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
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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Inform</th>
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<td><strong>Public Participation Goal</strong> To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives, and/or solutions.</td>
<td><strong>Public Participation Goal</strong> To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives, and/or decisions.</td>
<td><strong>Public Participation Goal</strong> To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.</td>
<td><strong>Public Participation Goal</strong> To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision, including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.</td>
<td><strong>Public Participation Goal</strong> To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Promise to the Public</strong> We will keep you informed.</td>
<td><strong>Promise to the Public</strong> We will keep you informed, listen to, and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.</td>
<td><strong>Promise to the Public</strong> 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.</td>
<td><strong>Promise to the Public</strong> 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.</td>
<td><strong>Promise to the Public</strong> We will implement what you decide.</td>
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### Example Tools

- **Inform**
  - Fact sheets
  - Websites
  - Open houses

- **Consult**
  - Public comment
  - Focus groups
  - Surveys
  - Public meetings

- **Involve**
  - Workshops
  - Deliberate polling

- **Collaborate**
  - Citizen Advisory Committee
  - Consensus-building

- **Empower**
  - Citizen juries
  - Ballots
  - Delegated decisions

*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