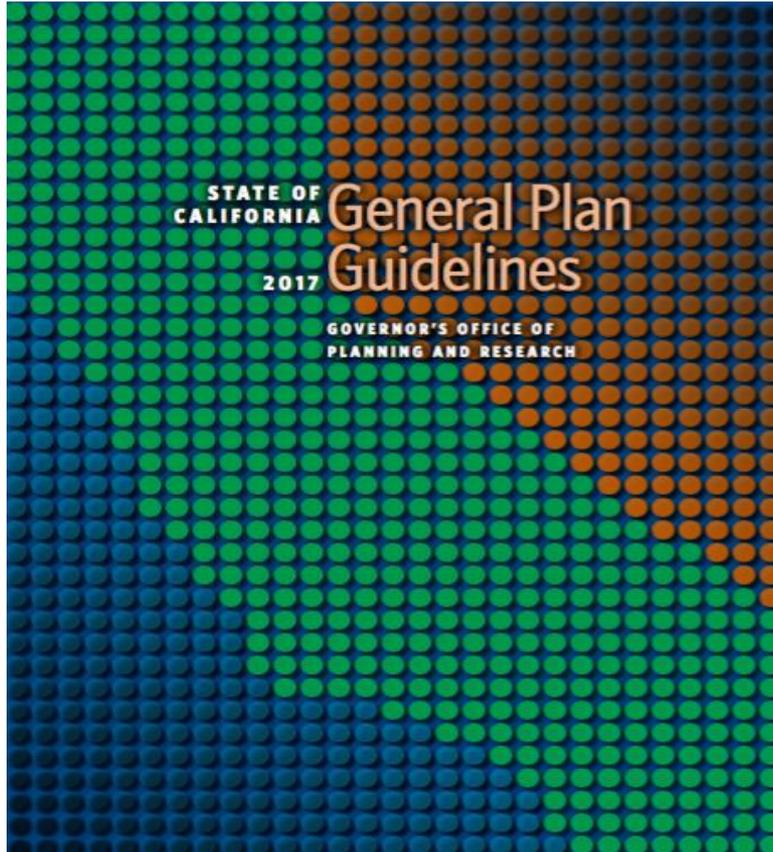


SB 1000 Implementation

Best Practices, Case Studies, & Open Forum

Background



- » OPR was completing a comprehensive update of 2003 guidelines
- » Had extensive updates on health, equity, community engagement and environmental justice
- » SB 1000 passed

SB 1000 statute - Government Code 65302

(h) (1) An environmental justice element, **or** related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that **identifies disadvantaged communities** within the area covered by the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or city and county has a disadvantaged community.

SB 1000 statute - Government Code 65302

The environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall do all of the following:

(A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means **that include, but are not limited to**

- the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality
- the promotion of public facilities
- food access
- safe and sanitary homes
- physical activity



SB 1000 statute - Government Code 65302

The environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall do all of the following:

- (B) Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process
- (C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.



Community Engagement

3

Community Engagement and Outreach

Designing Healthy, Equitable, Resilient, and Economically Vibrant Places

"Cities (and counties) have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created by everybody."

—Jane Jacobs

Introduction

Robust and inclusive community engagement is a vital component of drafting and updating a general plan. State law requires the planning agency to provide opportunities for the involvement of the community. Such involvement should include public agencies, public utility companies, community groups, and others through hearings or other appropriate methods (§ 65351). The law also requires that a jurisdiction make a diligent effort to include all economic groups when drafting, adopting and implementing its housing element (§ 65585(c)(8)). For the purposes of this chapter, the term "update" will refer to adoption of new general plans as well as amendments to existing plans.

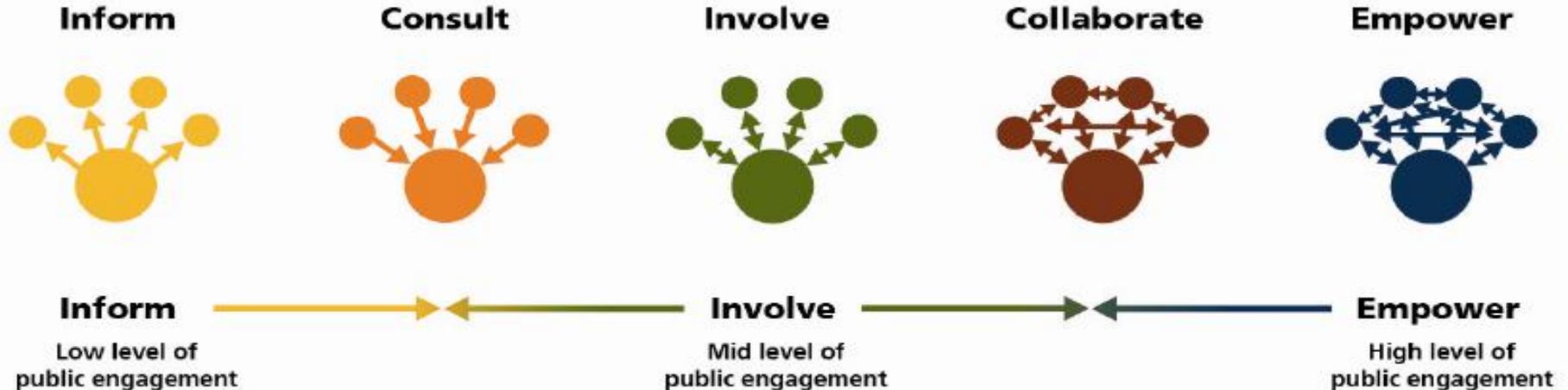
By law, cities and counties must hold at least two public hearings before adopting a general plan: one by the planning commission and another by the legislative body (either the city council or the board of supervisors) (§65353(a), §65355). Government Code section 65351 requires that during the preparation or amendment of a general plan, the planning agency must provide opportunities for community input through public hearings and any other means the planning agency deems appropriate. Specifically, Government Code section 65351 requires that the planning agency shall "provide opportunities for the involvement of citizens, California Native American tribes, public agencies, public utility companies, and civic, education, and other community groups." Government Code section 65357 requires that copies of the documents adopting or amending a general plan, including the diagrams and text, shall be made available to the public. The courts have found a general plan amendment invalid when it was not made available to the public (*City of Poway v. City of San Diego* (1991) 229 Cal.App. 3d 847, 861.) Most planning departments, however, conduct more than the minimal number of hearings. Many jurisdictions undertake extensive outreach that exceeds the minimum statutory requirements. The spectrum of community engagement ranges from informing and consulting the public to involving, collaborating, and ultimately empowering local communities.¹

- Design process from beginning
- Advisory boards and novel ways to integrate partners
- Culture and equity considerations
- Data
- Tools

Community Engagement

Traditional planning engagement falls on the consult and involve spectrum.

- Principles:
 - Inclusion
 - Transparency
 - Democratic participation



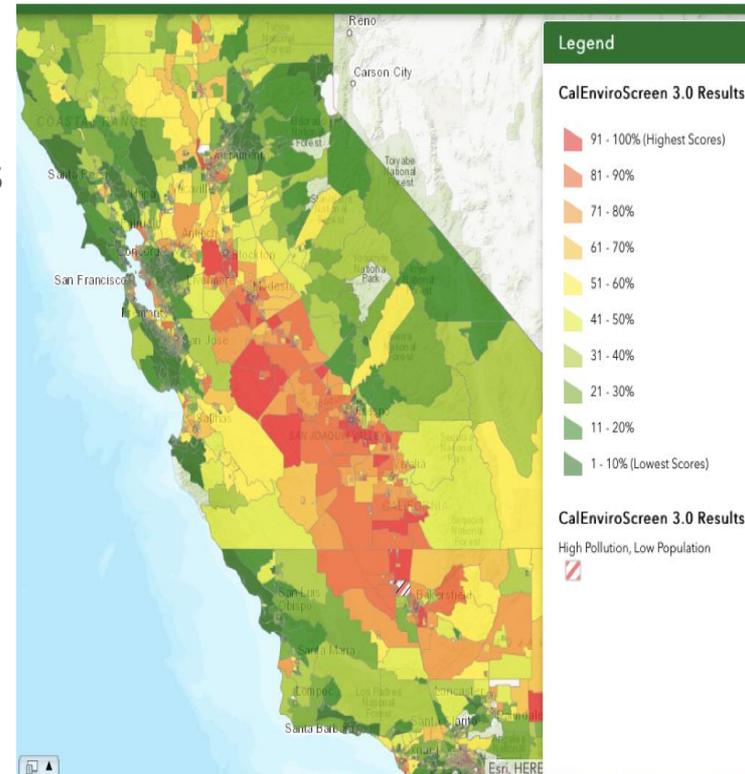
SB 1000 statute - Government Code 65302

- (2) A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, **upon the adoption or next revision of two or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018.**
- (3) By adding this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend to require a city, county, or city and county to take any action prohibited by the United States Constitution or the California Constitution.

SB 1000 statute - Government Code 65302

Definitions

(4) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall apply (A) **“Disadvantaged communities”** means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code **or an area that is a low-income area** that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.



SB 1000 statute - Government Code 65302

Definitions

- (B) “Public facilities” includes public improvements, public services, and community amenities, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 66000.
- (C) “Low-income area” means an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093.

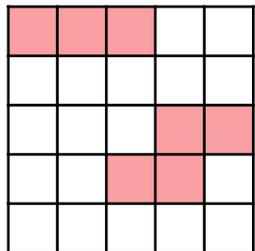
Statewide Input

- » Analysis- Does this apply to my jurisdiction?
 - Definitional
- » Existing Program Analysis
- » Program and Partner Analysis
- » Forthcoming additional policy language

Internal Deliberative Draft
Do Not Distribute

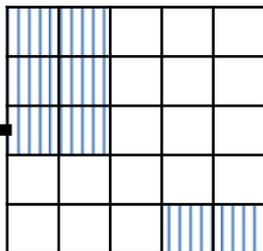
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<i>Urban Agriculture and Local Food</i>	75
<i>Food Security</i>	80
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<i>Noise Considerations</i>	93
<i>Indoor and Outdoor Air Quality</i>	95
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Sample Screen



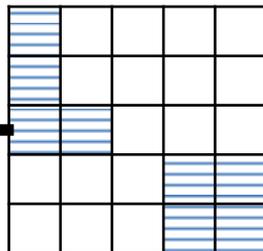
CalEnviroScreen:
Examine if any of
the general plan
catchment
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falls in the top
25%

+



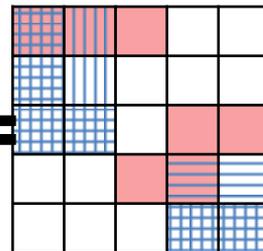
Area at or
below statewide
median income
by census tract
AND
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burden

+



Area at or below
Department of
Housing and
Community
Development's
state income limits
(if different from
statewide median
income limits)
AND
disproportionate
burden

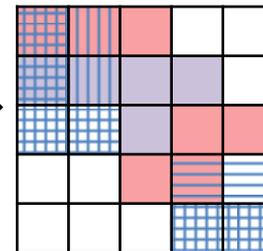
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**Initial
Screen**



Incorporate
granular data
and examine for
additional
pollution
burden.



**Final
screen**

Example policies



Food Systems

Ideas for Data and Analysis

- Prevalence child/adult obesity
- Prevalence diabetes
- Prevalence heart disease
- ~
- Map of grocery stores
- Map of community gardens
- Map of farmers markets

Potential Policy Options

- Establish a food policy council
- Facilitate use of unused land for community gardens
- Increase access to healthy food retail environments
- Preserve agricultural land

Example policies



Active Living & Recreation

Ideas for Data and Analysis

- Prevalence child/adult obesity
- Prevalence diabetes
- Prevalence heart disease
- ~
- Land use mix
- Park access
- Commute patterns

Potential Policy Options

- Increase proximity to parks and recreation
- Build connected trail ways to jobs/amenities
- Pursue urban greening programs

Series of Case Studies



Healthy Community and Environmental Justice Case Study

City of Jurupa Valley Environmental Justice Element

Key Themes | Environmental Exposures, Health & Climate Change, Food Access & Healthy Food Systems, Healthy Homes, Active Transportation, Social Connection & Safety, Health & Human Services

SUMMARY

The Jurupa Valley Environmental Justice Element was only the second General Plan Environmental Justice Element in the state when it was adopted in 2014 for the brand new City of Jurupa Valley. The years prior to incorporation (in July 2011) there was a large expansion of the logistics industry under the County of Riverside which located industrial uses and truck traffic in close proximity to a number of neighborhoods. This affected the overall quality of life of these neighborhoods and resulted in many residents being exposed to unhealthy levels of noise, congestion, and air pollution. In adopting an Environmental Justice Element, this new City acknowledged the prior lack of community involvement by the County and charted a path to engage disadvantaged neighborhoods in land use decisions through this General Plan Amendment. The Jurupa Valley Environmental Justice Element was prepared by City consulting staff and adopted within 10 months at a cost of \$20,000.

Click here for a link to the 2017 Jurupa Valley General Plan including the Environmental Justice Element: <http://www.jurupavalley.org/Departments/Development-Services/Planning/General-Plan>

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIPS

The City of Jurupa Valley was the lead agency on the Environmental Justice Element working in close cooperation with the Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCAEJ). The Element was prepared by Civic Solutions staff who serve as the City's Planning Department. The Element was unanimously adopted by the City Council on November 6, 2014.



Southwest Specific Plan | City of Fresno

Community-Driven Planning for Equitable & Healthy Neighborhoods

Key Themes | Environmental Exposures, Food Access & Healthy Food Systems, Healthy Homes, Health & Economic Opportunities, Health & Climate Change

SUMMARY

The Southwest Fresno Specific Plan (SWSP) was initiated by the City of Fresno in 2015 and was adopted by the City Council in October 2017. The SWSP replicates the 1971 Edison Community Plan and was developed through a robust resident and stakeholder engagement process involving dozens of community meetings, focus group sessions, steering committee meetings, workshops and hearings. Key outcomes of the SWSP development process include a new zoning map that prohibits further industrial development in the community, allows for a balanced mix of housing, a community college, commercial and retail opportunities, and park space to meet the community's needs, along with policies to support public transit improvements, community greening, and public health.



LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIPS

The City of Fresno served as the lead agency and assembled a consulting team comprised of one resident community leader, city staff, the local community-based organization (CBO) Centro La Familia Advocacy Services, Pop-Up Design & Development, Church & Flynn and statewide firms Placemakers, Fair & Pears, and Shared Spaces. Shared Spaces developed a draft community engagement plan and served as a primary facilitator for meetings, both steering committee and larger community meetings, throughout the process.

Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability, together with the Fresno Building Healthy Communities coalition and Communities for a New California (CNC), worked throughout the process to provide information to the community and support the achievement of robust community engagement and responsiveness of the plan and planning process to resident priorities and concerns.



Fresno's Active Transportation Plan

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

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

SUMMARY

When Southeast Fresno residents began to realize that there were little investments in parks, bike lanes, or walking paths in their community, they decided to take action. In Southeast and Southwest Fresno combined, the acres of park space per 1,000 residents was 1.02, compared to North Fresno with greater than four times that amount. Even more inequities existed when you looked at the number of bike lanes and trails in North vs. South Fresno. In 2016, Fresno's Active Transportation Plan (ATP) was a timely opportunity for Southeast Fresno residents to address inequities in their community and prioritize projects that promote physical activity and healthy lifestyles. As a result of strong community engagement, the Fresno City Council adopted a final plan in March 2017 which included a new equity rubric to meet the needs of underserved areas, like Southeast and Southwest Fresno.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIPS

Cultiva La Salud, along with their key partner Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability (Leadership Council), played a leading role in engaging Southeast Fresno residents around the ATP and was instrumental in holding educational meetings with elected officials to discuss challenges and potential solutions for the Plan.

DRIVERS

Due to the growing Latino population, long history of poverty, and lack of investment, Southeast Fresno was chosen in 2015 as a target area for Cultiva La Salud's Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) program, a Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded program. Over the past few years, Cultiva worked closely to engage residents and help strengthen their capacity to be leaders in creating healthier communities. Resident led activities, such as bike rides, bike safety clinics, alley clean up days, walking groups, safe routes to school trainings, and informational policy meetings, served as the initial phases of advancing opportunities for active transportation in Southeast Fresno.

