SB 1000: Incorporating Environmental Justice in to Land Use Planning

By Caroline Farrell

Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment



Why SB 1000?

Low-income residents, communities of color, indigenous communities and immigrant communities have disproportionately experienced some of the greatest environmental burdens and related health problems in this country.

- Inappropriate land use planning
- Discrimination (housing, lending)
- Low political power
- Business interests over health



SB 1000- Government Code 65302 (h)

- Adds a Required Element/Topic in the General Plan.
- ▶ (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.

Definition of Environmental Justice

- Government Code Section 65040.12(e)
- The fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- Community Definition
- ► The right to a clean environment where people live work play, pray, and go to school regardless of race, place, or income.

Planning Process

- 1. EJ Element vs. EJ integration
- 2. Conduct public meetings
 - a. Identify communities
 - b. Document existing conditions
- 3. Involve and engage the community
- 4. Create advisory committees
- 5. Develop EJ goals, policies and objectives

PRINCIPLES FOR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Inclusion
- Access / Transparency/ Responsiveness
- Accountability
- Broad and Balanced Participation
- Honor Local Community Knowledge
- Long-Term Commitment

Increasing Level of Public Impact

Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Public Participation Goal	Public Participation Goal	Public Participation Goal	Public Participation Goal	Public Participation Goal
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives, and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives, and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision, including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision- making in the hands of the public.
Promise to the Public	Promise to the Public	Promise to the Public	Promise to the Public	Promise to the Public
We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to, and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Example Tools	Example Tools	Example Tools	Example Tools	Example Tools
Fact sheets Websites	 Public comment Focus groups 	 Workshops Deliberate polling 	 Citizen Advisory Committee 	 Citizen juries Ballots
 Open houses 	► Surveys	P Deliberate politing	 Consensus-building 	 Delegated decisions
	 Public meetings 		▶ Paricipatory decision-making	

Source: International Association of Public Participation

SB 1000 Requirements

- Once disadvantaged communities are identified, the jurisdiction shall: identify objectives and policies that:
 - Reduce the unique and compounded health risks in DACs.
 - ► Reduce pollution exposure and improve air quality
 - ► Promote public facilities
 - Promote food access
 - Promote safe and sanitary homes
 - Promote physical activity
 - Promote community engagement in the public decision-making process.
 - Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of DACs.

Timing

- 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.
- Relationship to SB 379: Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan...on or after January 2017, or if a local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county.
- Upon each revision of the housing element, the city or county shall review and update the safety element as necessary.

Examples of Goals, Objectives, Policies

Reduce Pollution Exposure

- Reduce sources and vehicle trips
- Create compact developments
- Create buffer zones between oil drilling and pesticide applications and sensitive receptors
- Reduce water contamination

Promote Public Facilities

- Equitable distribution and access
- Interagency coordination
- Provide notices and public announcements in the language residents understand

Food Access

- Affordable and nutritious food supply
- Community gardens in food deserts
- Local purchasing

Safe and Sanitary Homes

- Address unhealthy conditions
- Promote affordability
- Promote land use compatibility
- Prevent against displacement
- Prevent flood/sea level rise