

AB 617 COMMUNITY PROGRAMS UPDATE

DR. JO KAY GHOSH

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY AIR PROGRAMS/HEALTH EFFECTS OFFICER

SOUTH COAST AQMD



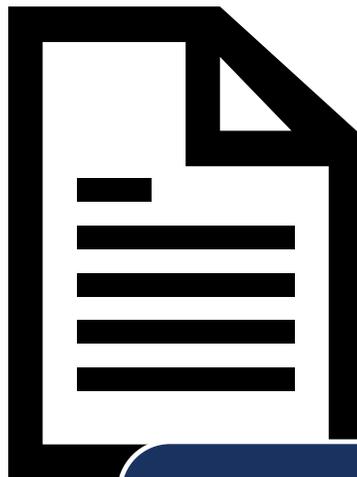
SCAG Environmental Justice
Working Group
November 19, 2020

PROCESS FOR COMMUNITY DESIGNATIONS



Air Districts:

- Outreach
- Technical Assessment



Air Districts & Community

- Submit recommendations

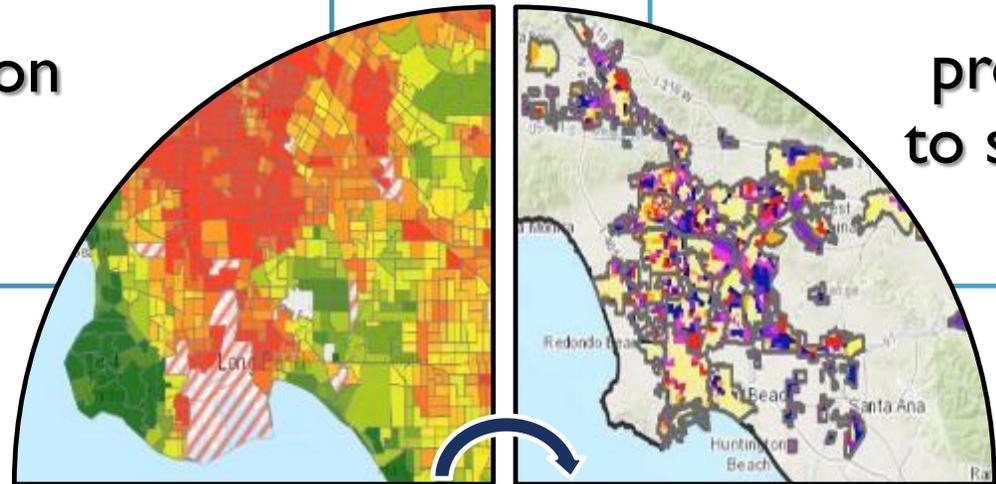


CARB

- Designates communities
- Air monitoring and/or emission reduction plans

COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

Air pollution data



School proximity to sources

Past community plans and programs



Community input and nominations

2017 Community Self Recommendation Form

March 16, 2017 to April 15, 2017

Note: Information provided by you on this questionnaire (including contact or other personal information) is a public record and may be released in response to a California Public Records Act request.

Name

Contact information

1. Phone number

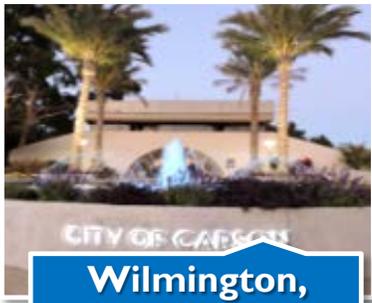
2. Email

3. Postal

4. Other (if any) (optional)

SOUTH COAST AQMD AB 617 COMMUNITIES

Designated in 2018 (Year 1)



Wilmington,
Carson, West
Long Beach



San Bernardino,
Muscoy

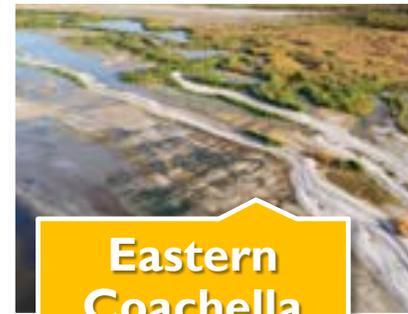


East Los Angeles,
Boyle Heights, West
Commerce

Designated in 2019 (Year 2)



Southeast
Los Angeles



Eastern
Coachella
Valley

Recommended* (Year 3)



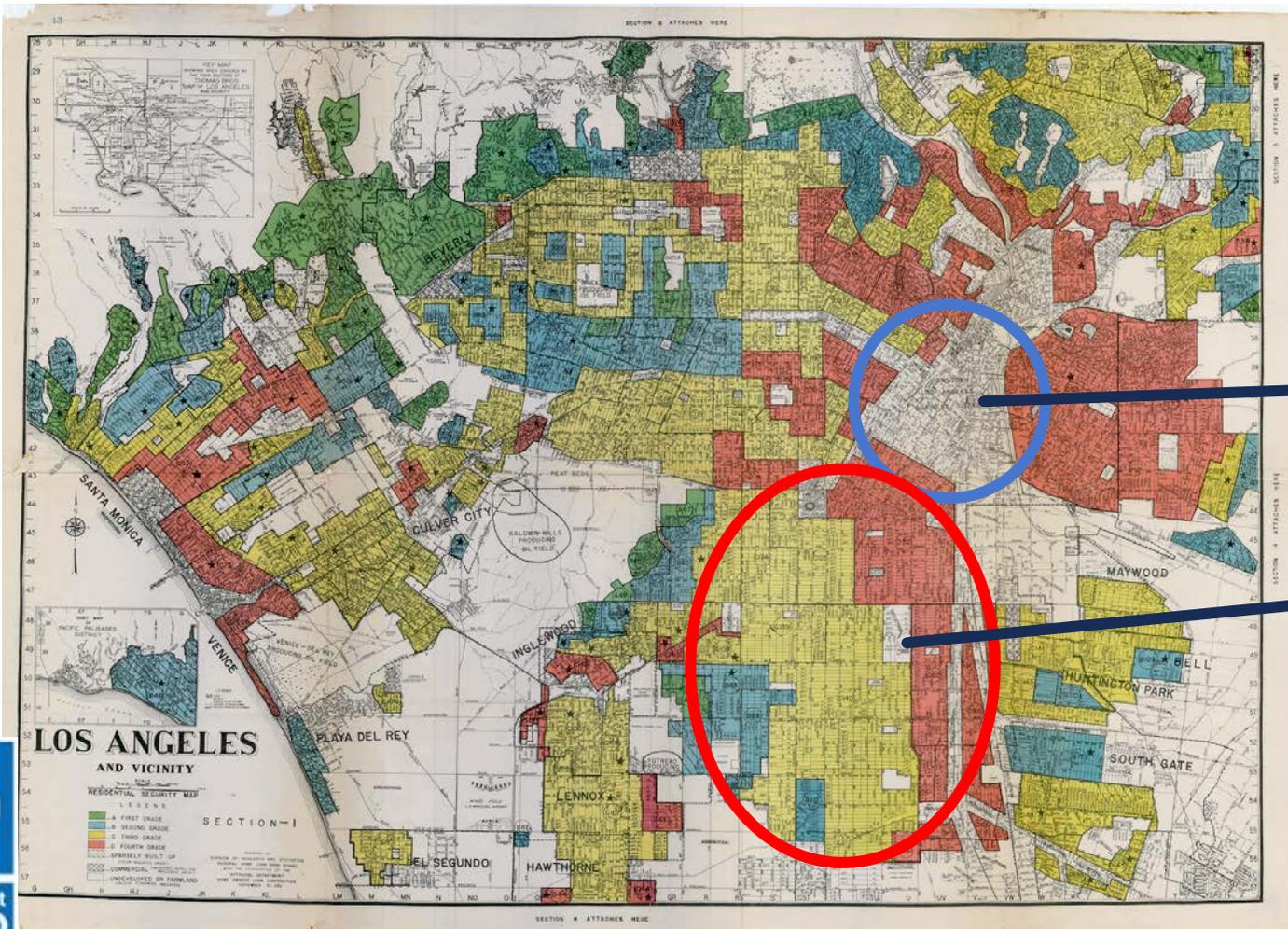
South
Los Angeles

*Approved by South Coast
AQMD Board October 2020

YEAR 3 NOMINATIONS RECEIVED

- 130 nominations received including:
 - South Los Angeles, South Central Los Angeles, Inglewood (128)
 - Van Nuys (1)
 - Santa Ana (1)
- Nominations from residents, elected officials, and community-organizations highlight burdens on communities
 - “Overexposed to a variety of air pollutants emitted by a range of air pollution sources and health disparities are further compounded by social stressors and incompatible land uses” – elected official
 - “South Central Los Angeles (SCLA) community [has] a range of issues: toxics, air pollution & climate change, land use & community development, displacement, and oil and gas extraction.” – Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los Angeles (PSR-LA)

THE SOUTH LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

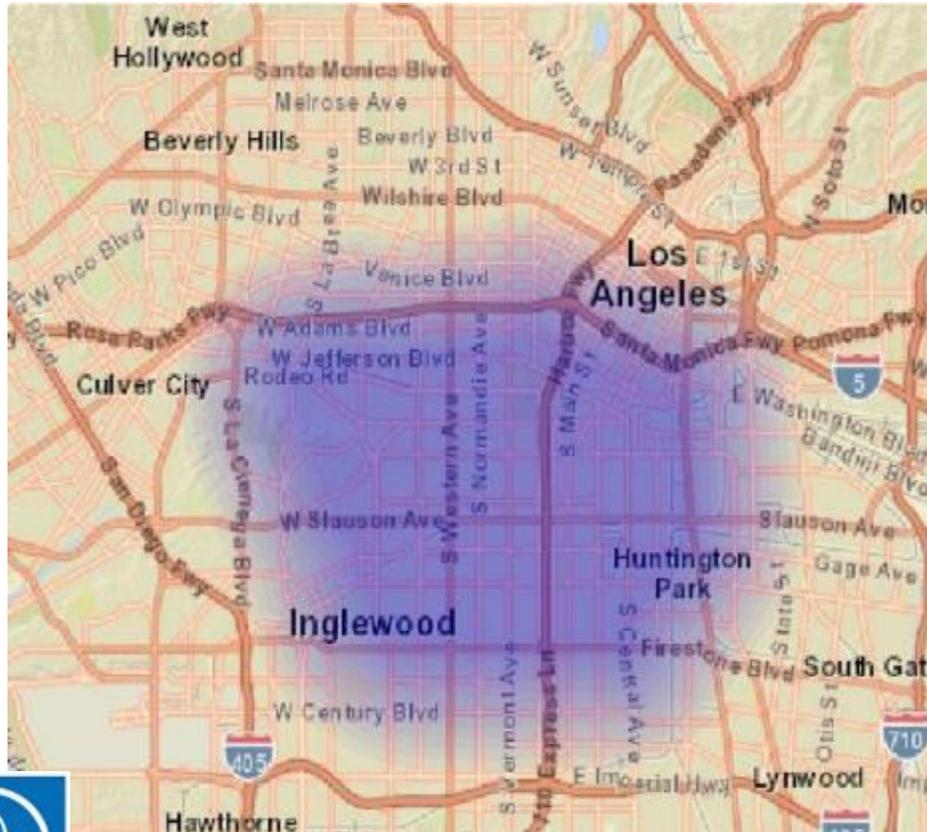


Downtown LA

South LA

Photo credit: <https://www.kcet.org/shows/lost-la/segregation-in-the-city-of-angels-a-1939-map-of-housing-inequality-in-la>

SOUTH LOS ANGELES AB 617 COMMUNITY*



- Community ranks in the 90.6th percentile in CalEnviroScen 3.0 and in the 80.7th percentile for MATES IV
- Preliminary boundary includes: Hyde Park, Jefferson Park, University Park, Exposition Park, Historic South Central, Vermont, Florence
- Population: 396,292
- Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino (65.3%), Black or African American (29.3%), White (2.2%), Asian (1.6%), American Indian or Alaska Native (0.1%), and other races (1.5%)

**Final community boundary will be determined as part of community engagement process*

SOUTH LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR INCLUSION IN AB 617 PROGRAM

- Nominations provided by community-based organizations, residents, and agencies supporting the South Los Angeles community
- Organizations conveyed community readiness:
 - Community-led air pollution data collection
 - Training program to build community capacity to support air quality improvement efforts
 - Experience working with land use agencies and other agencies' policy development efforts
 - Participation in AB 617 statewide consultation group
 - Willingness to work to secure resources or develop partnerships to identify resources to support community plan development and implementation



Photo courtesy of SCLA-PUSH project and PSR-LA



Physicians for Social Responsibility
Los Angeles



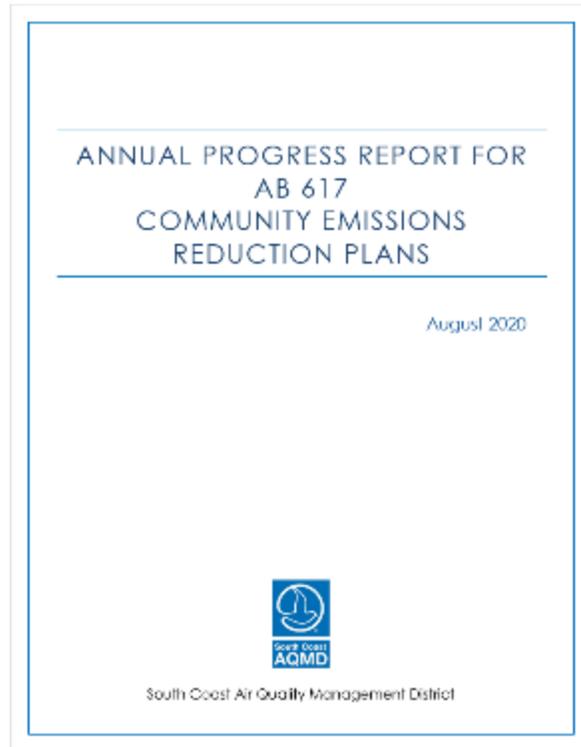
IMPLEMENTATION OF CERP AND CAMP FOR 2018- DESIGNATED COMMUNITIES

TIMELINE: CERP AND CAMP OVERVIEW



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS (SEP 2019-JUN 2020)

Report Elements



Community Profile Updates

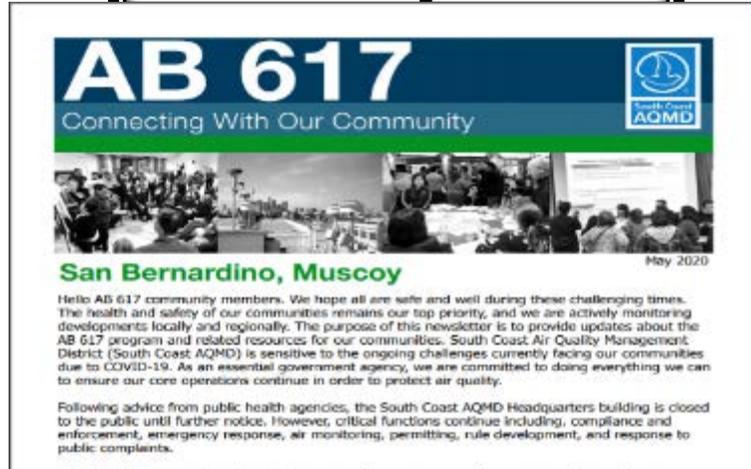
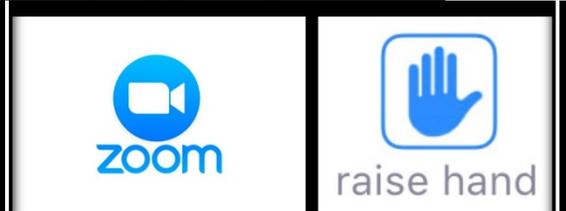
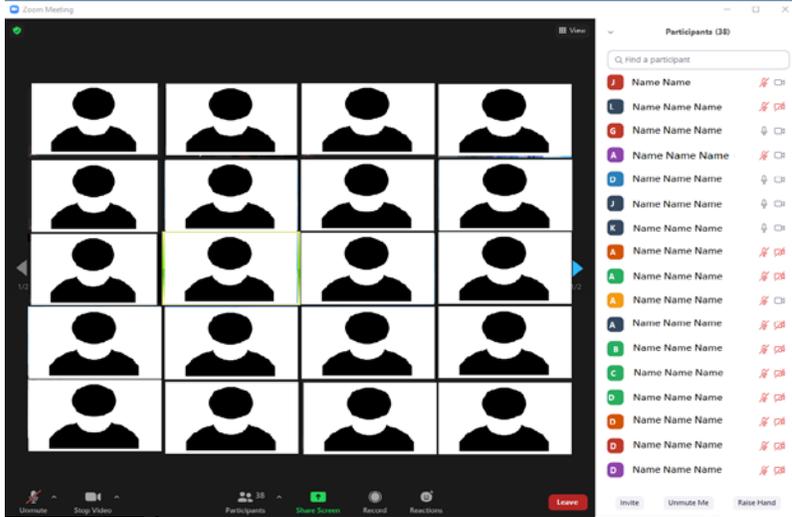
Overview of CERP Framework

Status of CERP Actions, Goals and Strategies

Metrics for Tracking Progress

Qualitative Assessment

Summary of Key Plan Adjustments



COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND OUTREACH

- 9 CSC quarterly update meetings
 - 6 virtual meetings, 3 in-person meetings
- 6 community newsletters released
- One-on-one meetings (in-person, teleconference, virtual platforms)
 - Receive CSC input for implementation & quarterly meeting topics

SUMMARY OF CERP ACTIONS

- Summary of actions and goals requiring implementation efforts from September 6, 2019 to June 30, 2020

	East LA, Boyle Heights, West Commerce	San Bernardino, Muscoy	Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach
Actions and Goals*	38	32	43
Initiated or Ongoing	30	22	27
Completed	1	2	5

*Deliverable required by each CERP from September 2019 to June 2020

CERP Actions: Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach

Air Quality Priority	Examples of Actions, Goals, and Strategies Required (September 2019 – June 2020)	Status of CERP
	Refineries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve refinery flaring notifications • Conduct refinery monitoring to identify and address VOC leaks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployed public portal to view flaring event notifications • Rule 1180 monitoring initiated
	Ports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue Port MOU development • Update CSC on demonstration projects for ships and harbor craft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port MOU initial concepts released, public hearing is TBD • 1 demonstration project initiated, another funded by U.S. EPA
	Neighborhood Truck Traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct idling truck sweeps • Conduct outreach events to inform the community members how to report idling trucks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 enforcement sweeps, 219 trucks inspected, 4 NOV • Truck idling outreach conducted at Wilmington Neighborhood Council meeting
	Oil Drilling and Production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use CalGEM data to identify oil well status • Work with stakeholders to identify improvements for 1148.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil well status provided to CSC • CSC input received for notification updates, potential future rule development
	Railyards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide incentive info to railyards (to replace diesel equipment) • Continue ISR development for railyards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentive outreach provided via webcast • ISR community workshops conducted, initial concepts released, public hearing expected second quarter 2021
	Schools and Community Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide air quality related programs to schools or information on programs and partner with local entities and community-based organizations • Install new air filtration systems/replacement filters at schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing outreach in collaboration with community-based organizations • CAPP incentive funds received in second quarter 2020 for school air filtration systems

CERP Actions: San Bernardino, Muscoy

Air Quality Priority	Examples of Actions, Goals, and Strategies Required (September 2019– June 2020)	Status of CERP
	<p>Neighborhood Truck Traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct truck idling sweeps • Develop Indirect Source Rules (ISR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 enforcement sweeps, 61 trucks inspected, 2 NOV's • Proposed Rule 2305 (ISR for warehouses) preliminary draft rule language released November 2019, public hearing expected first quarter 2021
	<p>Railyard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct air measurements • Continue ISR development for railyards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring conducted around BNSF railyard mid 2019 to Winter 2019, discussed with CSC • ISR community workshop for railyard conducted December 2019, initial concepts released, public hearing expected second quarter 2021
	<p>Warehouses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Indirect Source Rules (ISR) and hold public meeting in Inland Empire to discuss • Conduct outreach to support zero emission equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Rule 2305 preliminary draft rule language released November 2019, public hearing expected first quarter 2021, public meeting in Inland Empire delayed due to COVID-19 • Provided information to SCE for outreach to existing warehouses
	<p>OmniTrans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct air measurements • Support transition to zero emission buses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring conducted Summer 2019 and ongoing, discussed with CSC • Provided two letters of support for grant proposals
	<p>Concrete Batch, Asphalt Batch, and Rock and Aggregate Plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct air monitoring; if needed, follow-up investigations • Conduct public outreach on rules and complaint process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring conducted Summer 2019, discussed with CSC • Provided complaint process information to CSC
	<p>Schools and Community Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement CARE and WHAM programs at schools • Install air filtration systems at schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three schools signed up for WHAM program • CAPP incentive funds received in second quarter 2020 for school air filtration systems

CERP Actions: East LA, Boyle Heights, West Commerce

Air Quality Priority	Examples of Actions, Goals, and Strategies Required (September 2019 – June 2020)	Status of CERP
	<p>Neighborhood Freeway and Truck Traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct truck idling sweeps Continue Warehouse ISR development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 enforcement sweeps, 114 trucks inspected, 1 NOV Proposed Rule 2305 (warehouse ISR) preliminary draft rule language released Nov 2019, public hearing expected first quarter 2021
	<p>Railyards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct air monitoring Develop CARB regulations and Indirect Source Rules (ISR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring conducted around all railyards fall/winter 2019, discussed with CSC ISR community workshops conducted, initial concepts released, public hearing expected second quarter 2021
	<p>Metal Processing Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin mobile air measurements near metal processing facilities Reduce emissions through air monitoring, enforcement, incentives, outreach, and best management practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stationary and mobile monitoring conducted between November 2019 and March 2020 CAPP incentive funds requested in April 2020 for control or conversion projects
	<p>Rendering Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin outreach to provide information on Rule 415 requirements Begin mobile air measurements for VOCs near rendering facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided Rule 415 information to CSC in January 2020 Mobile monitoring for VOCs near all rendering plants beginning June 2019 and periodically occurring
	<p>Auto Body Shops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin air monitoring near auto body Conduct targeted enforcement activities, as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring initiated in Summer/Fall 2019, investigations ongoing Enforcement efforts initiated, including those driven by monitoring findings
	<p>General Concerns about Industrial Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address fugitive emissions, odors, and dust through improved public outreach and education on filing air quality complaints Collaboration with land use agencies to cross-check facility permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided air quality compliant process information to CSC Participated in LA County Green Zone ordinance development
	<p>Schools and Community Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement CARE and WHAM programs at schools Install air filtration systems at schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 11 WHAM outreach events within the community CAPP incentive fund requested in April 2020 for school air filtration systems

EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS



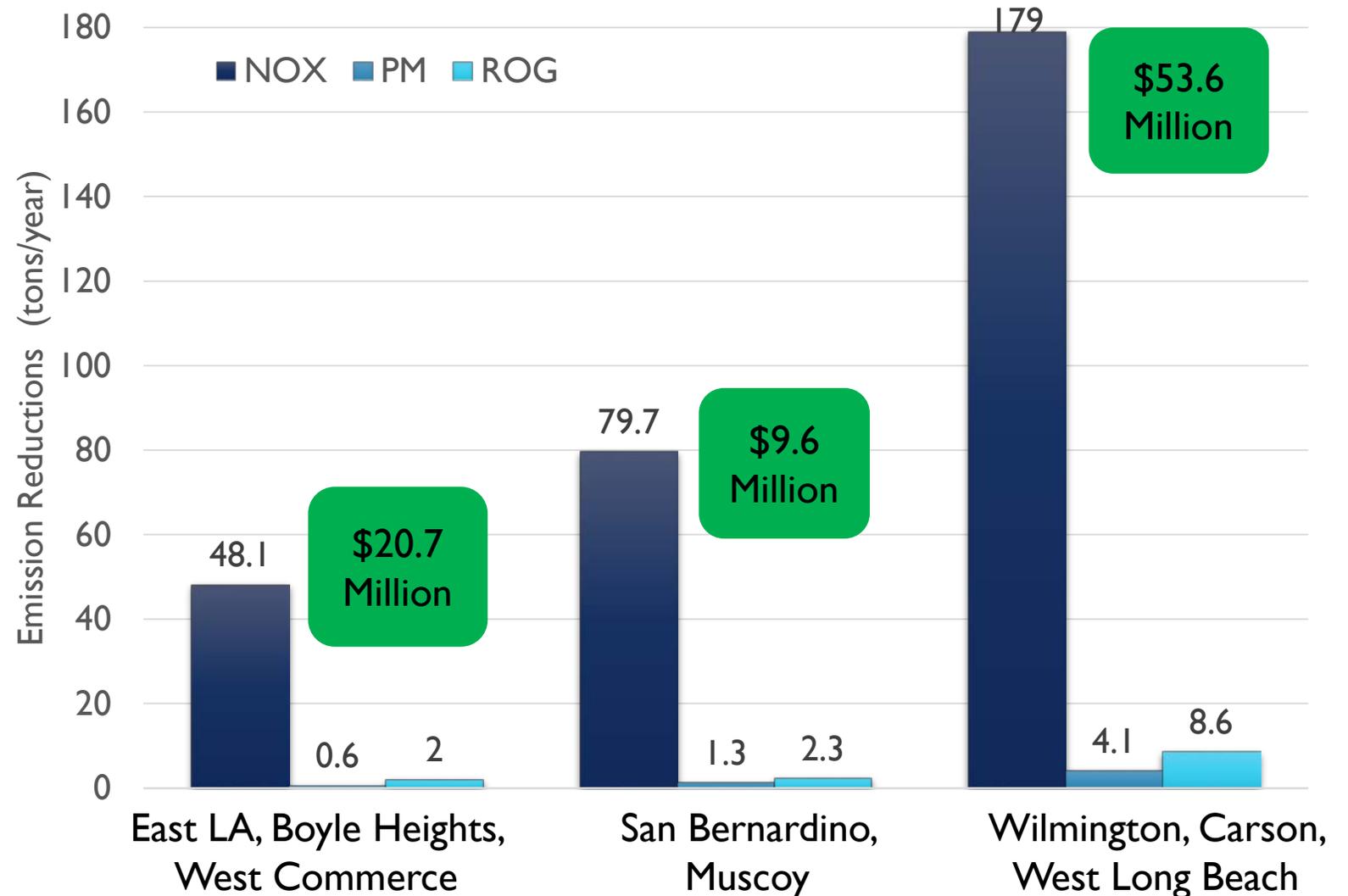
- Emissions baseline (2017) and emission reduction targets established in each CERP (e.g., NO_x, DPM, VOCs)
 - CARB Guidance requires targets for future years (5 and 10 years)
- Staff working with CARB, Technical Advisory Group, and CSC to quantify emission reductions for:
 - AB 617 incentives
 - CARB regulations
 - South Coast AQMD regulations
- Continue to refine metrics for AB 617 emission reductions
 - Status of targets will be evaluated annually

TOTAL INVESTMENT IN INCENTIVES

- Future incentive based emission reductions dependent on program funding



Approximate Emission Reductions based on Total Investment



CONTINUING WORK

Community designation year	Upcoming work
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue CERP and CAMP implementation, including rule development, incentives, focused enforcement and outreach.• Continue CSC engagement (quarterly meetings, newsletters)
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete CERP and CAMP development and begin implementation.• Continue CSC engagement (monthly or more frequent meetings)
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pending December 2020 CARB community designations• Begin community engagement work to establish CSC

SB 1000: New Environmental Justice Requirements for General Plans

SCAG Environmental Justice Working Group
11.19.2020

Presented by:

Erik de Kok, AICP
Program Manager, Planning and Community Development



SB 1000 (Leyva, 2016)

- This legislation made EJ a new mandatory topic in the General Plan
- Applies to all cities and counties in California with “disadvantaged communities.”
- Effective date: 1/1/2018

240+ cities and counties in
CA contain disadvantaged
communities
(CalEnviroScreen 3.0)

CA Definition of Environmental Justice



The **fair treatment** and **meaningful involvement** of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

CA Definition of Environmental Justice (cont.)

“Environmental Justice includes but is not limited to:

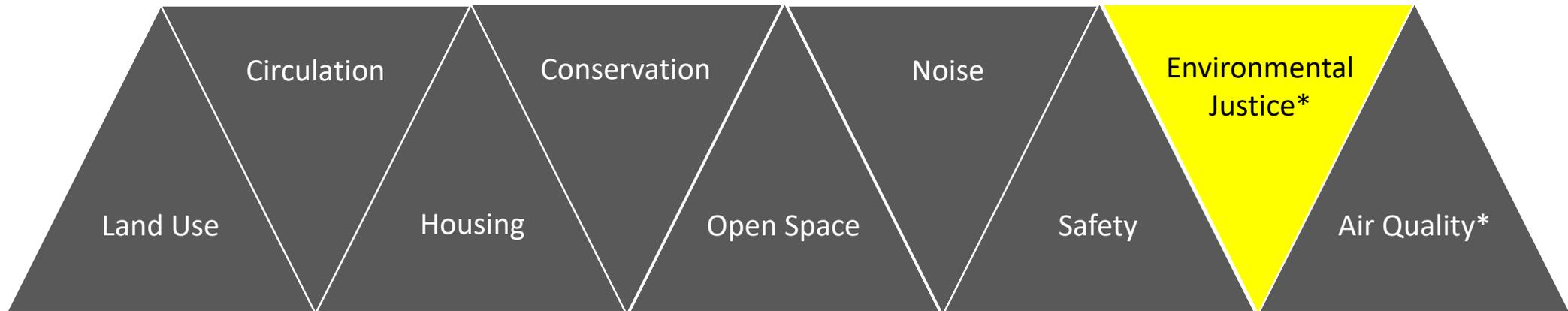
- A. The availability of a **healthy environment** for all people.
- B. The **deterrence, reduction, and elimination of pollution burdens** for populations and communities experiencing the adverse effects of that pollution, so that the effects of the pollution are not disproportionately borne by those populations and communities.
- C. Governmental entities **engaging and providing technical assistance** to populations and communities most impacted by pollution **to promote their meaningful participation** in all phases of the **environmental and land use decision-making process**.
- D. At a minimum, the **meaningful consideration of recommendations** from populations and communities most impacted by pollution into **environmental and land use decisions**.”

(Government Code 65040.12)

General Plan Requirements

California state law requires each city or county to adopt a general plan which **outlines a vision for how a community will grow and change**, and reflects community priorities and values in its goals, objectives, and implementation measures.

Currently, there are nine required topics, or “elements”, that must be addressed in a general plan.



EJ Element Requirements

Step 1: Are there “disadvantaged communities” within agency’s jurisdiction?
Is the agency updating two or more general plan elements concurrently?

Step 2: If yes to both, then an EJ element or equivalent must be prepared that:

- Identifies Disadvantaged Communities
- Reduces Unique or Compounded Health Risks
- Reduces Pollution Exposure
- Promotes Public Facilities
- Promotes Food Access
- Promotes Safe and Sanitary Homes
- Promotes Physical Activity
- Promotes Civic Engagement
- Prioritizes Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

Engagement – A Critical Component of EJ

Outreach and engagement should consider:

- Historical context, root causes of injustices and environmental racism
- Barriers to participation
- Community assets & knowledge

Engagement should occur early and often throughout EJ element preparation.

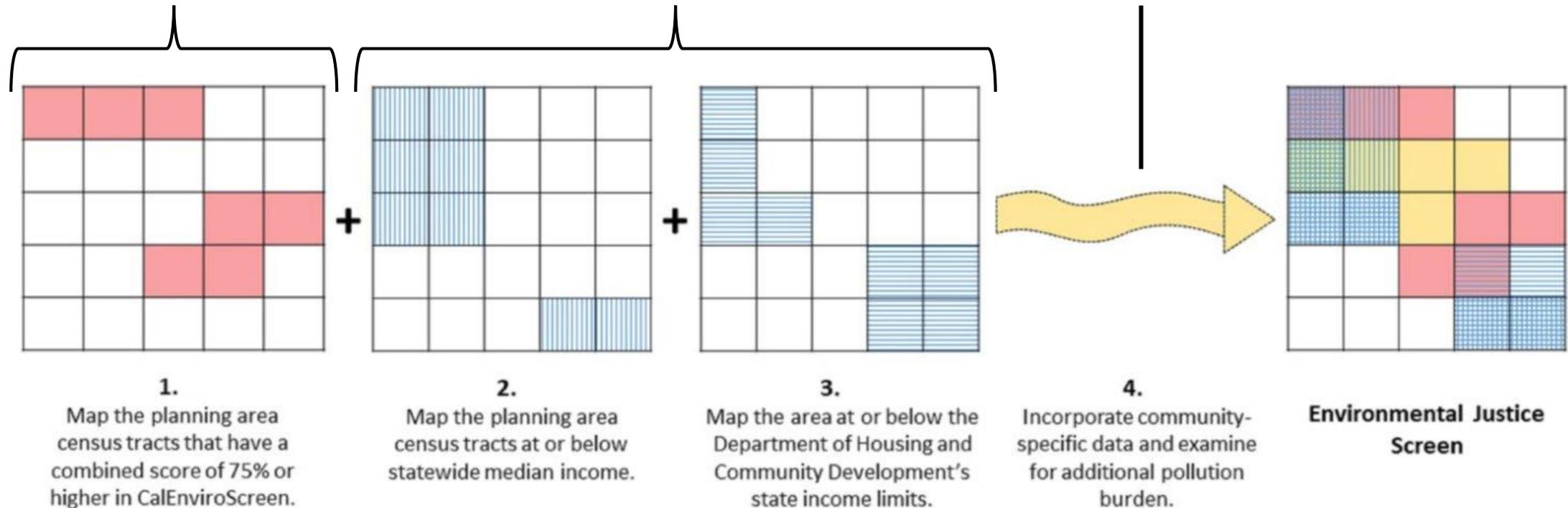


Screening Process for Identifying Disadvantaged Communities

CalEnviroScreen Analysis

Mapping of low-income areas

Local context +
Community engagement



Reducing Pollution Exposure

Pollution can take many forms including:

- Air Pollution
- Water Pollution
- Soil Pollution
- Other Health Hazards

General plan EJ element should address:

- Land use compatibility
- Adequacy of infrastructure and services

Leveraging State Actions

Local agencies can leverage current State programs and regulations designed to reduce air and water pollution in disadvantaged communities such as programs defined in AB 617, AB 685, SB 88, and SB 200.

Public Facilities

Policies should be developed to expand or improve facilities such as:

- Infrastructure and public facilities,
- Community services, and
- Public amenities

Some of these policies overlap with other EJ topics or initiatives.



This OPR case study highlights a park access initiative that occurred in LA County.

Food Access

Policies should be developed to address:

- Availability,
- Access to, and
- Utilization of healthy food options

Jurisdictions may leverage programs or funding provided by CDFA's Office of Farm to Fork.



This OPR case study highlights a food access initiative that is happening in Fresno.

Safe and Sanitary Homes

Policies should be developed to address:

- Location,
- Quality, Safety and
- Affordability of housing

Jurisdictions may wish to coordinate their EJ update with their housing element update to promote positive health outcomes.



Provides new opportunity to examine existing and future housing need with a focus on low-income households in disadvantaged communities.

Physical Activity

Policies can be developed to increase:

- Access to recreation and open space for play and exercise
- Active transportation investments

Jurisdictions may want to leverage funding from other sources, such as the Safe Routes to School or Active Transportation programs.



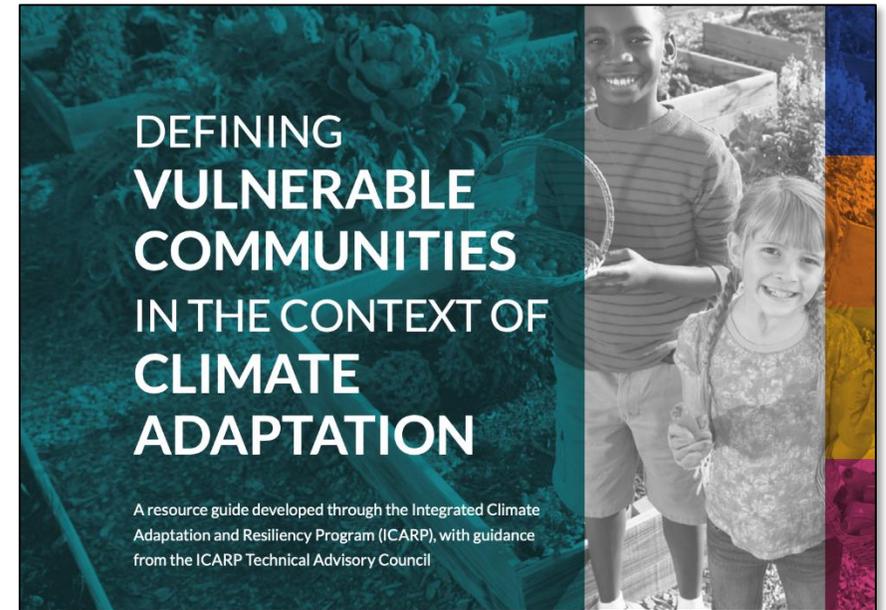
This OPR case study highlights an active transportation plan developed in Fresno.

Unique or Compounded Health Risks

Jurisdictions can address any unique or compounded risks specific to their area, including climate change exposure or COVID-19.

OPR recommends coordinating climate change considerations with EJ.

- Prioritize needs of vulnerable communities, build resilience
- Just and equitable actions to reduce GHG, just transition to clean economy



OPR's Defining Vulnerable Communities publication outlines the linkages between climate adaptation and SB 1000.

Civic Engagement

Policies must be developed to increase civic engagement in the public decision-making process.

Local governments should collaborate with and empower disadvantaged communities to shape their future

Both during EJ element preparation and implementation of the General Plan (i.e., future projects, programs)

Level of Engagement	Examples of Engagement	Direction & Public Impact on Decision Making
Inform	Outreach Open Houses Data Access	One-Way, No Impact ----->
Consult	Photo Voice Community Survey Tribal Consultation	One-Way, Some Impact ←-----
Involve	Design Charrettes Walk Audit Focus Groups	Two-Way, Some Impact ←----->
Collaborate	Citizen Advisory Committee or Workgroup	Two-Way, Good Impact ↔
Empower	The public makes the final planning decisions	Two-Way, High Impact ↔

Jurisdictions can track and measure their engagement efforts to inform future action.

Prioritizing Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

Focus on improvements and priorities identified by the local community

Keep local agency accountable: monitoring implementation and effectiveness of prioritized programs in EJ element.

EJ element can also outline reporting and communication strategies to convey the status and outcomes of the policies & programs back to the residents.



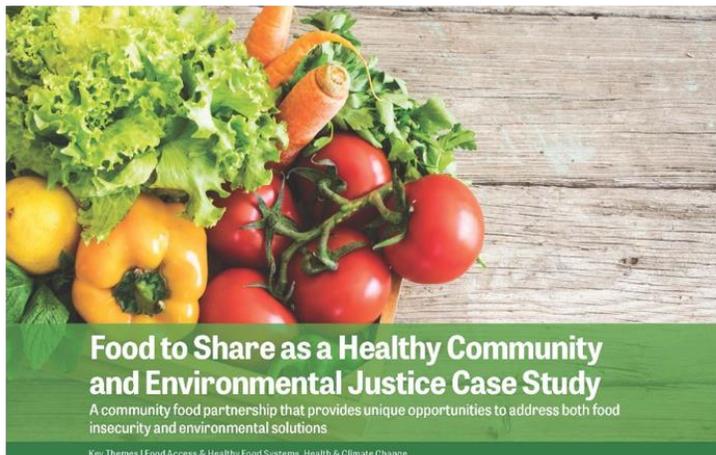
Oakland CBOs created a robust process to prioritize community member's needs.

Additional Resources



Environmental Justice Case Studies

- Highlight local initiatives across California
- Nine are published on OPR's website
- OPR plans to add more to the set of examples



Example EJ Policy Language Document

- Pulls from adopted General Plans
- Addresses all required topics
- Policies can be strengthened and adapted

View the New EJ Guidance and Additional Resources:

<https://opr.ca.gov/planning/general-plan/guidelines.html>

Questions?

Send an email to: SB1000@opr.ca.gov



Joe Lambert, Director
City of Placentia, Development
Services Department

It's exciting! Our new General Plan will be the City's comprehensive, long-range vision.

- will provide direction for private and public development
- will outline goals and policies for all City services
- will help to implement our long-range vision for Placentia



Community, Commission and Staff Input

Focus on getting the word out and receiving input on the new General Plan:

- Each city department was directly involved (GPULT);
- The General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC), comprised of Commissioners and City Council members, provided comments;
- The Housing, Planning and Economic Development Ad Hoc Committee monitored the Plan's progress;
- EIR scoping meeting and 2 community meetings were held.

Community, Commission and Staff Input

Every City commission and committee reviewed document. Comments received on historical background, homelessness, bicycle opportunities, health and wellness issues (healthy food), improved access to parks, and improving the overall quality of life.

- List of the Commissions involved:
 - Veterans Advisory Committee
 - Traffic Safety Commission
 - Historical Committee
 - Recreation and Parks Commission
 - Senior Advisory Committee
 - Cultural Arts Commission
 - Economic Development Committee



Community, Commission and Staff Input

Other community groups and organizations:

- Placita Santa Fe Merchants Association
(representing the Old Town area)
- Placentia Rotary Club
- Placentia Chamber of Commerce
- Kiwanis Club
- Placentia Collaborative
- ...and many other venues where staff could spread the word!



Improving and Expanding the Plan

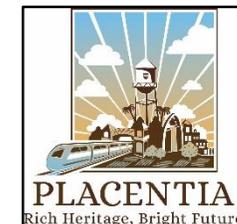
The Plan addresses contemporary policy issues and new regulatory requirements:

- Autonomous vehicles, Complete Streets, Bike Master Plan
- Water Conservation Measures
- Climate Change Impacts
- More Robust Safety Policies
- Old Town and Transit Oriented Development Focus
- Economic Development
- Sustainable Development Growth and Financing
- Health & Wellness
- Environmental Justice for Disadvantaged Communities



3 New Elements Added

1. Economic Development (optional)
2. Health, Wellness, & Environmental Justice (only EJ is required)
3. Sustainability (optional)



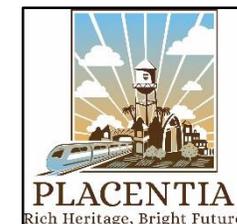
Health, Wellness and Environmental Justice Public Input

- dedicated community meeting was set up to hear from residents in 2 disadvantaged communities.
- community organization, *Lot318*, helped to organize and increase attendance at this very fruitful meeting.
- Development Services, Community Services and Public Safety staff joined in the conversation to hear from this part of the community who is often not heard from.
- Health, Wellness and Environmental Justice Chapter was informed greatly by this connection.

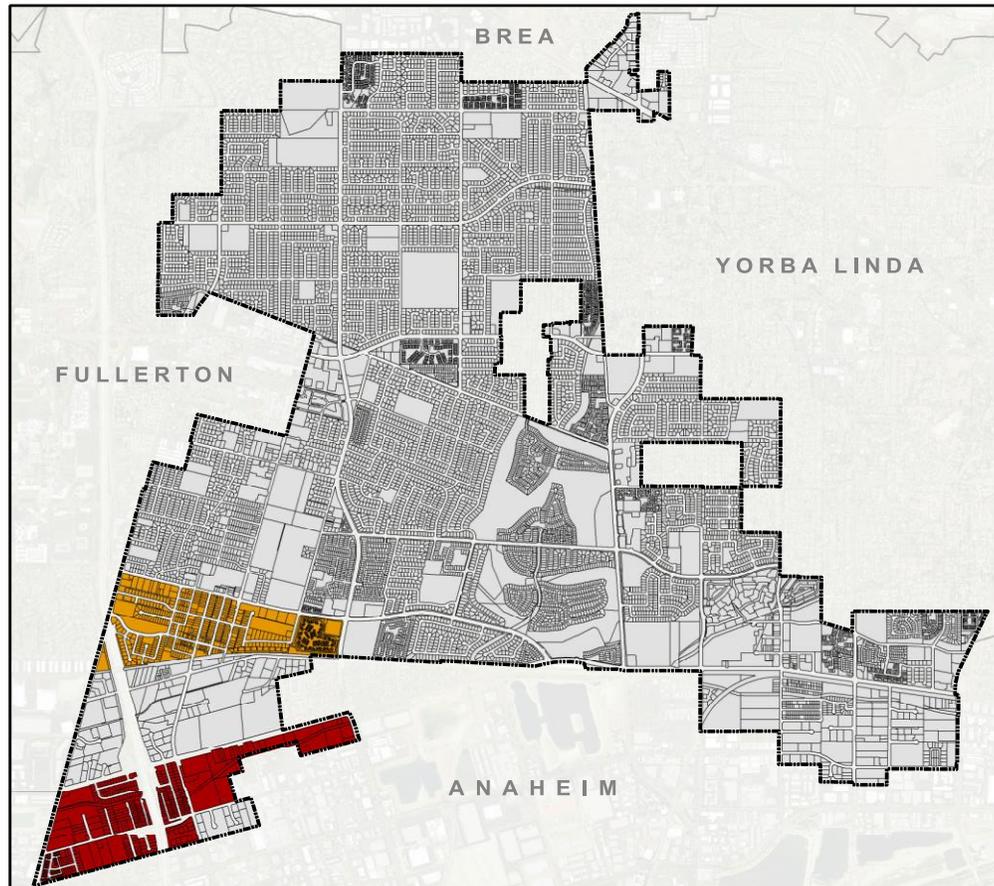


Health, Wellness and Environmental Justice Element

- State Office of Planning Research requires any City with a disadvantaged community (DAC) to incorporate environmental justice and air quality policies for that segment of the community.
- A DAC is defined as “an area identified by the CalEPA 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.”
- Placentia has two census tracts containing DACs (2017 CalEPA list) :
 - La Jolla community (Census Tract 6059 011 720); and
 - An area near Old Town area. (Census Tract 6059 011 721)



Health, Wellness and Environmental Justice

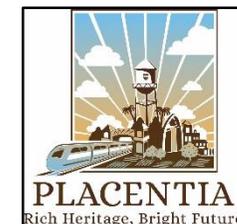


CalEPA identified 2 Census Tracts:

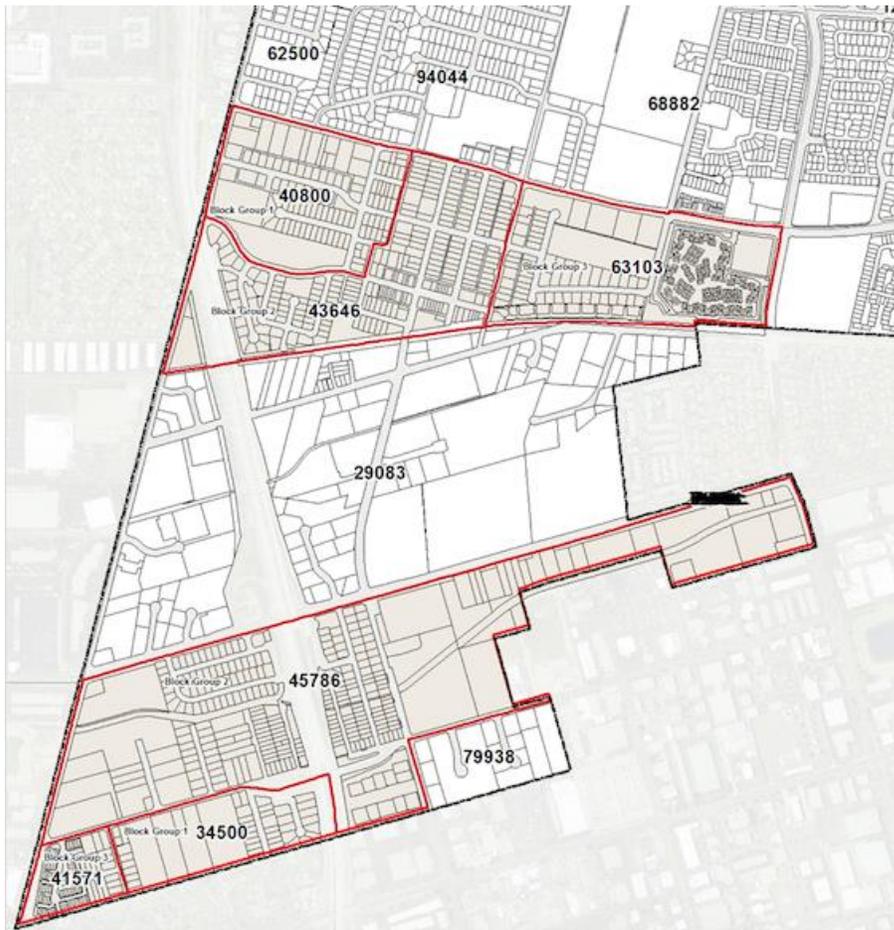
117.20 (red)

117.21 (orange)

that meet the criteria for DAC - low income areas burdened by pollution sources.



Health, Wellness and Environmental Justice



Orange County Median Income for 4 person family is \$97,900.

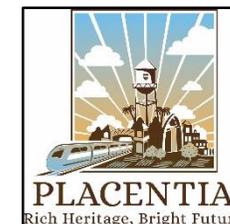
California State Median Income for 4 person family is \$82,200.

Orange County Low Income Rates:

\$35,600 Extremely Low Income

\$59,350 Very Low Income

\$94,950 Low Income



Health, Wellness and Environmental Justice Element - Highlights

- improving physical activity
- promoting healthy food choices
- improving nutrition and weight status (obesity)
- promoting overall healthy living for all residents
- focusing on health education and community-based programs
- reducing chronic diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease
- ensuring access to safe, clean and convenient open spaces
- special focus on the disadvantaged communities, including higher health risks, improving physical spaces and services and improving access to decision-making



SCAG's Equity Efforts Progress

SCAG Environmental Justice Working Group

November 19, 2020

10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

www.scag.ca.gov



SCAG's Commitment to Racial & Social Justice

- On July 14, SCAG Board adopted resolution on its support for racial & social justice.
- SCAG's policy for a regional discussion and Action on Equity and Social Justice
- Directs staff to regularly report back on the work of the Special Committee on Equity and Social Justice

Full press release available [here](#)

Staff report on board action available [here](#)

Special Committee on Equity & Social Justice [website](#)

Update on Defining Equity

www.scag.ca.gov



Equity Definition Background Research

- Equity Work Group scanned for equity definitions from peer agencies within the state.
 - LA Metro
 - MTC-ABAG (Bay Area MPO)
 - SACOG (Sacramento Council of Governments)
 - SBCTA, SBCOG, & SB County (San Bernardino County)
- Scan included other national agencies, such as Oregon Metro and Metropolitan Council (Twin Cities).



LA Metro
[2020 LRTP](#)



MTC-ABAG
[Equity Platform](#)



SACOG
[Equity, Race, & Inclusion Working Group](#)



SBCTA, SBCOG, & SB County
[Equity Ad Hoc Committee & Equity Element in Countywide Vision](#)

Snapshot of Equity Efforts across California



	Los Angeles Metro	MTC-ABAG	SACOG	SBCTA, SBCOG, & SB County
Statement on Racism	Metro statement on Black Lives Matter and our commitment to fighting racial injustice	MTC Resolution No. 4435. "MTC's conviction that Black Lives Matter and reaffirming its commitment to advancing justice, equity, diversity and inclusion in the nine-county Bay Area"	Statement from SACOG Board Chair and Vice-Chair. Formation of Board Working Group on Race, Equity and Inclusion	Resolution No. 2020-103. "Resolution Affirming that Racism is a Public Health Crisis that Results in Disparities in Family Stability, Health and Mental Wellness, Education, Employment, Economic Development, Public Safety, Criminal Justice, and Housing"
Equity within Policy or Planning Document	Equity Focus Communities in 2020 L RTP	Equity assessment & strategic implementation plan identified as action in Equity Platform	Our Path Forward: The Prosperity Strategy. A Bridge to Action for Inclusive Economic Recovery & Growth	Addition of "Equity" as eleventh element in Countywide Vision
Action Plan	L RTP Priority Area 4.1f. Develop and advance a Racial and Socio-Economic Equity Action Plan	Equity Platform Next Steps	Equity, Race, & Inclusion Working Group; Racial Equity Audit performed by The McKensie Mack Group	Formation of Equity Element Group

Updated Equity Definition Working Draft

Comments from Special Committee

- Suggest re-framing to center people of color
- Highlight unique SCAG role and work

Updated Draft 11/16/20

As central to SCAG's work, equity describes the **actions, policies and practices** that **eliminate bias and barriers** to create opportunities for all people, and especially **historically and systemically marginalized** people, to be healthy and prosperous and to participate fully in civic life.

**Historically marginalized: Being denied access and/or suffered past institutional discrimination in the United States. (Oregon Metro)*

**Systemically marginalized: Socioeconomic condition of disadvantage created by socially constructed inequitable forces of bias. (Human Geography, 2000)*

Equity Core Concepts

- Core Concepts (equity-related terms- establishing a SCAG lexicon)
 - Racism
 - Racial justice
 - Social justice
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - Discrimination
 - Prejudice
 - Privilege
 - White Supremacy
 - Historically marginalized
 - Systemically marginalized
 - Power (institutional)
 - Intersectionality
 - Distributional, procedural, and structural equity
 - Explicit and implicit bias

Additional dimensions include and are not limited to housing, infrastructure, economic, environmental, health and food.

Summary of Agency-wide Equity Initiatives

Planning Division

- Inventory and Framework

Human Resources

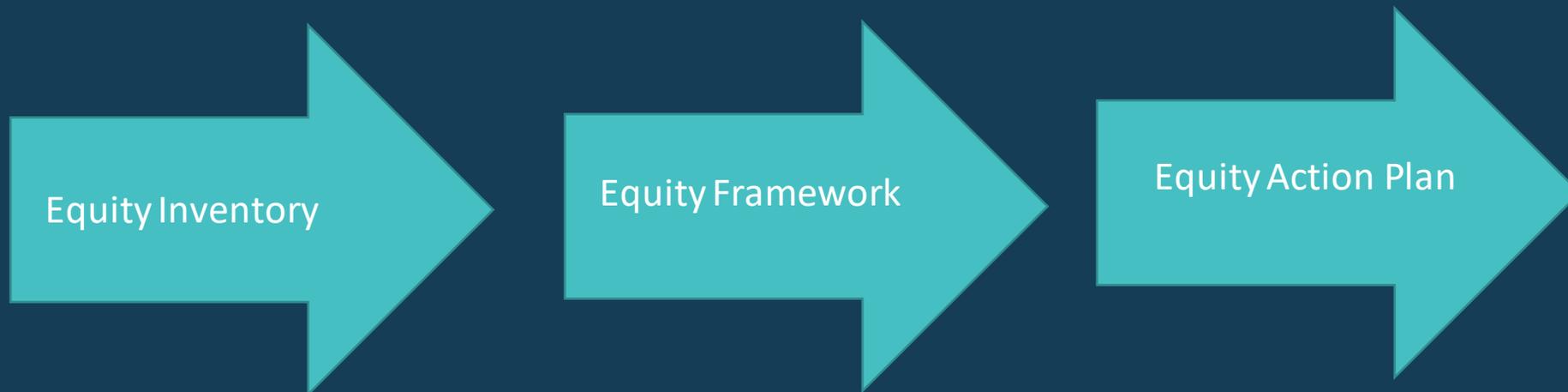
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Public Affairs

- Public Participation Plan

Equity Inventory & Framework

- First step towards developing larger strategic approach to integrating equity in SCAG's work
- Catalogues existing planning work that takes equity into account and identifies additional areas where equity could be integrated
- Provides holistic snapshot of how equity is currently taken into account



Preliminary Goals



Support Strategic Plan Goal 5: Recruit, support, and develop a world-class workforce and be the workplace of choice

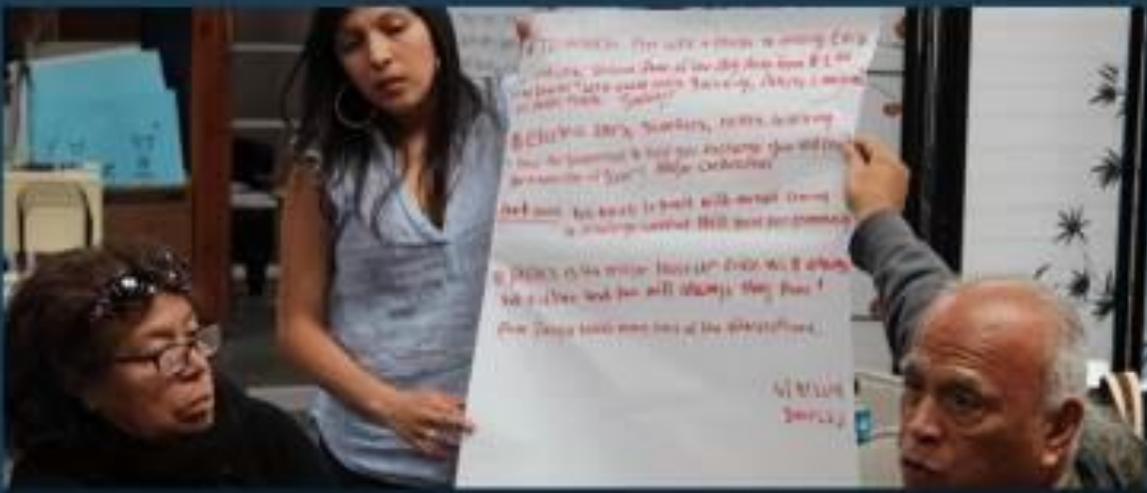
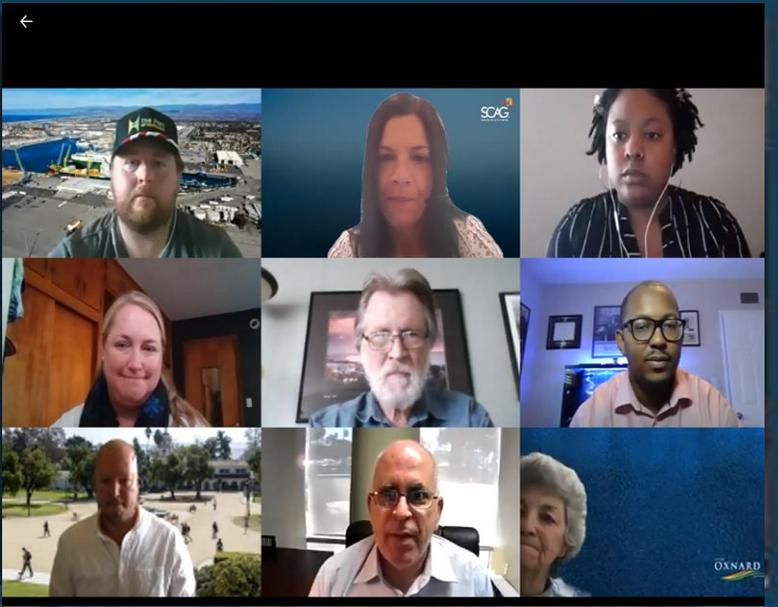
Recruit	Recruit and retain a highly skilled and diverse workforce at all levels through removing barriers in the hiring process, mitigating implicit bias, and ensuring an equitable, accessible, and transparent hiring process
Foster	Foster an organizational culture around equity, diversity, and inclusion where employees of diverse backgrounds can be their authentic selves, feel a sense of belonging, and have their unique talents, skills, and perspectives valued and supported
Integrate and align	Integrate and align equity, diversity, and inclusion initiatives with organizational strategies, objectives, and culture and ensure accountability through measurable outcomes

Outreach Activities



PROMOTION AND MESSAGING

MAKING PRESENTATIONS



HOSTING CONVENINGS



GATHER FEEDBACK VIA SURVEYS

SoCal Greenprint: Equity and Community Theme

SCAG Environmental Justice Working Group

Brian Cohen and Shona Ganguly

The Nature Conservancy

November 19, 2020

www.scag.ca.gov



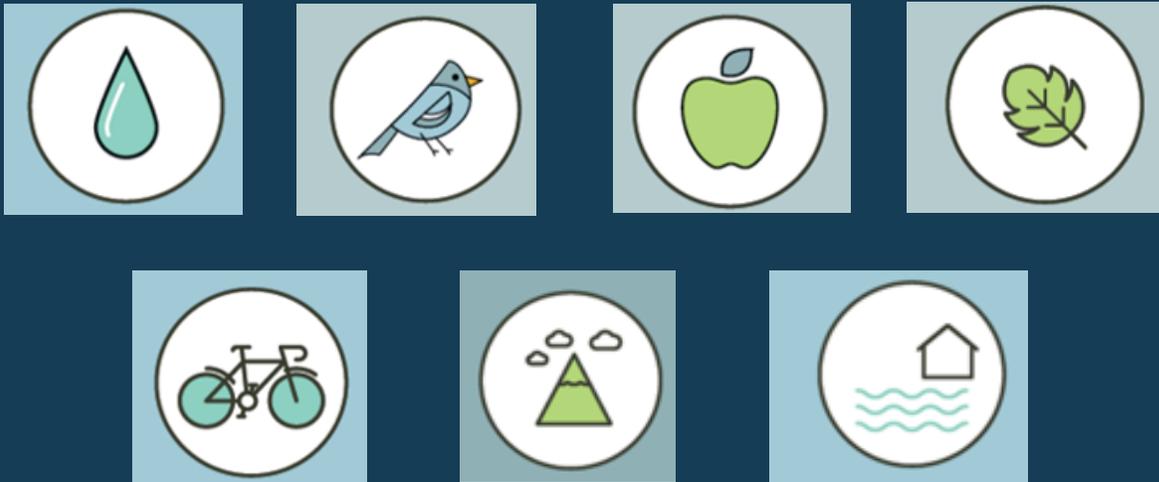
What is a greenprint?

A greenprint is a strategic conservation plan or assessment tool that reveals the economic and social benefits that parks, open space, and working lands provide to communities.



Why a greenprint?

Nature provides essential services for human health and well-being, economic vitality and resilience



Greenprint Goal



Goal: protect, restore, and enhance natural lands, public greenspace, working lands, and water resources and the benefits provided to people and nature throughout the SCAG region.

The Greenprint provides relevant data and analyses to help prioritize and conserve our valued natural assets and working lands, ensure access to urban green spaces for all, and guide development to avoid conflicts with nature.

The Greenprint will support stakeholders in integrating public open space, natural and working lands resources into land use, conservation, and infrastructure plans and projects.

Key Users

Key users make land use decisions that could better protect, restore, or enhance nature if the information from the Greenprint was used to inform those decisions.

Greenprint has low barriers to uptake and its use is intuitive for this group.

We incorporate data so it can be a one-stop-shop for these decisions and provide the appropriate amount of interpretation of metrics to influence decision making.



Infrastructure agencies



Conservation practitioners



Community-based organizations



Developers



Planners - town, city, county, tribal

SoCal Greenprint Proposed Themes

- Agriculture
- Conservation/biodiversity/habitat, etc.
- Community and equity
- Infrastructure/built environment
- Risks and resilience
- Water

Climate Change, urban greening, and equity are proposed to be cross-cutting and represented across all themes

Community and Equity Identified Topics

Air pollution

Air quality

Community orgs

Cultural sites

Disadvantaged communities

Displacement gentrification

Distance from greenspace

Distance to transit

Equity

Housing

Jobs

Open space

Park access

Preserves

Public health

Superfund or toxics sites

Trails

Walk score

What other information should be incorporated? Which should be cross-cutting versus theme specific?

Data recommendations from advisors

SCAG disadvantaged areas

SCAG Environmental Justice Areas

SCAG Communities of Concern

SCAG GRI – Healthy Food Access Ranking

SCAG GRI – Public Health Policy Ranking Map

UCSF Health Atlas

Healthy Places Index

CalEnviroScreen

CDC 500 cities project

What other recommendations for data do you have? What are the pros and cons of these datasets and indices? How do you use these datasets in combination to advance your goals?

Discussion questions

- What indices, indicators, or metrics do you use to understand community and equity?
- How do they inform decisions?
- What goes in the equity theme versus the cross-cutting equity metrics?
- What measures exist to describe information like level of disenfranchisement?

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