (if filed at all), many of the issues would have been resolved and the identified expedited approach would be possible.

4. CONCLUSION

The above identified needs and proposed mitigations are a direct response to the reliability needs in Southern California. The solution requires substantial effective coordination between the State Agencies, the ISO and the affected utilities serving load in the area. The near term approach requires monitoring to ensure it is put into service with the expected operating dates and require some specific actions to ensure they can receive the necessary regulatory approvals and be brought into operation in the timeframe needed. Finally, the long term creates more opportunities and flexibility to meet reliability needs. However, some of the solutions take many years to come into reality, thus the hard work needs to begin now.

DATE: October 3, 2013

TO: Community Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Committee
Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)
Transportation Committee (TC)

FROM: Jung Seo, Senior Regional Planner, 213-236-1861, seo@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: SCAG Local Input Status Update

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: 

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only – No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

SCAG staff will provide a status report on land use input received from local jurisdictions and updates completed to SCAG's database for development of the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2016 RTP/SCS).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan; Goal 4: Develop, Maintain and Promote the Utilization of State of the Art Models, Information Systems and Communication Technologies; Objective c: Develop, maintain and enhance data and information to support planning and decision making in a timely and effective manner.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG has worked with local jurisdictions to update its land use database (compiled and published as Map Book) as the first stage of the bottom-up local input process for the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (2016 RTP/SCS). Beginning in March 2013, staff communicated with 197 local jurisdictions and coordinated with each subregional organization to request the most recent land use information to ensure accuracy of the land use information which will then be carried over into the general plan-based growth forecasts for 2020, 2035, and 2040. This stage of land use data collection and review (i.e., Stage 1) is also introduced and highlighted in the September 12, 2013 CEHD agenda report, Local Input Communication Letter Initiating the Bottom-Up Local Input Process for the 2016 RTP/SCS.

With the collaborative support of local jurisdictions and subregional organizations, SCAG staff received general plan land use input from 134 local jurisdictions and completed land use updates for 131 cities as of September 11, 2013 (see Attachment). Staff will continue to reach out to the remaining local jurisdictions to collect the updated land use input and to confirm SCAG staff's land use updates during Stage 2 of the process. Staff will also provide local planners with GIS training and other GIS services necessary to maintain the local jurisdictions' GIS land use database.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with this item is included in the current FY 2013-14 Overall Work Program under 045.SCG00694.01 GIS Development and Applications and 045.SCG00694.03 Professional GIS Services Program Support.

ATTACHMENT:

Current Status on Land Use Input and Updates of Local Jurisdictions

Status of Land Use Input and Map Book Review from Local Jurisdictions

(As of 9/20/13)

COUNTY	SUBREGION	CITIES IN SUBREGION	INITIAL LAND USE INPUT RECEIVED? ¹	INPUT RECEIVED? ¹ (%)	RESPONSE ON MAP BOOK RECEIVED? ²	RESPONSE RECEIVED ² (%)
Imperial	ICTC	8	6	75%	2	25%
Los Angeles	Arroyo Verdugo	3	3	100%	0	0%
Los Angeles	City Of Los Angeles	3	2	67%	1	33%
Los Angeles	GCCOG	26	14	54%	6	23%
Los Angeles	Las Virgenes Malibu COG	5	3	60%	2	40%
Los Angeles	North Los Angeles County	3	3	100%	0	0%
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	15	12	80%	3	20%
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	30	14	47%	8	27%
Los Angeles	WCCOG	4	4	100%	1	25%
Orange	OCCOG	35	26	74%	14	40%
Riverside	CVAG	10	7	70%	2	20%
Riverside	WRCOG	19	13	68%	6	32%
San Bernardino	SANBAG	25	20	80%	2	8%
Ventura	VCOG	11	11	100%	6	55%
Totals		197	138	70%	53	27%

(Please note that the cities in the San Fernando Valley Council of Governments (SFVCOG) are not included to avoid double counting of city numbers.)

1. Beginning in March 2013, SCAG staff contacted each local jurisdiction in the region and requested general plan land use and zoning information. The initial land use input was integrated into SCAG's land use database.

2. On August, 9th, 2013, SCAG staff sent an email to each jurisdiction's planning director and city manager for their review on the draft Map Book and input is requested by September 13th, 2013. SCAG staff have incorporated all feedbacks on the Map Book received. For those jurisdictions who have yet to submit input to SCAG by the initial deadline (September 13th, 2013), staff will continue to receive revisions on the Map Book during the next stage of the Local Input Process (November 2013 through May 2014).

Status of Land Use Input and Map Book Review from Local Jurisdictions
(As of 9/20/13)

COUNTY	SUBREGION	CITY	INITIAL LAND USE INPUT RECEIVED? ¹	RESPONSE ON MAP BOOK RECEIVED? ²
Imperial	ICTC	Brawley	Yes	No
Imperial	ICTC	Calexico	Yes	Yes
Imperial	ICTC	Calipatria	No	No
Imperial	ICTC	El Centro	No	No
Imperial	ICTC	Holtville	Yes	No
Imperial	ICTC	Imperial	Yes	No
Imperial	ICTC	Unincorporated	Yes	No
Imperial	ICTC	Westmorland	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	Arroyo Verdugo	Burbank	Yes	No
Los Angeles	Arroyo Verdugo	Glendale	Yes	No
Los Angeles	Arroyo Verdugo	La Canada Flintridge	Yes	No
Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	San Fernando	No	No
Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Unincorporated	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Artesia	No	Yes
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Avalon	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Bell	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Bell Gardens	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Bellflower	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Cerritos	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Commerce	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Compton	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Cudahy	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Downey	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Hawaiian Gardens	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Huntington Park	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	La Habra Heights	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	La Mirada	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Lakewood	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Long Beach	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Lynwood	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Maywood	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Norwalk	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Paramount	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Pico Rivera	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Santa Fe Springs	Yes	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Signal Hill	No	Yes
Los Angeles	GCCOG	South Gate	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Vernon	No	No
Los Angeles	GCCOG	Whittier	Yes	No
Los Angeles	Las Virgenes Malibu COG	Agoura Hills	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	Las Virgenes Malibu COG	Calabasas	Yes	No
Los Angeles	Las Virgenes Malibu COG	Hidden Hills	No	No
Los Angeles	Las Virgenes Malibu COG	Malibu	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	Las Virgenes Malibu COG	Westlake Village	No	No
Los Angeles	North Los Angeles County	Lancaster	Yes	No
Los Angeles	North Los Angeles County	Palmdale	Yes	No

Status of Land Use Input and Map Book Review from Local Jurisdictions
(As of 9/20/13)

COUNTY	SUBREGION	CITY	INITIAL LAND USE INPUT RECEIVED? ¹	RESPONSE ON MAP BOOK RECEIVED? ²
Los Angeles	North Los Angeles County	Santa Clarita	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Carson	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	El Segundo	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Gardena	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Hawthorne	No	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Hermosa Beach	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Inglewood	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Lawndale	No	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Lomita	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Manhattan Beach	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Palos Verdes Estates	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Rancho Palos Verdes	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Redondo Beach	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Rolling Hills	No	Yes
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Rolling Hills Estates	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SBCCOG	Torrance	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Alhambra	No	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Arcadia	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Azusa	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Baldwin Park	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Bradbury	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Claremont	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Covina	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Diamond Bar	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Duarte	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	El Monte	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Glendora	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Industry	No	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Irwindale	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	La Puente	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	La Verne	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Monrovia	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Montebello	No	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Monterey Park	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Pasadena	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Pomona	No	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Rosemead	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	San Dimas	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	San Gabriel	No	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	San Marino	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Sierra Madre	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	South El Monte	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	South Pasadena	Yes	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Temple City	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	Walnut	No	No
Los Angeles	SGVCOG	West Covina	No	No
Los Angeles	WCCOG	Beverly Hills	Yes	No

Status of Land Use Input and Map Book Review from Local Jurisdictions
(As of 9/20/13)

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Los Angeles	WCCOG	Culver City	Yes	No
Los Angeles	WCCOG	Santa Monica	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	WCCOG	West Hollywood	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Aliso Viejo	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Anaheim	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Brea	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Buena Park	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Costa Mesa	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Cypress	No	No
Orange	OCCOG	Dana Point	No	No
Orange	OCCOG	Fountain Valley	No	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Fullerton	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Garden Grove	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Huntington Beach	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Irvine	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	La Habra	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	La Palma	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Laguna Beach	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Laguna Hills	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Laguna Niguel	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Laguna Woods	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Lake Forest	No	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Los Alamitos	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Mission Viejo	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Newport Beach	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Orange	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Placentia	No	No
Orange	OCCOG	Rancho Santa Margarita	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	San Clemente	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	San Juan Capistrano	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Santa Ana	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Seal Beach	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Stanton	No	No
Orange	OCCOG	Tustin	Yes	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Unincorporated	No	Yes
Orange	OCCOG	Villa Park	Yes	No
Orange	OCCOG	Westminster	No	No
Orange	OCCOG	Yorba Linda	No	No
Riverside	CVAG	Blythe	No	No
Riverside	CVAG	Cathedral City	Yes	No
Riverside	CVAG	Coachella	Yes	Yes
Riverside	CVAG	Desert Hot Springs	No	No
Riverside	CVAG	Indian Wells	Yes	No
Riverside	CVAG	Indio	Yes	No
Riverside	CVAG	La Quinta	Yes	No
Riverside	CVAG	Palm Desert	Yes	No
Riverside	CVAG	Palm Springs	Yes	No

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Riverside	CVAG	Rancho Mirage	No	Yes
Riverside	WRCOG	Banning	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Beaumont	No	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Calimesa	Yes	Yes
Riverside	WRCOG	Canyon Lake	No	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Corona	Yes	Yes
Riverside	WRCOG	Eastvale	No	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Hemet	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Jurupa Valley	No	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Lake Elsinore	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Menifee	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Moreno Valley	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Murrieta	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Norco	No	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Perris	Yes	Yes
Riverside	WRCOG	Riverside	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	San Jacinto	Yes	No
Riverside	WRCOG	Temecula	Yes	Yes
Riverside	WRCOG	Unincorporated	Yes	Yes
Riverside	WRCOG	Wildomar	No	Yes
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Adelanto	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Apple Valley	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Barstow	Yes	Yes
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Big Bear Lake	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Chino	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Chino Hills	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Colton	No	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Fontana	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Grand Terrace	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Hesperia	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Highland	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Loma Linda	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Montclair	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Needles	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Ontario	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Rancho Cucamonga	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Redlands	No	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Rialto	No	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	San Bernardino	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Twentynine Palms	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Unincorporated	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Upland	No	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Victorville	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Yucaipa	Yes	No
San Bernardino	SANBAG	Yucca Valley	No	Yes
Ventura	VCOG	Camarillo	Yes	Yes
Ventura	VCOG	Fillmore	Yes	No

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Ventura	VCOG	Moorpark	Yes	Yes
Ventura	VCOG	Ojai	Yes	Yes
Ventura	VCOG	Oxnard	Yes	No
Ventura	VCOG	Port Hueneme	Yes	Yes
Ventura	VCOG	San Buenaventura	Yes	No
Ventura	VCOG	Santa Paula	Yes	No
Ventura	VCOG	Simi Valley	Yes	No
Ventura	VCOG	Thousand Oaks	Yes	Yes
Ventura	VCOG	Unincorporated	Yes	Yes

1. Beginning in March 2013, SCAG staff contacted each local jurisdiction in the region and requested general plan land use and zoning information. The initial land use input was integrated into SCAG's land use database.

2. On August, 9th, 2013, SCAG staff sent an email to each jurisdiction's planning director and city manager for their review on the draft Map Book and input is requested by September 13th, 2013. SCAG staff have incorporated all feedbacks on the Map Book received. For those jurisdictions who have yet to submit input to SCAG by the initial deadline (September 13th, 2013), staff will continue to receive revisions on the Map Book during the next stage of the Local Input Process (November 2013 through May 2014).