



Equity Working Group

Regional Planning Working Group

Thursday, February 8, 2023

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Session Logistics



The meeting will take approximately 1 hour and 45 minutes.



Closed captioning is available 



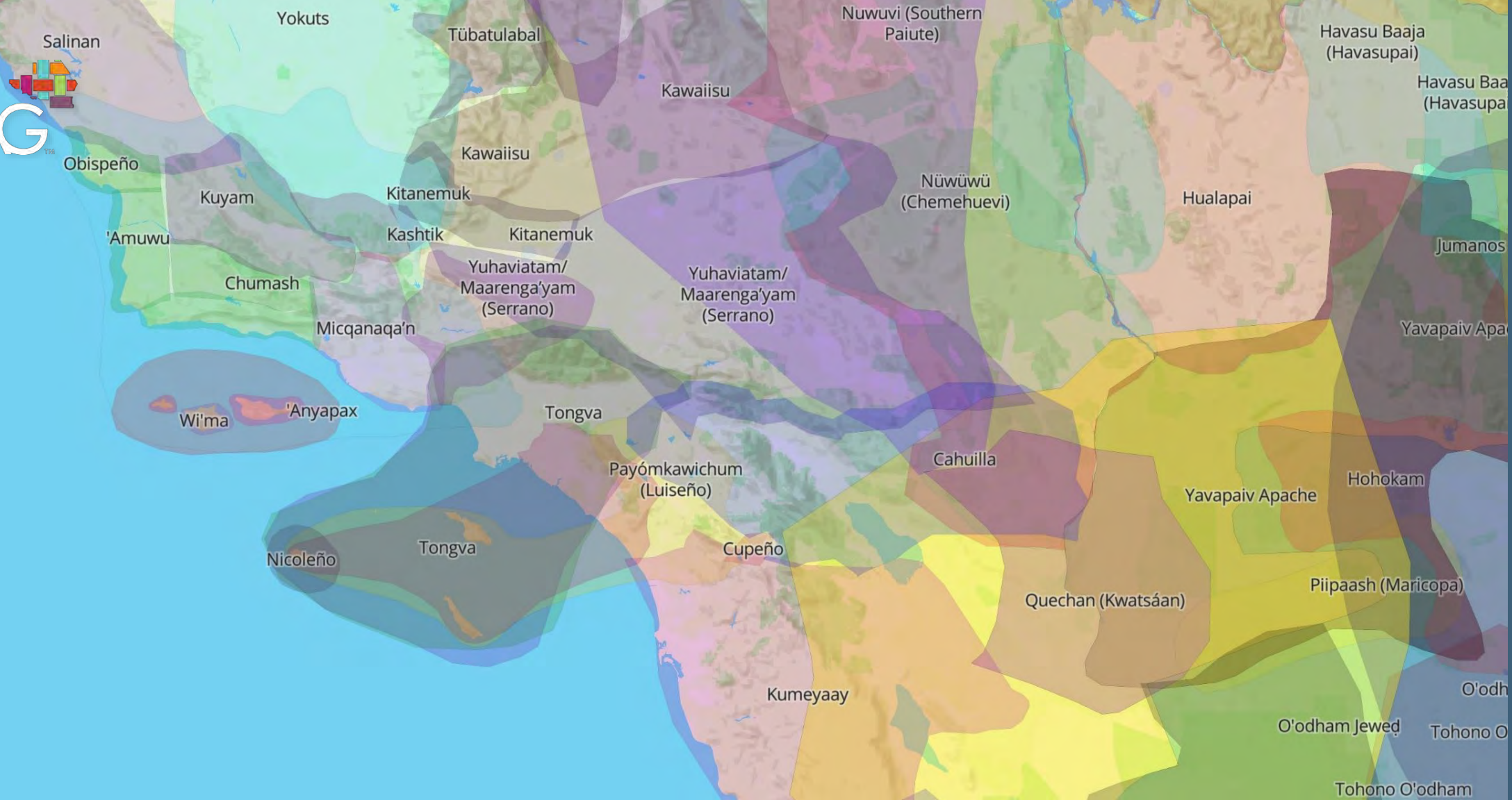
All participant lines will be muted.



At the end of today's panel, there will be a Q & A. If you have a question, please type it into the chat box.



All presentations will be posted on the SCAG website.



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome** **1:00 – 1:05pm**
Annaleigh Ekman, SCAG
- 2. Youth's Exposures to Pesticides and Preventative Action: COSECHA Study** **1:05 – 1:25pm**
James Nolan, University of California San Francisco
- 3. Ventura County Agricultural Worker Housing Ordinance** **1:25 – 1:45pm**
Ruchita Kadakia, County of Ventura
- 4. Strategic Plan for Clean Cities** **1:45 – 2:00pm**
Marisa Laderach, SCAG
- 5. Connect SoCal 2024 Update** **2:00 – 2:10pm**
Leslie Cayton, SCAG
- 6. Equity Analysis Technical Report Update** **2:10 – 2:20pm**
Annaleigh Ekman, SCAG
- 7. SCAG Region SB 1000 Update** **2:20 – 2:30pm**
Jeannie Ma, SCAG
- 8. Announcements & Offers, Requests, and Connections** **2:30 – 2:45pm**
Annaleigh Ekman, SCAG

Equity Working Group History

Equity Working Group History

Presentations on SCAG Programs are indicated by the grey fill

Meeting Materials	Topic(s)	Speaker(s)
June 24, 2021 Agenda Presentation Summary	SCAG Racial Equity Early Action Plan	Courtney Aguirre, SCAG
	Equity in Action: Culver City	Serene Wright-Black and Lauren Marsiglia, Culver City
	Environmental Justice Elements: Port Hueneme and El Centro	Tony Stewart, City of Port Hueneme Lexi Journey, Rincon Consultants Angel Hernandez, City of El Centro
	Mobility Equity Framework	Hana Creger, Greenlining Institute
	SCAG Environmental Equity Definition	Emily Rotman, SCAG
September 23, 2021 Agenda Presentation Summary	Orange County Equity Map and Social Progress Index	Katie Kalvoda, Advance OC
	City of Los Angeles Equity Index	Chelsea Lucktenberg, City of Los Angeles
	Equity in Action: City of Long Beach	Katie Balderas, City of Long Beach
	SCAG Sustainable Communities Program Call for Projects 4: Civic Engagement, Equity, and Environmental Justice	Anita Au, SCAG
December 9, 2021 Agenda Presentation Summary	LA Metro Equity Tools	KeAndra Cylear-Dodds, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
	Equity in Action: City of Pomona Racial Equity StoryMap	Anita Gutierrez, City of Pomona
	Environmental Justice Elements: Palmdale and Santa Ana	Megan Taggart, City of Palmdale Melanie McCann, City of Santa Ana
	SCAG Equity Indicators	Anikka Van Eyl, SCAG
	SCAG SoCal Goods Movement Impacted Communities Assessment Study	Alison Linder, SCAG

Available at:
<https://scag.ca.gov/post/equity-working-group-ewg>

Youth's exposures to pesticides and
preventative action:
CHAMACOS of Salinas Examining Chemicals in Homes
and Agriculture (COSECHA) Study



Research PI: Dr. Kim Harley, UC Berkeley

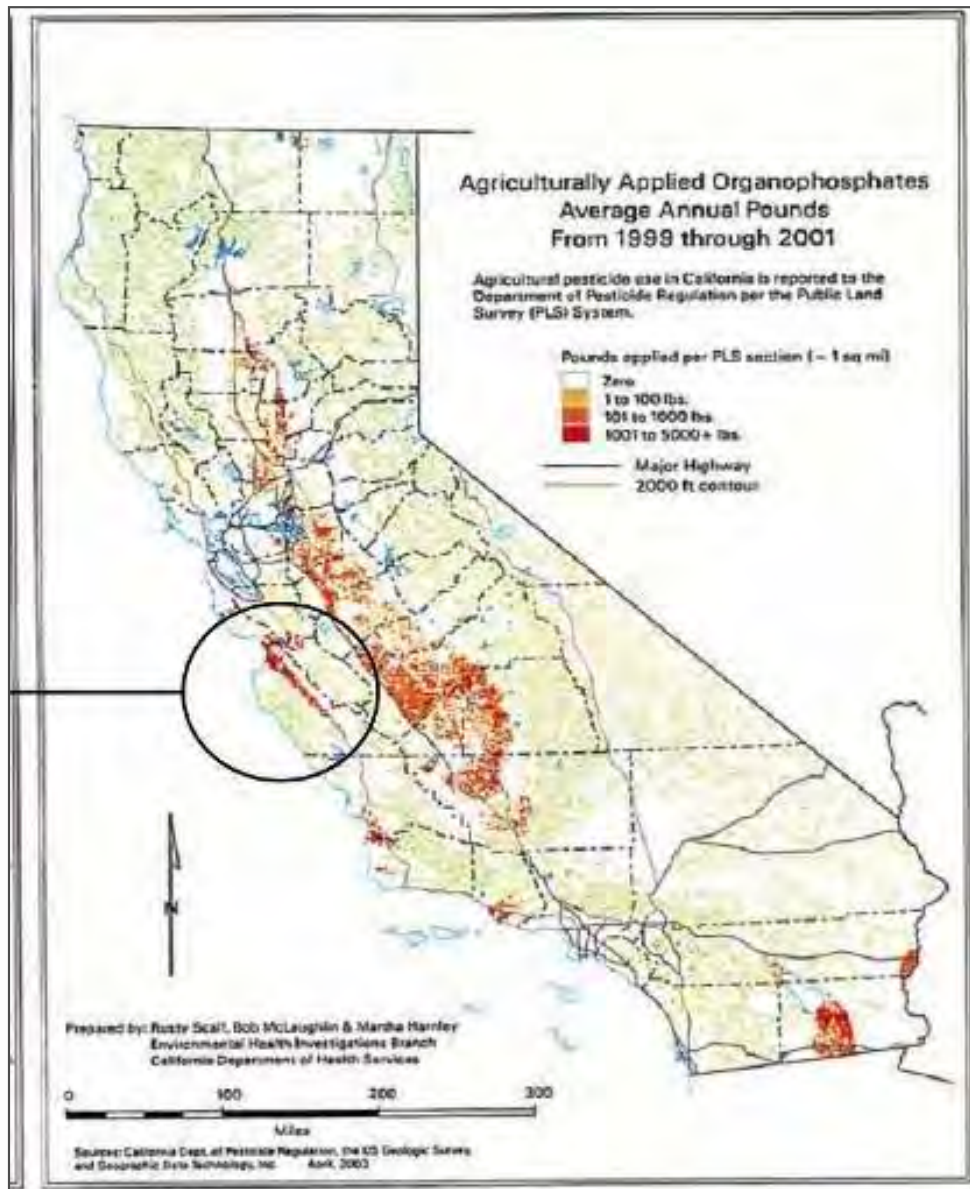
Community PI: Mr. Jose Camacho, Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas

Thanks to our Funder



Community Research Collaboration
Awards 18BB-1800 and 21BB-1900

Pesticide Use in the Salinas Valley 2012



- California uses more than 185 million lbs of pesticides a year
- 7 million lbs are probable or possible carcinogens

Pesticides Used in the Salinas Valley

Pesticide	Toxicological Groups	Pounds (2016)
Acephate	Poss	29,723
Bifenthrin	Poss	4,978
Captan	Prob/ED	53,620
Carbaryl	Prob/ED	3,480
Chlorothalonil	Prob/ED	38,824
Dacthal	Poss	65,798
Diazinon	ED	113
Dimethoate	Poss	7,703
Diuron	MC/Prob/ED	3,730
Iprodione	Prob/ED	5,687
Malathion	Poss	43,504
Methomyl	ED	83,885
Metolachlor	Poss	2,125
Oryzalin	MC/Prob/ED	3,171
Oxyfluorfen	Prob	23,353
Permethrin	Prob/ED	32,692
Propyzamide	Prob	45,144
Trifluralin	Poss/ED	503
Total		448,033

- More than 9 million pounds of pesticides applied in the region in 2016
- Approximately 450,000 pounds linked to breast cancer



Bad News: Overall CA Pesticide Use Up

Table 16. Pounds applied (in millions) of pesticide active ingredients, from 2002 to 2021, by general use categories. Text files of data are available at <https://files.cdpr.ca.gov/pub/outgoing/pur/data/>.

Year	Production Agriculture	Post-Harvest Treatment	Structural Pest Control	Landscape Maintenance	All Others	Total Pounds Applied
2002	159.22	1.86	5.47	1.45	6.84	174.84
2003	161.06	1.79	5.18	1.98	7.53	177.52
2004	165.92	1.87	5.12	1.61	7.00	181.52
2005	178.37	2.27	5.63	1.78	8.52	196.56
2006	168.67	2.22	5.27	2.29	10.27	188.72
2007	157.49	2.28	3.97	1.67	7.35	172.75
2008	151.55	2.54	3.20	1.59	7.24	166.12
2009	147.14	1.48	2.91	1.35	6.02	158.89
2010	160.58	2.16	3.70	1.73	8.03	176.20
2011	177.99	1.55	3.15	1.72	8.74	193.15
2012	172.18	1.23	3.46	1.55	9.30	187.73
2013	179.37	1.50	3.80	1.47	9.96	196.09
2014	174.86	1.33	3.71	1.62	8.90	190.43
2015	195.22	1.48	4.22	1.69	9.32	211.91
2016	192.09	1.79	3.93	1.74	10.38	209.93
2017	188.89	1.67	3.64	1.58	10.32	206.10
2018	191.84	1.50	3.46	1.52	11.91	210.24
2019	190.79	1.60	3.37	2.29	12.55	210.60
2020	197.04	1.97	3.30	2.10	11.02	215.43
2021	172.96	1.65	4.30	1.54	10.15	190.61

Good News: Carcinogenic Pesticides Down

2011-2021 PUR DATA TRENDS

Category	Change in Pounds Applied	Percentage Change Pounds	Change in Acres Treated	Percentage Change Acres
Biopesticides	↑ 3,331,017	77	↑ 2,849,208	51
Oils	↑ 8,924,618	31	↑ 894,606	22
Carcinogens	↓ -7,711,013	-17	↓ -2,510,038	-27
Cholinesterase Inhibitors	↓ -1,601,732	-40	↓ -1,657,085	-46
Fumigants	↓ -8,190,384	-18	↓ -192,949	-47
Groundwater Contaminants	↓ -878,001	-81	↓ -632,653	-74
Reproductive Toxins	↓ -8,810,333	-58	↓ -1,649,250	-32
Toxic Air Contaminants	↓ -11,110,820	-22	↓ -1,765,249	-49

- 4.9 million lbs of carcinogenic pesticides applied in CA in 2020

COSECHA Goals

- 1) To characterize levels of pesticide exposure in 100 adolescent Latina girls in an agricultural community
- 2) To teach community members about agricultural pesticide exposure using pesticide use reporting data maps.
- 3) To empower CHAMACOS Youth Council members in environmental health literacy, research, and advocacy skills



Study Methods

- Enroll 100 14-15 year old girls

- 1st
Visit
- Survey of home, inventory of pesticides
 - Give bracelet, GPS
 - Map of nearby fields

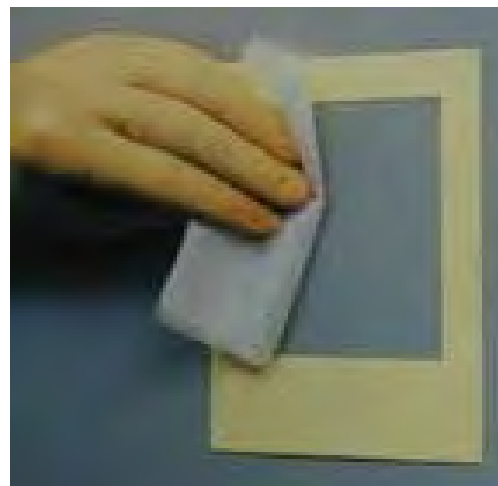
- Girls wear bracelets, carry GPS logger for 1 week

- 2nd
Visit
- Dust and surface wipe sample from home
 - Urine sample from girl
 - Questionnaire about pesticide use



Measure Teenage Girls' Pesticide Exposure

Wristband monitors



Surface Wipes

House dust samples



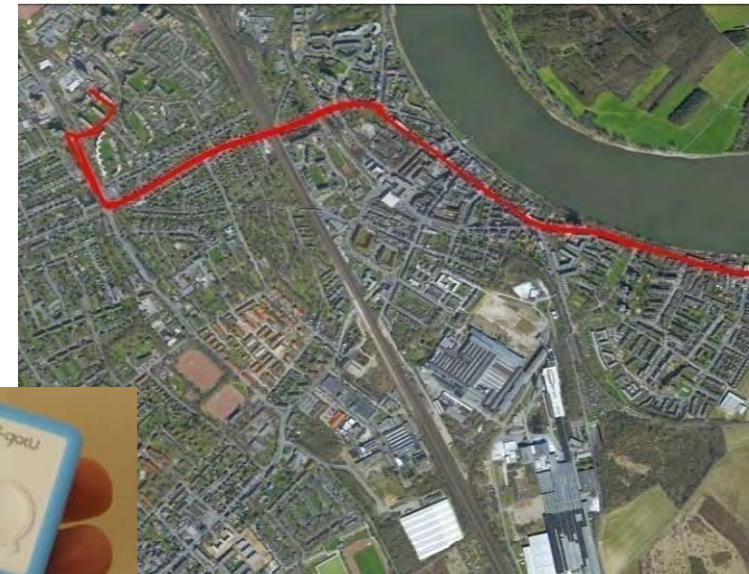
Urine Sample

Correlate Pesticide Levels with:

Fields near the home



Home characteristics
(farmworkers, work clothes,
house cleaning, etc)



GPS tracking

Home
pesticide
use



CHAMACOS Youth Council



Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR)

- Recognizes youth as both insightful & marginalized
- Centers youth as paid co-researchers
- Focus on capacity building -> professional skills
- Educational trajectory support (college tours, SAT prep) -> diversify future of STEAM
- Emphasis on making space for youth's voices



Mr. Jose Camacho (Co-PI) discusses complexities of pesticide use in California with Youth Researchers

Youth Involved in Study Design and Planning



- Developed name & logo
- Pilot tested bracelets, GPS units & dust sampling
- Provided feedback on questionnaires
- Modified study protocols

Youth Facilitated in All Aspects of Data Collection



Youth Hired as Summer Research Assistants to Collect all Data



Working as Study Interviewers



And Environmental Sample Technicians



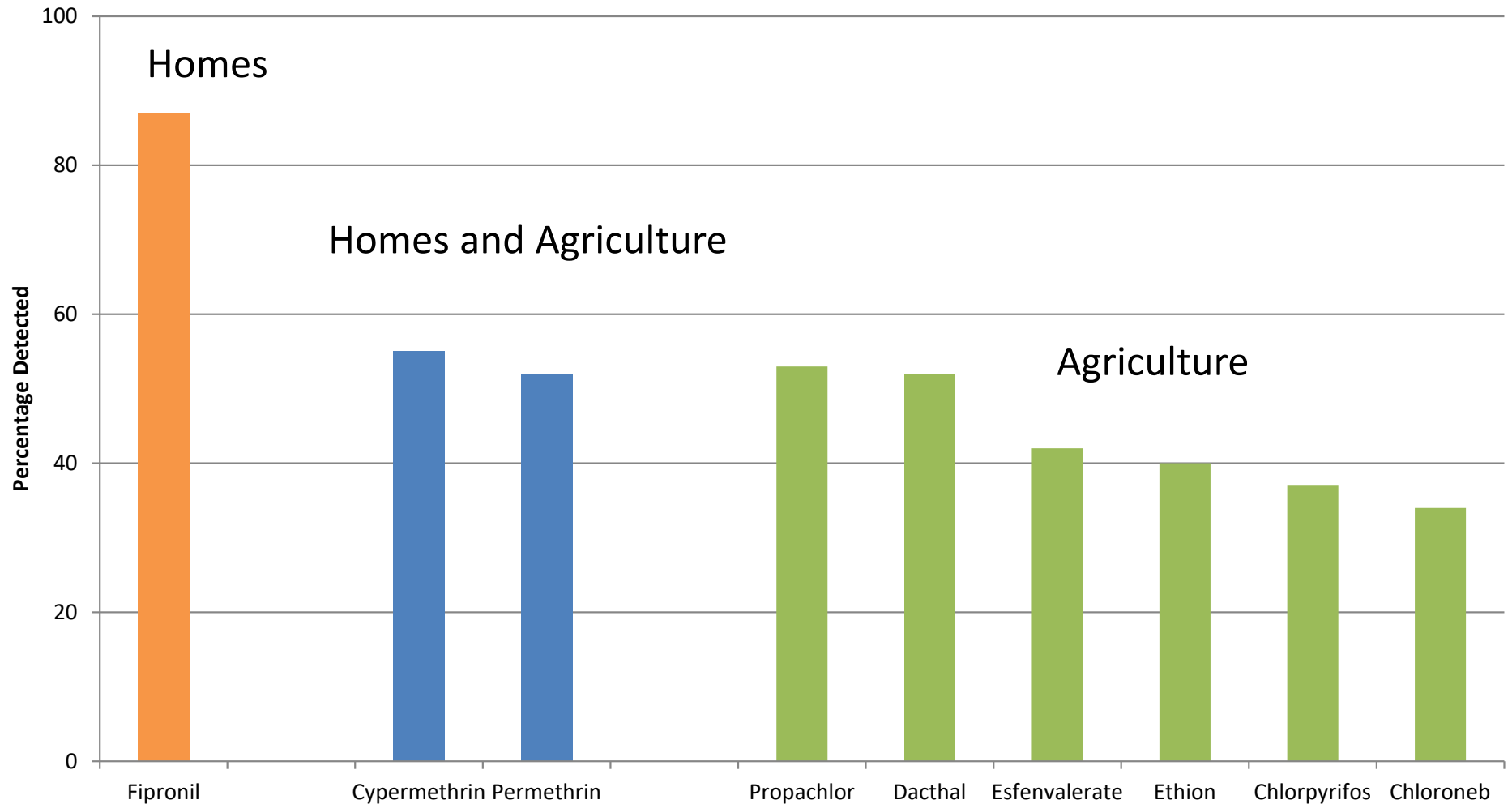
Wristband Results



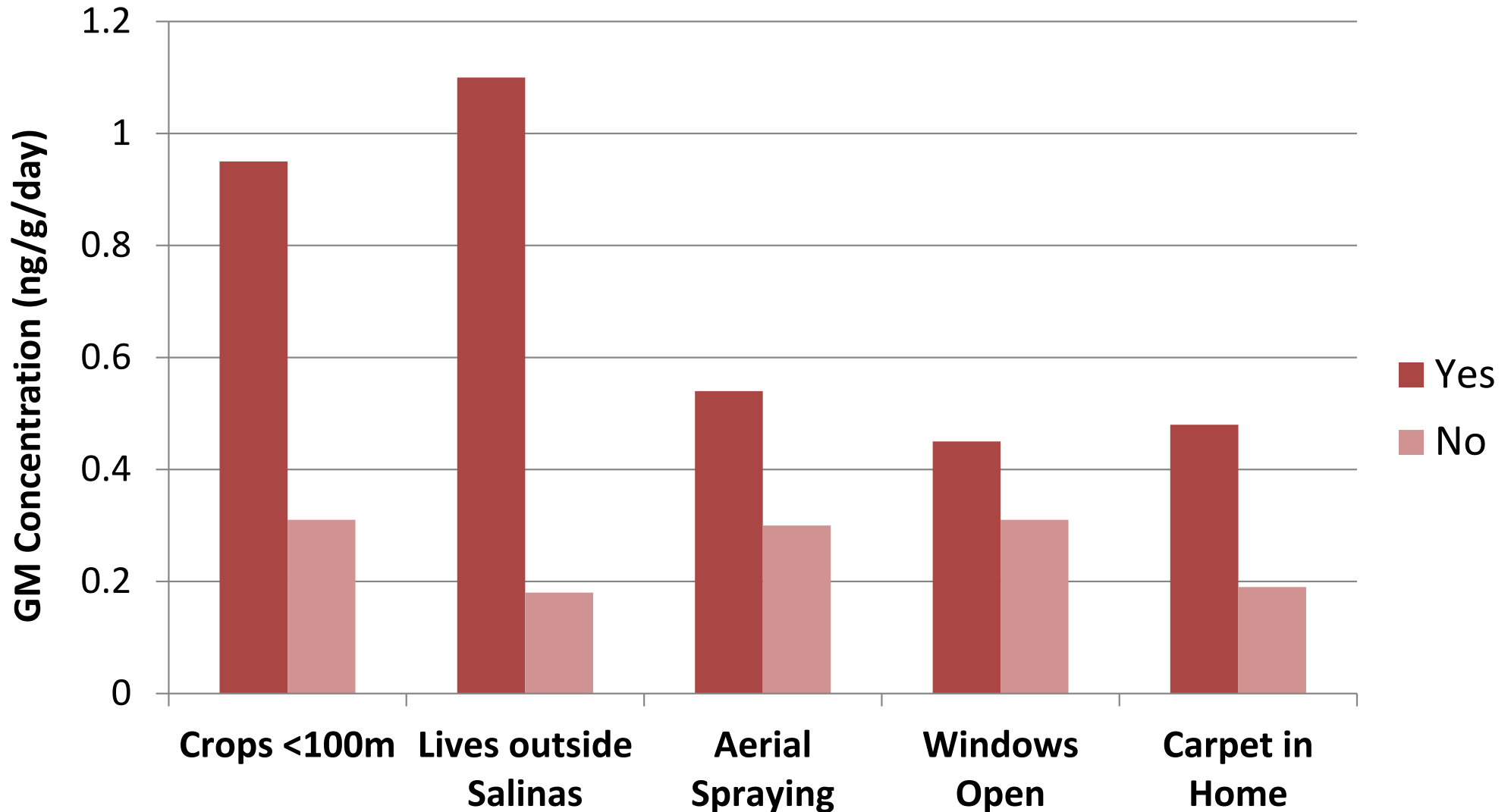
Summary

- **Lower concentrations in wristbands with:**
 - Door mat in entryway
 - More frequent house cleaning
- **Higher concentrations in wristbands with:**
 - Crops within 100 m
 - Living outside of Salinas
 - Carpet in home
 - Windows open at night
 - Using an exterminator within the last 6-months
 - Having pesticide products in home

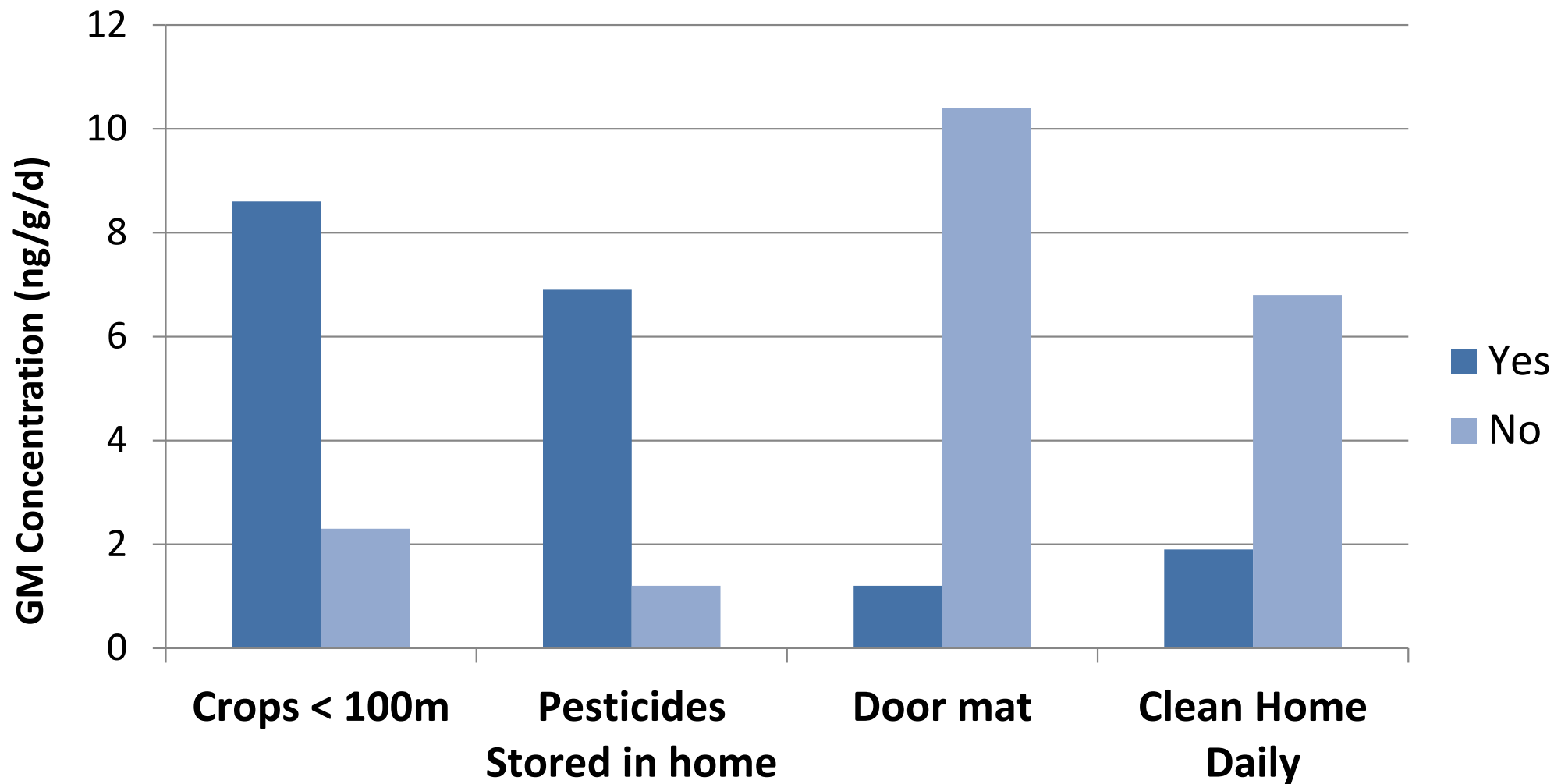
Sources of Most Frequently Detected Pesticides



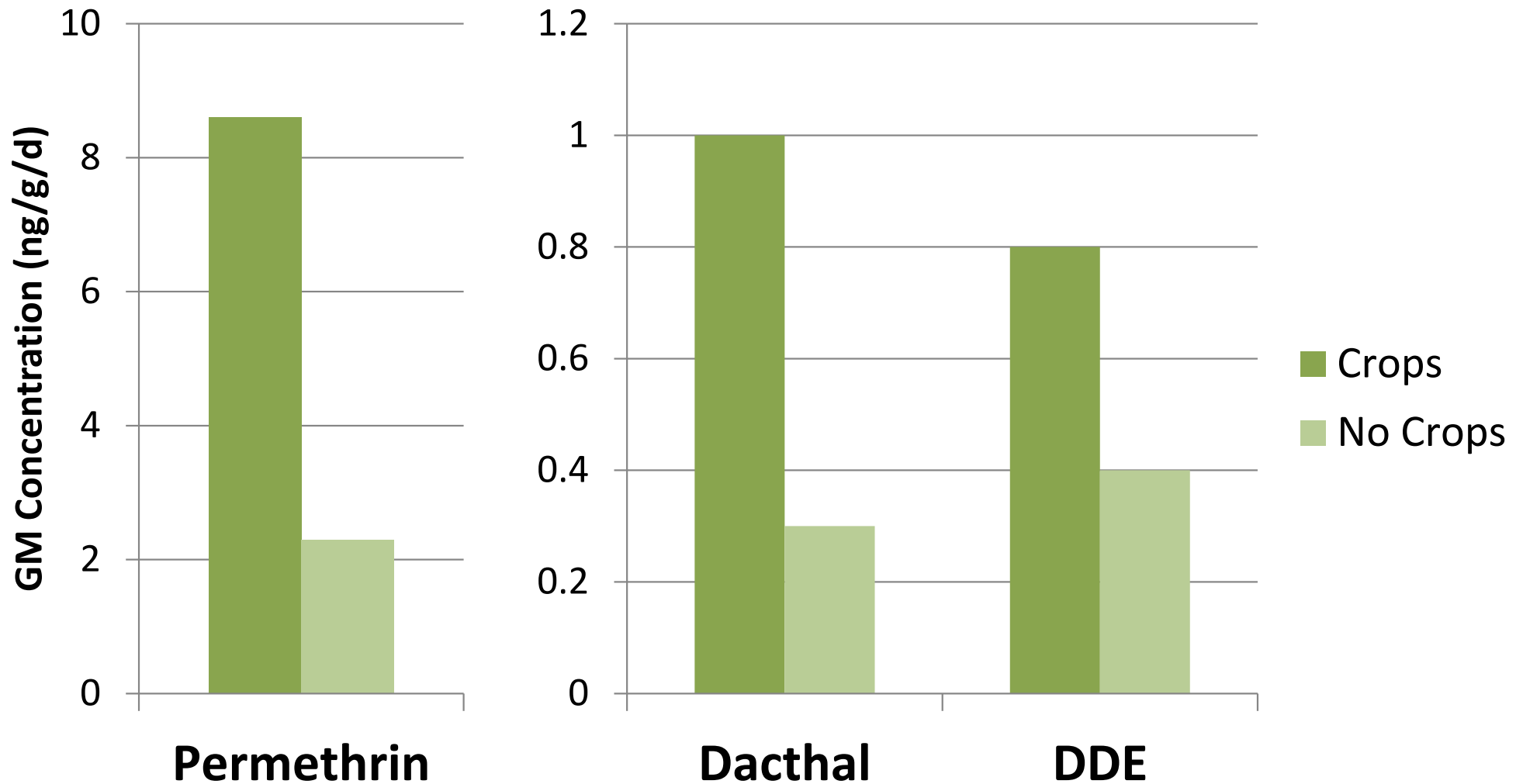
Factors Associated with Dacthal (Ag Pesticide) Levels in Wristbands



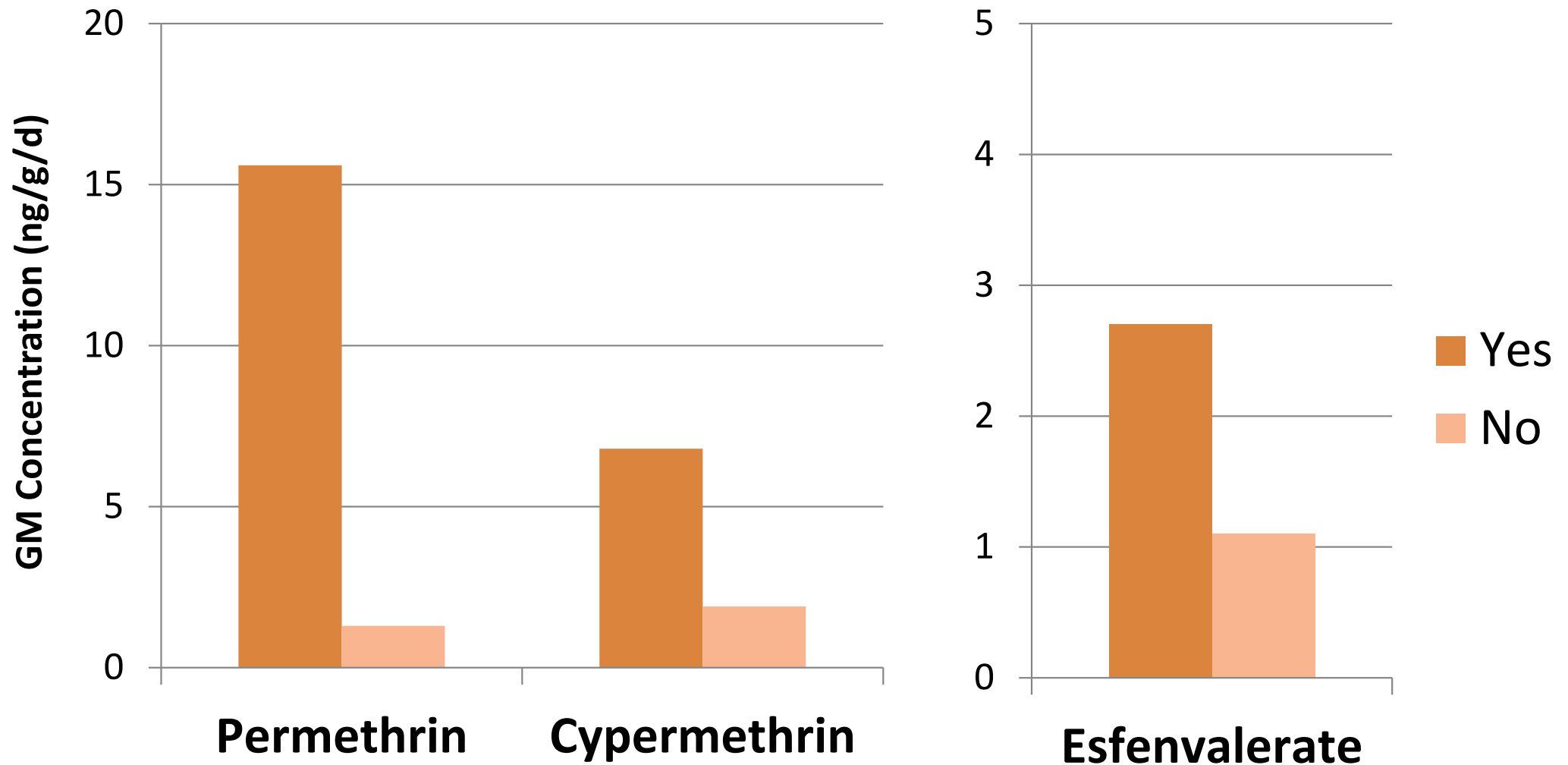
Factors Associated with Permethrin Levels (Home & Ag Pesticide)



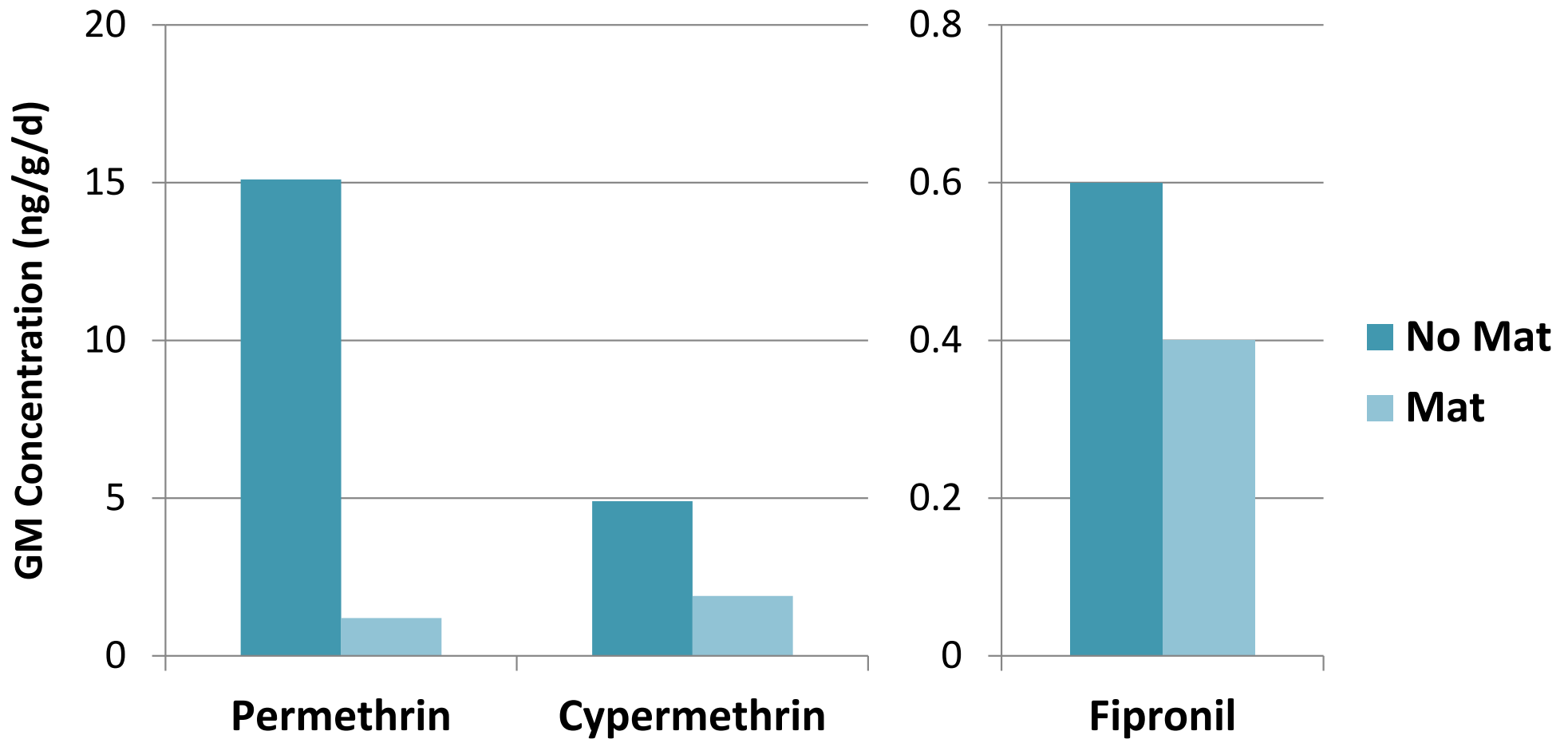
Living within 100 m of Crops: Higher Pesticide Concentrations



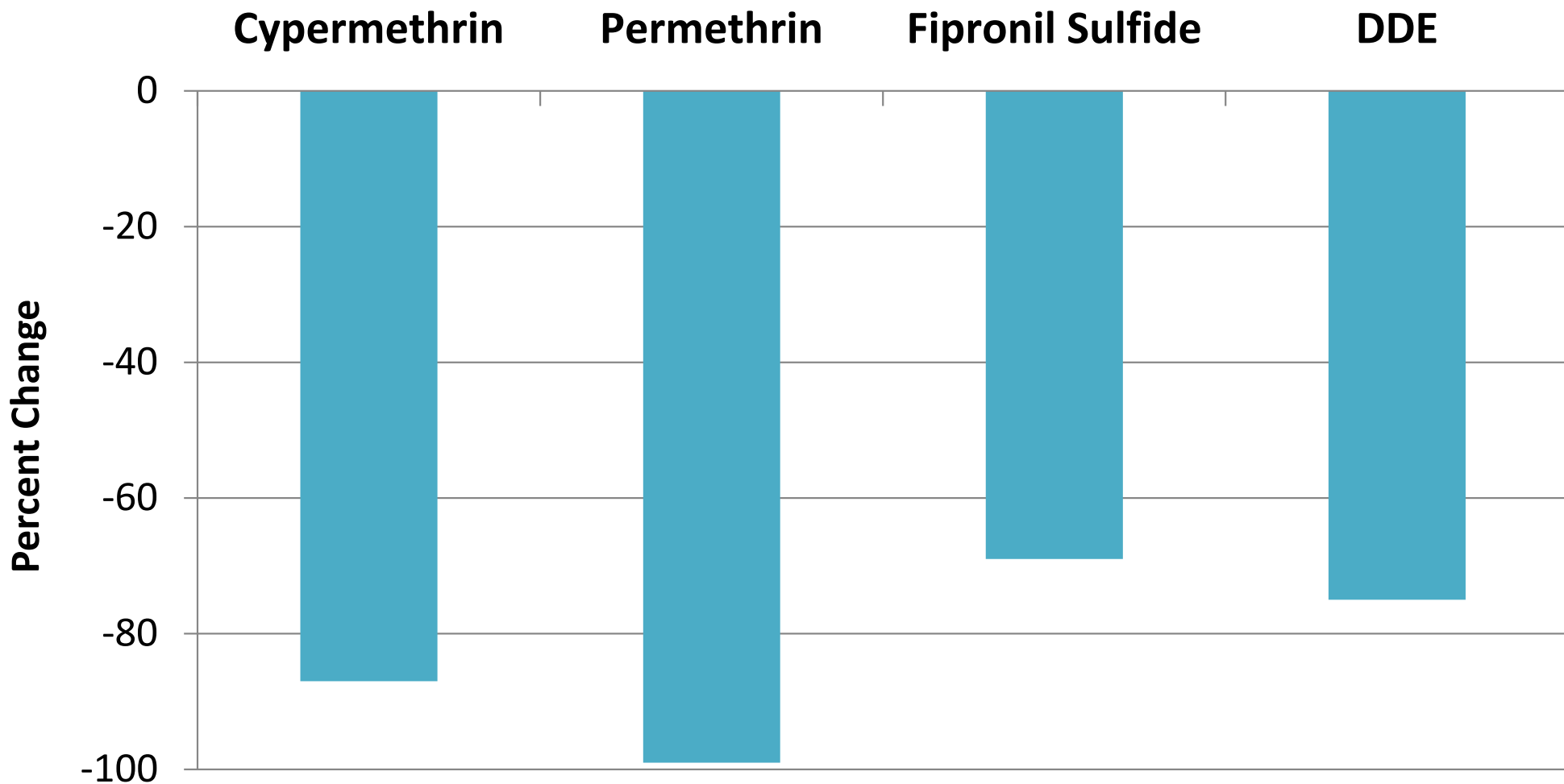
Professional Exterminator Last 6 months: Higher Pesticide Concentrations



Homes with Door Mats: Lower Pesticide Levels



Door Mats Decrease Pesticide Levels in Bracelets Significantly



Controlling for: crops <100m, ag workers in home, aerial spraying, carpet, house cleaning, pesticides in home, exterminator in last 6m

Community Engagement



Community Education and Outreach

Conventional Educational Materials

Lo que usted puede hacer en su hogar para proteger a los niños

1. No permita que los niños vayan al fil.
2. Mantenga las mascotas afuera de la casa y baños frecuentemente.
3. Cuando sospecha que se han aplicado pesticidas afuera, cierre las ventanas y las puertas para no dejar entrar el rocío de pesticidas.
4. Abra las ventanas cuando los productos de limpieza o pesticidas se utilizan en el hogar.
5. Se recomienda un tapete afuera de la puerta para reducir el polvo que entra a la casa.
6. No traiga pesticidas del fil a la casa.

7. Lave bien las frutas y verduras. Use un trapo limpio o una servilleta de papel para secarlas después de haberlas lavado.
8. Lávese las manos frecuentemente con agua y jabón. Use agua caliente y jabón para lavarse las manos y las de sus niños.



CENTER FOR THE HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN OF SALINAS

CHAMACOS Study
(831)-759-6548
www.chamacos.org
chamacosstudy@gmail.com

Protegiendo su Familia de los Pesticidas



Community Events



Youth Interviewed about the Study for the Local News



Reduce pesticides in your home!

**Wipe
your
feet**



**Remove
your
shoes**

Change out of work clothes

1,000 custom-printed doormats, made by 4th generation mat-making family out of re-purposed coconut husk bi-products. Actual version is in Spanish.

Pesticide Education Activities





Updated puppet show materials



radio bilingüe

National Latino Public Radio Network

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Youth Focused

Radio Bilingüe's Youth Focused Talk Shows include "Alza Tu Voz / Speak Out", a music and talk show designed for youth on self-identified topics that raise their voices and illuminate issues of concern in their community. The programs are created by youth who are part of our KHDC Salinas Youth Radio Training Program. Talk shows focus on issues including school participation, leadership, teen pregnancy prevention, civic activism and many others. "Alza Tu Voz / Speak Out" airs every Monday from 4pm – 6pm PT on Radio Bilingüe KHDC 90.9 FM in Salinas, California. The Youth Trainings are supported by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. Youth programming is also supported by the Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr. Fund and the Blue Shield of California Foundation.

Meet the Hosts



Youth Producers

Radio Bilingüe KHDC Salinas Youth Radio Trainees are the producers of Alza Tu Voz / Speak Out, a music and

talk show airing from the KHDC studios, 90.9 FM in Salinas, California.



(Español) Huelguistas de hambre del Centro de Detenciones de ICE en Tacoma, WA, se apunta victoria contra GEO Group

21 September, 2017

This entry is only available in Español.

Showtimes

Monday 4 - 6:00 pm PT

Contact Us

Jesús Ramírez: chuy@radiobilingue.org
831-757-8039

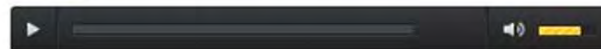


COSECHA, a study on how pesticide impacts on Latina Teens

28 August, 2017

Youth share about the Cosecha, a study on Pesticide Exposure in Latina Teens in the Salinas Valley. This study is part of Chamacos of...

Download



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Más Noticieros

Democracy Now! 2017-09-29 viernes
Democracy Now Spanish | 2017-09-29
Democracy Now! 2017-09-28 jueves

Youth Researchers, Mr. Jose Camacho and Mr. James Nolan did a live, 1 hour interview on radio

Radio Novella Series

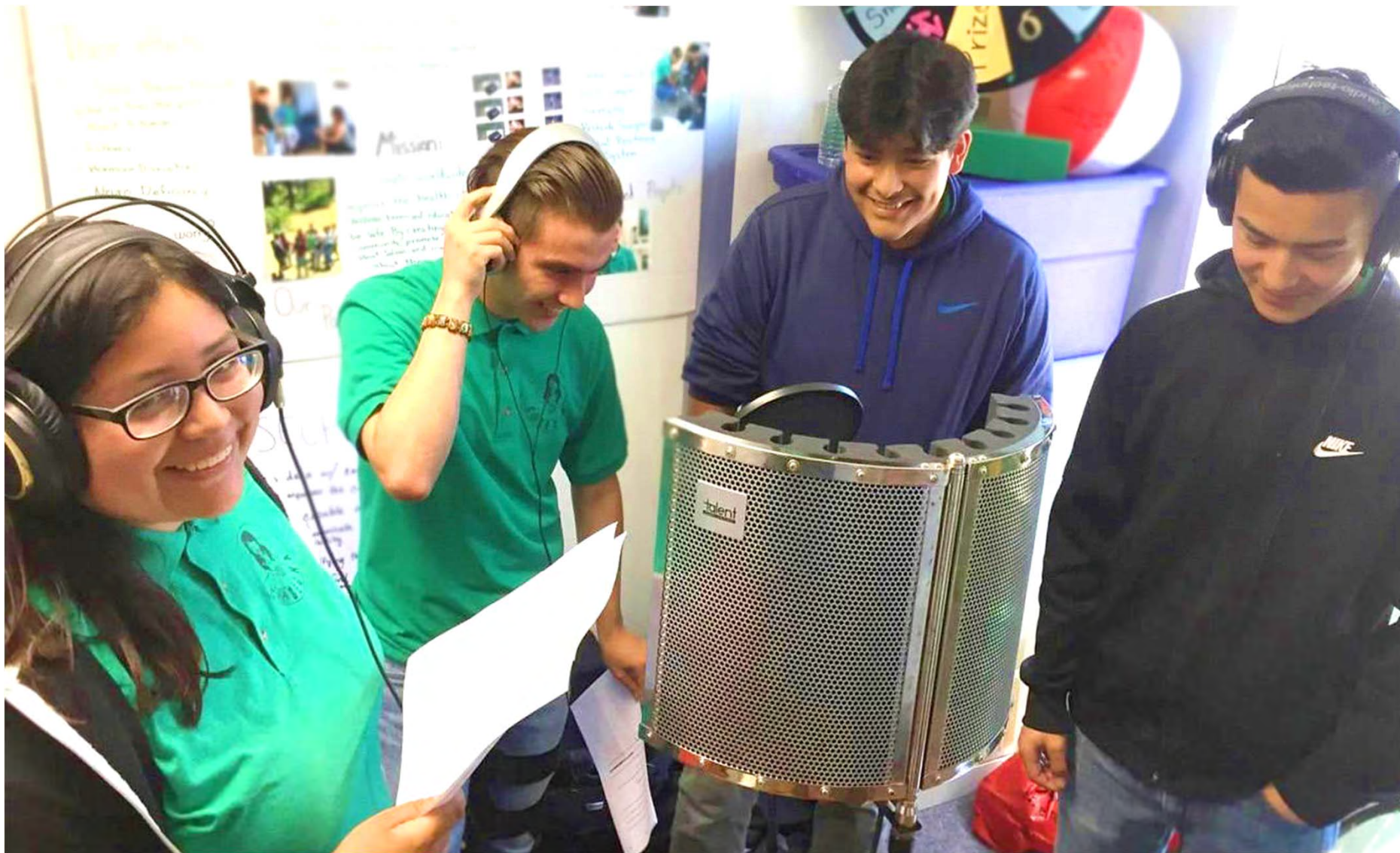


Youth Researchers recording sound effects for Radio Novellas

- 7 episodes w/ sound fx, 60-90 seconds each
- Made in Spanish to radio specs, target stations popular with farmworkers
- Feature common potential exposure scenarios and simple solution
- Aired regularly on 10 radio stations!



Youth Researchers recording radio novellas with sound engineer



Youth Researchers voice acting Radio Novellas with professional audio engineer. Youth came up with the idea of creating mini-vignettes about how to reduce personal exposure to pesticides and broadcast on radio as many field workers listen while working. Aired on 10 radio stations in 3 states to date.

Photo Credit: James Nolan

Murals

- Weeks of brainstorming, many weeks to paint
- Youth identified key images and messages
- Worked with Hijos team to turn ideas into compelling and cohesive visuals
- Unveiling ceremony during Art Walk Salinas with reporters in attendance





28' x 5' educational mural on ways to reduce pesticide exposures, a collaboration between CHAMACOS, the Salinas Youth Council and Hijos del Sol



Youth Researchers brainstormed ideas and were taught painting techniques before beginning the mural itself

Western States Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unity at UCSF: Activities and Resources



Prescriptions for Prevention

- English & Spanish
- Authored by doctors, healthcare professionals & public health specialists
- 30 key environmental health topics
- Simple overviews
- Easy low/no-cost do's & don'ts
- Integrating into electronic medical systems



Prescriptions for PREVENTION

Guidance from the Western States
Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit

How and where we live, eat, sleep, work, and play, can have huge impacts on our health! These factors have especially large impacts during pregnancy and in early child years, but continue to be vital throughout our lives. We created Prescriptions for Prevention to guide parents and caregivers in the best actions they can take to protect children's environmental health and prevent future harm. These materials are based off of our clinician facing [Pediatric Environmental Health Toolkit \(PEHT\)](#), featuring evidence-based overviews on health hazards related to air, water, food and consumer products. Two key groups of concern are Hazards, and Sources. Hazards are the different kinds of harms we are concerned about, like groups of toxic chemicals. Sources are where harms may come from, like our food or water. Click each below to learn more about how to protect your child! [Be sure to scroll down further to check out our animated video series too!](#)

CLICK THE FOLLOWING TWO CATEGORIES BELOW TO VIEW MATERIALS IN BOTH SPANISH AND ENGLISH!

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

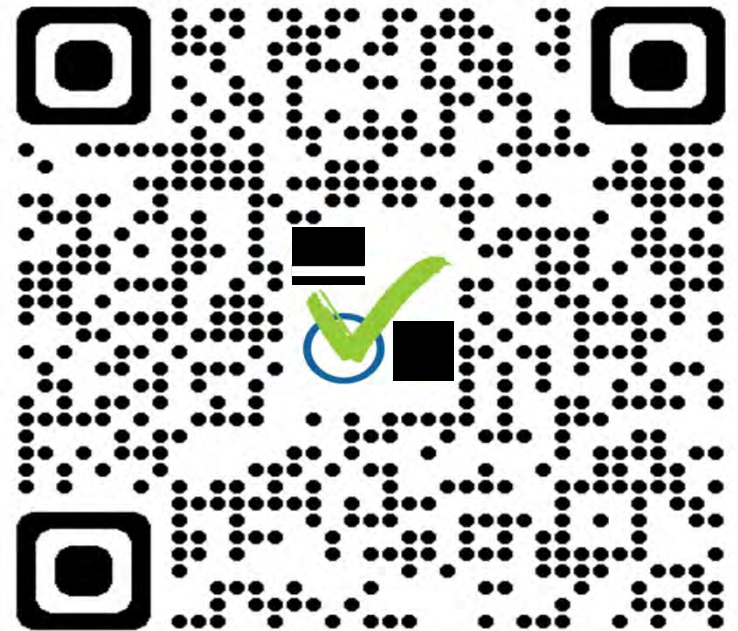


- Arsenic
- Asbestos
- BPA
- CO
- Lead
- Mercury
- Mold
- Nitrates
- PAHs
- Particles and Nitrogen Oxides
- PBDEs
- PCBs and Dioxin
- Pesticides
- PFAS
- Phthalates
- Radon

EXPOSURE SOURCES



- Baby Foods
- Climate Change
- Consumer Products
- Dust
- Food
- Human Milk
- Indoor Air
- Natural Disasters
- Outdoor Air
- Plastics
- Soil
- Water



wspehsu.ucsf.edu/prescriptions-for-prevention/



Recetas para la PREVENCIÓN

Los consejos de Western States
Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit



Los pesticidas



¿Sabía usted?

Millones de libras de pesticidas son usados en nuestras casas, comunidades e industrias como la agricultura para control de plagas, hierbas malas, roedores y hongos. Pueden cruzar de una propiedad a otra por medio del aire y entrar en las casas llevados en los zapatos. La exposición a pesticidas durante el embarazo y en la niñez es especialmente preocupante porque sus peligros para la salud incluyen problemas de desarrollo cerebral y cáncer infantil.



Haga esto

- ✓ Compre alimentos orgánicos cuando sea posible. **Lave o pele las frutas y verduras** antes de comerlas, especialmente si están incluidas en la lista de "la docena sucia".
- ✓ **Considere usar métodos más seguros para controlar las garrapatas y pulgas** en sus mascotas.
- ✓ **Limpie su casa** frecuentemente.
 - ✓ **Use jabón**, trapos y trapeadores de microfibras y una aspiradora con filtro HEPA.
 - ✓ **Reduzca su uso de sanitizantes y desinfectantes**. Si los usa, elija uno de la lista de EPA [Safer Choice list](#).
- ✓ Coloque **tapetes de entrada** en la puerta de su casa y quítese los zapatos antes de entrar a la casa.
- ✓ **Si trabaja con pesticidas**, cámbiese de ropa en el trabajo antes de irse a casa para evitar



No haga esto

- ✗ **No use pesticidas en su casa** ni en su jardín o huerta a menos que sea absolutamente necesario. Mejor, use **métodos integrados de control de plagas**
 - **No deje la comida** sin guardar en recipientes que no estén bien cerrados (para evitar atraer pestes);
 - **Procure no usar pesticidas** en aerosol o "bomba" en ninguna parte. Mejor use trampas, cebos o pesticidas en gel;
 - **No deje los pesticidas al alcance de los niños**. Siempre guárdelos en gabinetes cerrados con llave.

February 8, 2024

SCAG Equity Working Group

Agricultural Worker Housing in Unincorporated Ventura County



**Ruchita Kadakia, Manager, Housing and State Mandates
Resource Management Agency, Planning Division**

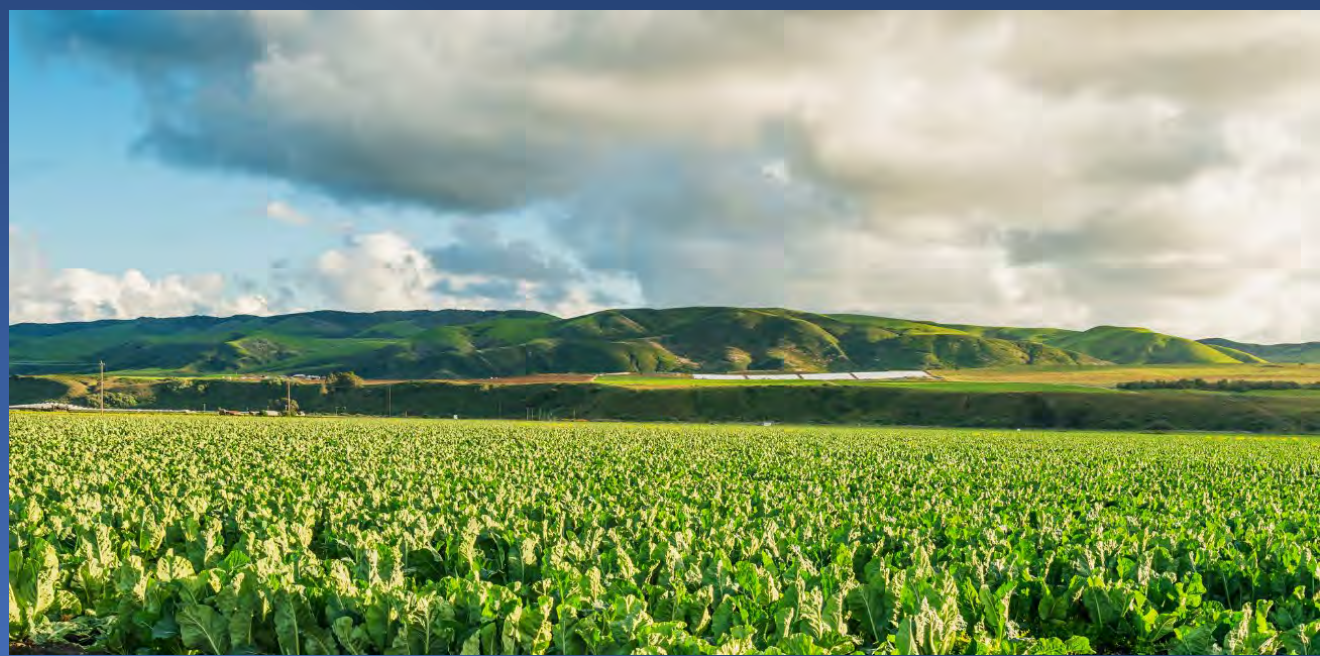
County of Ventura Agricultural Worker Housing Ordinance

Adopted March 1, 2022

Project Objective:

- Increase the production of agricultural worker housing and provide a distinct variety of housing options to accommodate their diverse needs
- Make housing options more equitable by removing barriers where possible
- Retain the low-income housing for agricultural workers
- Incorporate State law and Employee Housing standards

The project implemented a program from the County's 2014-2021 Housing Element and was funded by an SB2 Planning Grant awarded by the State



Existing Conditions in Ventura County

Types of Agricultural Workers:

Permanent Residents
Migrant or Seasonal Employees
H2A Visa Holders

Types of Work Performed :

Field workers
Packing House workers
Nursery workers
Animal caretakers

Ventura County has approximately 36,000 agricultural workers that require different housing types based on geography or work performed

Agricultural Housing Locations:

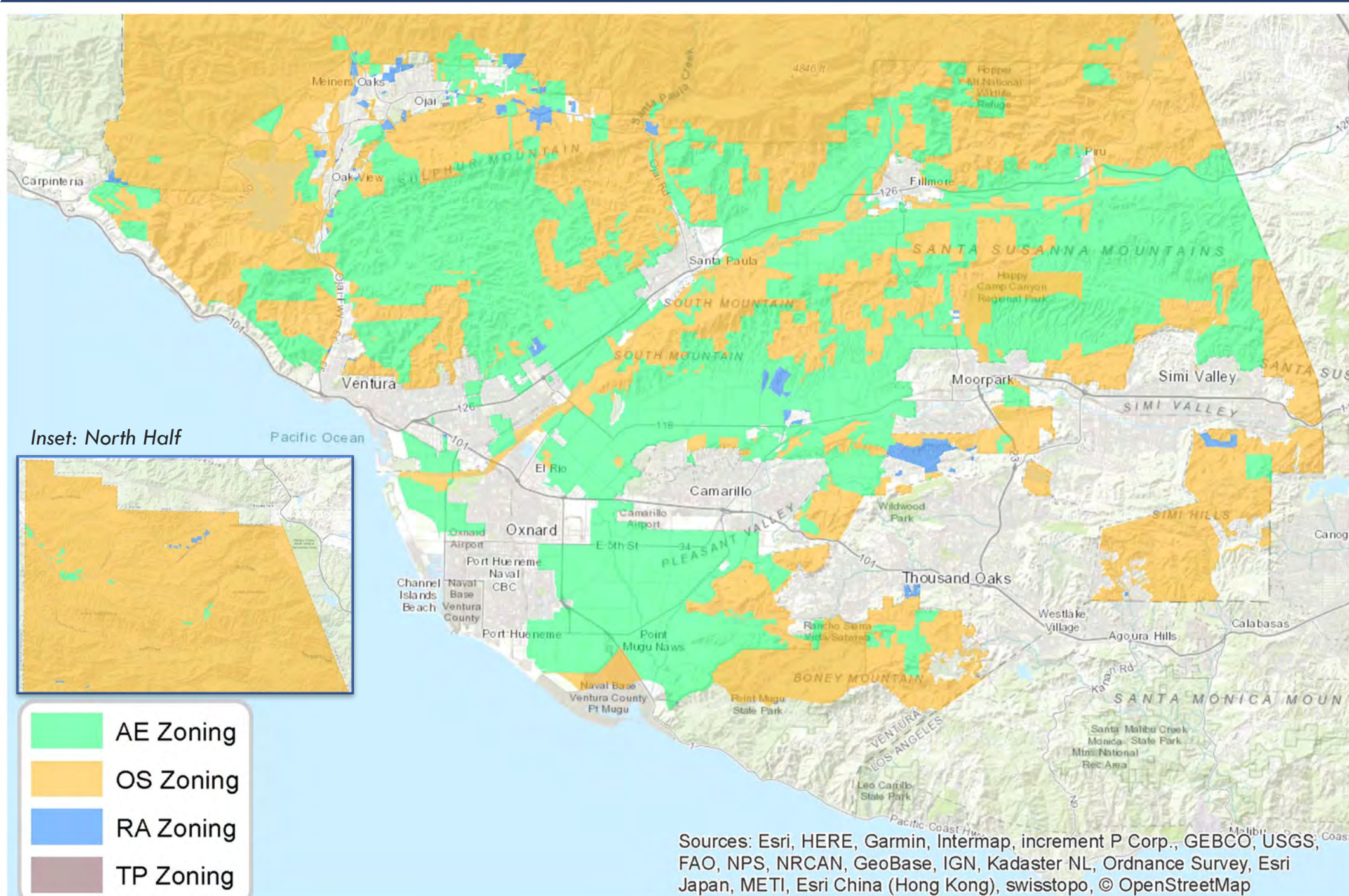
Incorporated cities
County-regulated farmworker housing
HCD-regulated complexes
Low-income housing near farmland
Single or multifamily housing

Housing Types Needed:

Housing for families (permanent residents)
Temporary Housing (migrant/H-2A Visa workers)
Single room occupancy/Dormitory style (Single member households)



Location Map - Agricultural Worker Housing



Public Engagement Opportunities



Date	Public Engagement
March 2019	Joint Housing Workshop (<i>House Farm Workers! and VC Farm Bureau</i>)
March – December 2019	Meetings with County agencies and stakeholders to determine constraints and barriers to development (<i>Agricultural Commissioner, LAFCo, Environmental Health Division, House Farm Workers! etc.</i>)
January 2020	Stakeholder Meeting
2020-2021	Engagement during 2021-2029 Housing Element Update process
December 2020	APAC meeting (<i>preliminary concepts of proposed ordinance</i>)
October 14, 2021	Public Review Draft ordinance
October 20, 2021	APAC meeting (<i>receive comments on Public Review Draft ordinance</i>)
December 2021 & March 2022	Planning Commission & Board of Supervisors Adoption Hearings

What we heard during Public Engagement

Lack of housing options for all types of workers

- Full time, part-time, seasonal, temporary; and
- Single farmworkers, and with families

Addressed in
Ordinance



Regulation does not reflect, current agricultural trends

- Updated requirements for ministerially approved dwelling units
- Made permitting process more flexible, and easier for community



Housing complexes need to be closer to other social services

- Expanded potential locations and allowable zones



Development Standards required

- Added new permitting and development standards for all housing types



Need for updated standardized plans



Summary of Amendments

Agricultural Worker Housing

(Sec. 8107-41)



Permitted and regulated by the County



Employee Housing

(Sec. 8107-26 - for agricultural and non-agricultural employees)



If it meets State criteria, including housing for more than five employees – HCD permit to operate is required (in addition to County's land use permits)



Agricultural Worker Housing Options



FARMWORKER AND
ANIMAL CARETAKER
DWELLING UNITS



FARMWORKER
HOUSING COMPLEXES





FARMWORKER GROUP
QUARTERS



FARMWORKER AND
ANIMAL CARETAKER
TEMPORARY TRAILERS

Agricultural Worker Housing Options

	Housing Option	Farmworkers	Animal Caretakers	Members of Worker Household	Criteria for Agricultural Workers	Permit Approval
	Dwelling Units	X	X	X	Can only live on same land they work on, or if they work on land owned/leased by same owner/lessee in Ventura County	Ministerial Permit (Zone Clearance)
	Housing Complexes (Multifamily units)	X		X	Employed anywhere in Ventura County, in activities associated with agriculture	Discretionary Permit (Planned Development Permit)
	Group Quarters	X				
	Temporary Trailer	X	X	X	Can only live on same land they work on	Limited Term Trailer Permit (Zone Clearance)

Agricultural Worker Housing (Sec. 8107-41)

Purpose:

To promote the development of, and to establish development standards for, agricultural worker housing, which is available to *farmworkers* and *animal caretakers* who are employed on a **full-time, full-time seasonal, temporary or part-time basis**; and their **families**. *

**Temporary Trailers are available for seasonal and temporary farmworkers and animal caretakers.*



Preserving low-income housing



- Only occupied by farmworkers and animal caretakers and their families;
- Workers who subsequently retire or become disabled, may continue to live in housing with household members;
- Surviving spouse or partner of deceased worker may to continue to reside in the permitted housing unit



- Recorded Deed Restriction limiting use of units for farmworkers or animal caretakers
- Deed Restriction can be removed if requested and confirmed by Planning Director



- Based on housing type, agricultural workers need to be:
- Principally employed (over 50% of work is in agriculture); or
 - Full-time employed (work over 32 hours per week)



Annual verification required by May 15 each year to confirm that housing unit is being used by a worker who meets occupancy and employment criteria

General Requirements (Sec. 8107-41.3.1)

To reduce potential impacts to agricultural soils, and in areas of active crop production, new agricultural worker housing:

- Shall not be located on Prime or Statewide Importance soils, unless no other feasible alternative location exists on-site; and
- Shall not be located on areas used for active crop production; and
- Shall cluster housing together, site near existing roads and other structures, if feasible

A discretionary permit is necessary if above requirements are not met

New exterior lighting to be fully shielded and directed downward, and limited to security needs only

Standards for Farmworker and Animal Caretaker Units

(Sec. 8107-41.3.2)



Allowed in AE, OS, RA and TP zones

Permitted with a Ministerial Zoning Clearance, if all of the following apply:

- Maximum 4 units per legal lot
- Maximum allowable units does not exceed limits listed in Table 8107-41.1 for that lot
- Each unit is maximum 1,800 sq. ft. in gross floor area



Units not meeting the above criteria may only be permitted with a Discretionary **Planned Development Permit, approved by the Planning Director**

Standards for Farmworker and Animal Caretaker Units

(Sec. 8107-41.3.2)



Amendments to Table 8107-41.1 in collaboration with Agricultural Commissioners office on **current agricultural trends:**

High Intensity Labor

Medium Intensity Labor

Low Intensity Labor

Very-Low Intensity Labor

Agricultural Land Use	<u>Maximum Allowable Density of Farmworker (Ctrl) Animal Caretaker Dwelling Units or Mobile Homes</u>
Irrigated row crops, specialty crops, orchards, vineyards and field-grown plant materials	One unit per 40 <u>20</u> acres in crops
Irrigated pasture , <u>Vineyards, orchards, and field crops</u> , grain and hay	One unit per 40 <u>30</u> acres in crops
Dry farming orchards, beans and specialty field crops , <u>irrigated pasture, grain and hay</u>	One unit per 160 <u>80</u> acres in crops
Greenhouses and hothouses	One unit per 100,000 sq. ft. <u>2</u> acres of propagating greenhouse
<u>Nurseries</u>	<u>One unit per acre of propagating greenhouse. In addition, the lot must have at least 3 acres of field-grown plant materials as a supportive use</u>
Grazing <u>Rangeland</u>	One unit per 320 acres grazing land
Fowl and poultry ranches	One unit per 50,000 <u>20,000</u> broiler chickens, or one unit per 50,000 <u>15,000</u> egg-laying hens, or one unit per 5,000 <u>3,000</u> turkeys
Horse ranches and equestrian facilities	One unit per 10 brood mares, or one unit per 25 equines, where a stall exists for each animal

Standards for Farmworker Housing Complexes

(Sec. 8107-41.3.3)



Allowed in OS, AE and RA zones

Minimum Parcel Size Required:

- AE = 40 acres
- OS = 10 acres
- RA = 5 acres (New)



Permitted with a Discretionary Planned Development Permit, approved by the Planning Commission

Development Standards:

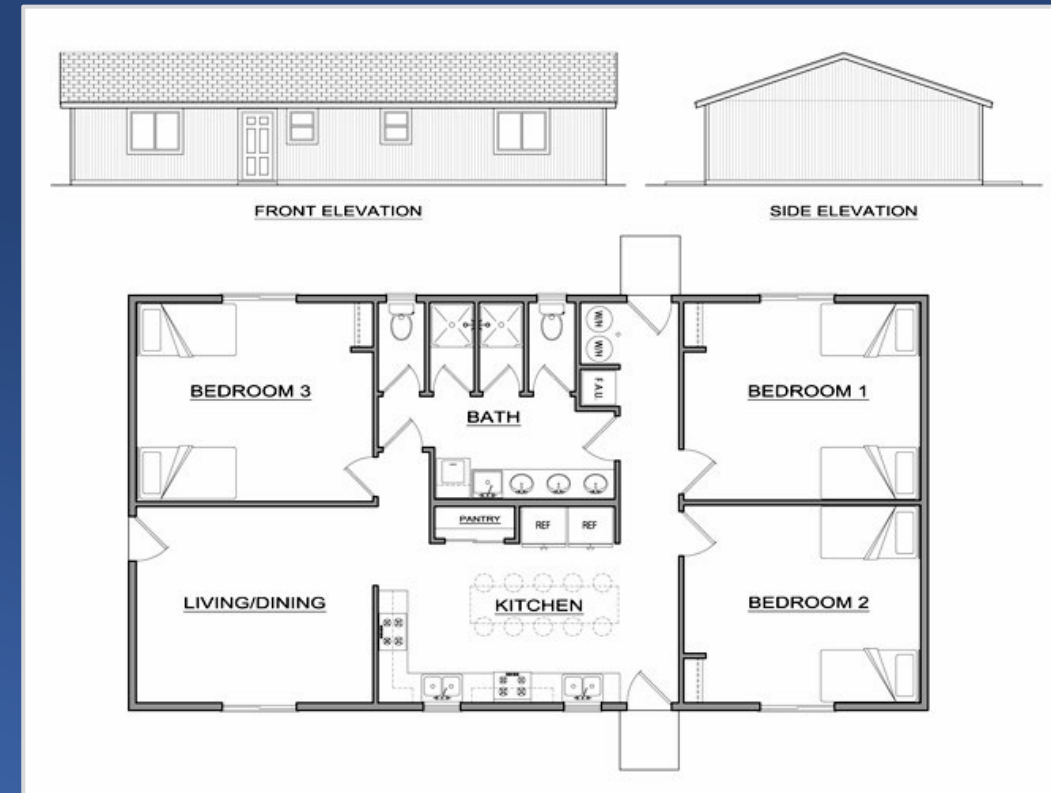
- Units may include studios, one, two or three bedrooms
- Prohibited in locations designated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
- Requirements for outdoor common and private areas (for complexes with more than 12 units)
- Community Centers may be included as an amenity

Farmworker Group Quarters (Sec. 8107-41.3.4)



Consist of:

- A group of structures, or a single structure in the form of single room occupancy, dormitories, boarding houses, barracks or bunkhouses, with either individual or shared facilities – **specifically for farmworkers**.
- Facilities designed as a combination of sleeping rooms or bunk beds and may include a shared kitchen, mess hall and bathroom facility.
- Housing may only be occupied by **individual farmworkers and not their families**, and may be owned or managed by an entity or organization.



Standards for Farmworker Group Quarters

(Sec. 8107-41.3.4)



- **Allowed in AE, OS and RA Zones**
- Permitted with a Discretionary Planned Development Permit, approved by the Planning Director
- Located on lots of minimum 5 acres
- Minimum **50 square feet per occupant** for dormitory-style housing
- Includes **setback** requirements from property line and other structures
- Includes requirements for **outdoor common areas** for farmworker group quarters (for more than 36 persons)
- Other accessory uses and structures allowed as part of the Permit –
 - **E.g., Food service, laundry, enclosed storage facilities, access to information regarding employment, social, community, education, health and other services**

Standards for Temporary Trailers (Sec. 8107-41.3.5)



- **New housing option** for seasonal and temporary farmworkers and animal caretakers, and members of their household
- Allowed in **AE and OS zones**, on same lot as work performed
- Maximum **one** self-contained trailer allowed on each lot
- Permitted with a ministerial **Limited Term Trailer Permit**
- Maximum **180 consecutive calendar days** or fewer in any 12-month period
- A **one-time extension available** for an additional 90 days, with justification to Planning Director
- Includes site design criteria
- Includes Limited Term Trailer Permit Application requirements





Post-Adoption

Post-Adoption Updates

Ordinance - Effective, March 31, 2022

Established Limited Term Trailer Permit Fee – April 30, 2022

Updated Permit Applications and related Documents:

- Limited Term Trailer Permit and Affidavit
- Ministerial & Discretionary Permit Application Updates
- Standard Conditions of Approval
- Deed Restriction
- Annual Verification Form (online)



Post-Adoption Updates

Updated Website:

English: vcrma.org/en/farmworkers-housing

Spanish: vcrma.org/en/farmworker-housing-spanish

Public Information Guide (ongoing)

Guide to Agricultural Worker Housing



Introduction

Agriculture is an integral part of Ventura County's economy, geography, and society. For this reason, protecting agricultural lands and resources and supporting the agricultural workforce is a top priority. An important way the County of Ventura supports local agriculture is by including several opportunities for agricultural worker housing for all types of workers—full time, part time, temporary, seasonal, and those with families and single.

Agricultural workers face unique housing challenges and have specific housing needs with regards to location, affordability, and housing type. To help meet these needs and improve the lives of agricultural workers, the County of Ventura has made it easier to develop a variety of agricultural worker housing by updating development standards and permitting processes for this type of housing.



How to use this Guide

This Guide summarizes the four types of agricultural worker housing allowed in unincorporated Ventura County and the standards that apply to each of them. While it is a helpful way to understand agricultural worker housing, you should always consult [Sec. 8107-41 of the Non-Coastal Zoning Ordinance \(NCZO\)](#) for more detailed information.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview of Agricultural Worker Housing	2
Farmworker/Animal Caretaker Dwelling Units	3
Standardized Building Plans	4
Farmworker Housing Complexes	5
Farmworker Group Quarters	6
Farmworker/Animal Caretaker Temporary Trailers	7
Resources for Agricultural Worker Housing	8



Ventura County Planning Division | (805)-654-2488 | vcrma.org/en/farmworkers-housing | Published 10/31/22 | PAGE 1

Pre-Approved Standardized Plans

Free, standardized pre-approved plans are available on the Ventura County website for property owners to utilize - developed by the County's Building and Safety Division for 1-, 2- and 3-bedroom units



County Building and Safety Division develops and provides final plans consistent with Title 24 requirements (including final prints)



Reduces overall cost and processing time for units

- Saves engineering fees
- Reduces plan check time by half (from 4 weeks to 2 weeks)



Plans available at no additional cost to applicant

Pre-Approved Standardized Plans

vcrma.org/en/accessory-dwellings-farmworker-dwellings



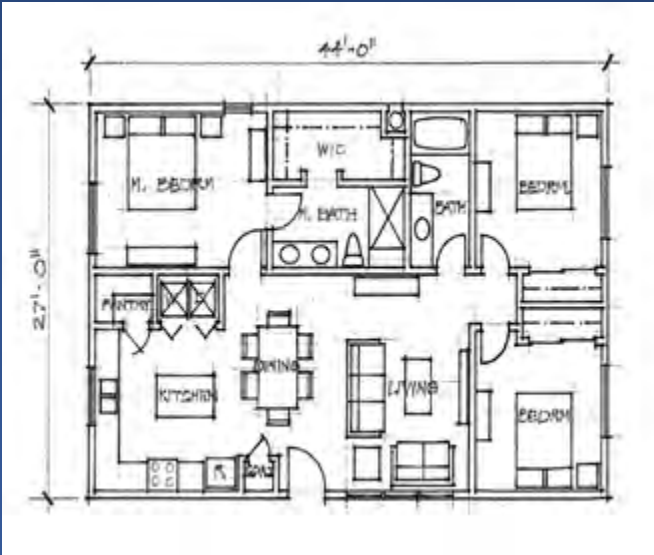
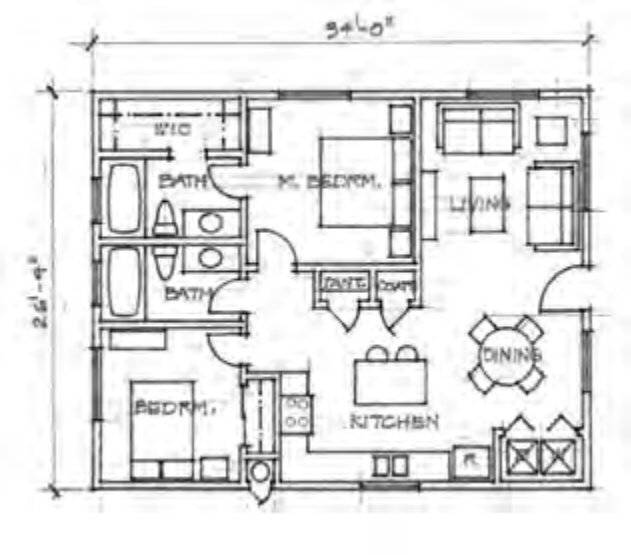
1-Bedroom | 700 sq. ft.



2-Bedroom | 900 sq. ft.



3-Bedroom | 1,188 sq. ft.



2-Bedroom Unit

900 sq. ft.

Do **NOT** begin construction until you have obtained a valid Building Permit from the Building & Safety Division



Use this plan for your detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) or Farmworker/Animal Caretaker Dwelling Unit!

Using this plan saves time and money during the permitting process!

Note: This rendering is for illustrative purposes only which represents the construction drawings already approved the County's Building & Safety Division. You cannot change the size or location of features, but you can personalize the look of your unit by customizing the building features listed on the right →

Exterior Customizable Features:

(See image above)

- ① Paint and siding
- ② Trim and frames
- ③ Doors and windows¹
- ④ Outdoor Light fixtures
- ⑤ Landscaping²
- ⑥ You can add a patio cover (see Handout B17)

Interior Customizable Features:

- ① Paint
- ② Doors and trim
- ③ Flooring
- ④ Cabinets and countertops
- ⑤ Lighting and plumbing fixtures

See reverse for this unit's floorplan! →

¹ May be customizable with prior approval from the Building & Safety Division.

² May be subject to additional review by the Building and Safety Division for water efficiency (MWELO review).

2-Bedroom Unit

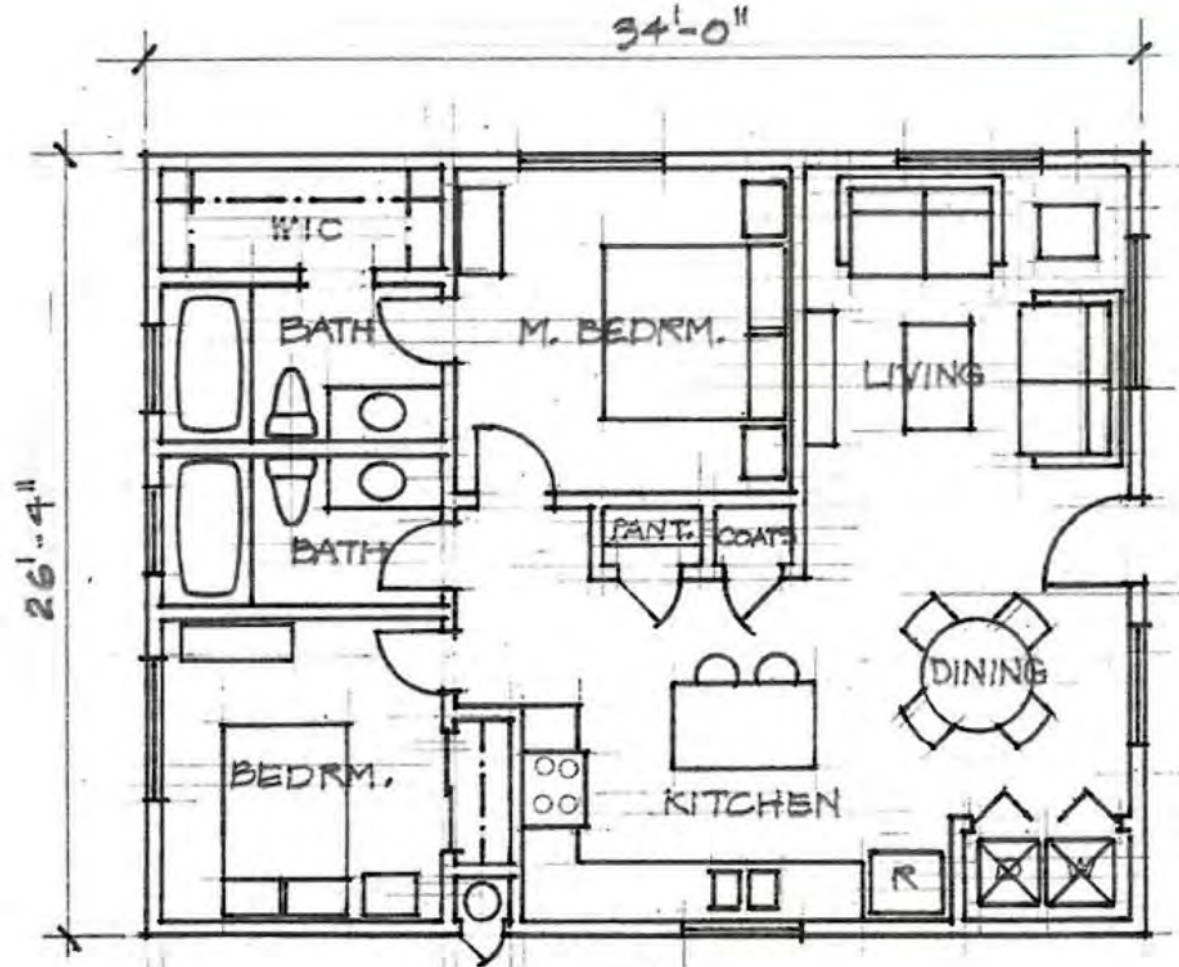
900 sq. ft.



Standardized Floorplan for 2-Bedroom Unit | 900 sq. ft.

Note: This standardized plan has already been reviewed and approved by the County's Building and Safety Division. For detailed construction drawings of this layout, see vcрма.org/en/accessory-dwellings-farmworker-dwellings.

Do **NOT** begin construction until you have obtained a valid Building Permit from the Building & Safety Division



New Multifamily Units in Farmworker Housing Complexes

Approved Development, February 2021:

Somis Ranch Apartments:

- 360 units (1-, 2-, 3-bedroom units)
- 100% affordable to lower income households
- For-rent farmworker housing complex
- Pre-leasing for 200 units (Phase 1)

Proposed Farmworker Development:

Ventura Ranch Apartments:

- 328 units (1-, 2-, 3-bedroom units)
- 100% affordable to lower income households
- For-rent farmworker housing complex
- Application under review



Rendering from Somis Ranch Application, Approved Feb 2021



Somis Ranch Phase 1, Completed (200 units), Photo: Dec 2023

Countywide Farmworker Housing Study and Action Plan



Five-Phase Project (2021-2025):

- ✓ 1. Advisory Council Formation
- ✓ 2. Survey Methodology and Design
- ✓ 3. Survey Implementation
- 4. Develop Farmworker Housing Study and Action Plan
- 5. Community Engagement in Implementing the Action Plan

vcrma.org/en/vc-farmworker-housing-study

**COORDINATED AND FUNDED BY THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, AND ALL TEN CITIES;
AND IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HOUSE FARM WORKERS!**



Questions?

Contact Info:

Ruchita Kadakia

County of Ventura

Planning Manager, Housing and State Mandates

Ruchita.Kadakia@ventura.org

Planning Division Website:

vcrma.org/en/divisions/planning



Southern California Clean Cities Coalition Strategic Plan

January 31, 2024

Marisa Laderach, Clean Cities Coalition Director

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

About the Clean Cities Coalitions

- Established by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) in 1993 in response to the Energy Policy Act of 1992
- 75+ Clean Cities coalitions within the U.S.
- Created active partnerships with 20,000 public and private stakeholders
- **Mission:** Foster the economic, environmental, and energy security of the U.S. by working locally to advance affordable, domestic transportation fuels, energy efficient mobility systems, and other fuel-saving technologies and practices

Clean Cities Coalitions




U.S. Department of Energy

Map Date: 10/3/23

Clean Cities Coalitions' Work

- Build partnerships
- Dispense objective information
- Empower stakeholders
- Collect and share best practices, data, and lessons learned
- Engage in technical assistance to support implementation
- Build relationships with industry partners, fleets, and communities
- Leverage people and resources to encourage private-sector investment



A national network of Clean Cities coalitions **builds local relationships** in communities across the United States.



Coalitions **help businesses and consumers** adopt alternative fuel vehicles and advanced transportation technologies.



In 30 years, coalition activities eliminated **67 million tons** of emissions.



Helping school districts adopt school buses with low or no tailpipe emissions creates **cleaner air** at local schools.

Incorporating community-driven choices improves **equitable access** to advanced transportation.



Coalitions tailor projects to unique needs through partnerships with **20,000 stakeholders**.



Shared mobility options, including shuttles, buses, e-bikes, and scooters, can **reduce travel costs, energy consumption, and traffic congestion**.



Clean Cities coalitions act locally in **urban, suburban, and rural communities** to foster the nation's economic, environmental, and energy security and move our transportation systems into the clean energy future.

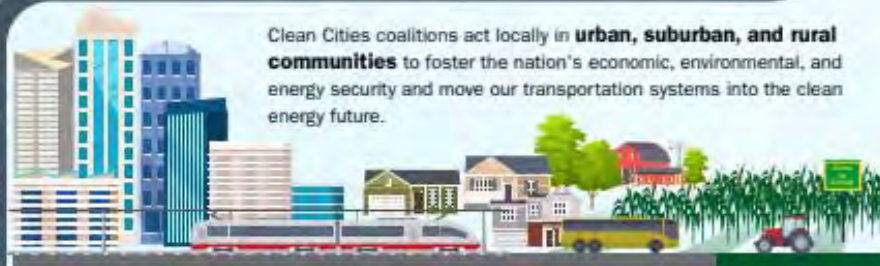


Illustration by AI Hicks, NREL

About the Southern California Clean Cities Coalition

- Also referred to as the “SCAG Clean Cities Coalition”
- Officially designated on March 1, 1996
- SCAG's redesignation received **August 2023**
- Covers the 6 counties within the SCAG region
 - Excludes areas covered by other independent Clean Cities Coalitions
- Stakeholders include Cities, consumers, vendors, public agencies, transit providers, and universities



SCAG Clean Cities Coalition Responsibilities

Clean Cities Annual Progress Report: Track metrics related to alternative fuel, advanced technology vehicle, and transportation energy efficiency

Quarterly Alternative Fuel Price Reports: Track retail alternative fuel pricing information fuel in the coalition's designated territory on a quarterly basis

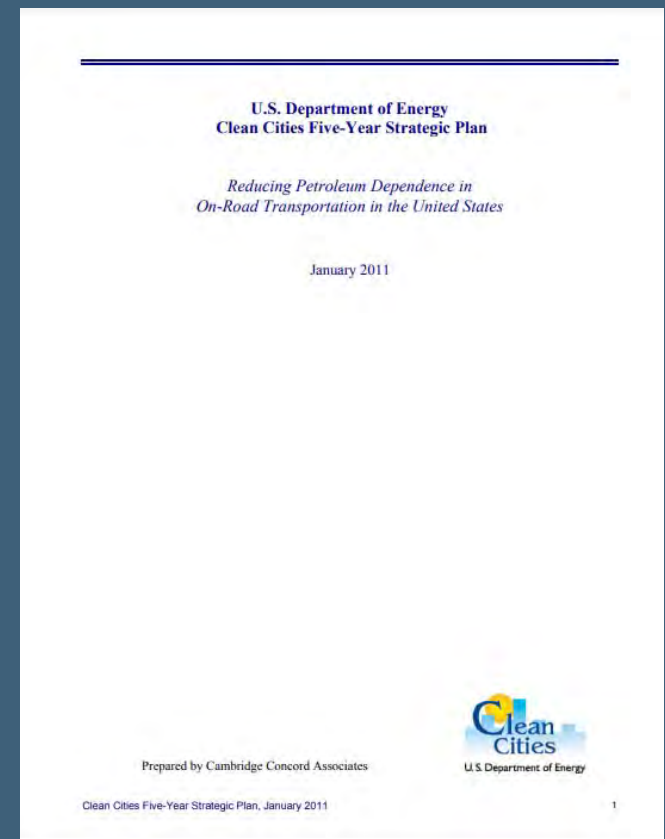
Alternative Fuels Data Center Station Openings/Closings Updates: Identify and track alternative fuel station opening/closing information and verify continuity of alternative fuel stations

Vehicle and Station Cost Tracking: Collect actual incurred costs of alternative fuel, advanced technology vehicle and equipment costs, and alternative fuel stations

Clean Cities Strategic Plan

Clean Cities Coalitions Strategic Plan

- U.S. DOE requires each Clean Cities coalition to prepare a strategic plan
- Multi-year plan that specifies objectives and activities to be undertaken by coalition stakeholders to achieve a 16% increase in gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) displaced and 20% reduction in GHG emissions annually
- U.S. DOE has a Clean Cities Five-Year Strategic Plan that was released in January 2011



SCAG's Clean Technology Program/Policy

- SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Policy Resolution
 - Adopted by SCAG's Regional Council on April 6, 2023
 - Defines **Clean Transportation Technology**
 - "zero- and near zero- emission vehicles, their supporting infrastructure, and facilitating technologies that reduce environmental impact over their life cycle."
 - Reaffirms SCAG's position on **Technology Neutrality**
 - "stance that does not give preference to a particular technology as long as it furthers the desired outcome of a zero-emission transportation system that meets or exceeds federal and state targets."

Strategic Plan Topics Covered

- Strategic Framework
- Clean Transportation Transition
- Alternative Fuels
 - Both Vehicles and Supporting Infrastructure
- Emission Reductions
- Barriers to Adoption
- Federal and State Policies and Programs
- SCAG's Work Efforts
- SCAG's Clean Cities **Strategic Plan Roadmap**



Strategic Plan Highlights

Strategic Framework and Existing Conditions

- Air pollution, fuels, vehicle types, clean transportation infrastructure
- Recently completed SCAG work (EV Charging Site Suitability Study, PEV Atlas Update)
- Current and ongoing SCAG work (Zero Emission Truck Infrastructure Study, Last Mile Freight Program, Clean Technology Compendium Report, partnerships with LACI and UCI)

Vision and Goals

- To cultivate a sustainable transportation ecosystem with advanced infrastructure, integrated technologies, and forward-thinking policies
- Goals are designed to align with SCAG's Clean Transportation Technology Policy and Connect SoCal 2024 implementation
- Infrastructure and technology deployment, policy advocacy, community engagement, performance monitoring and reporting, collaboration and partnerships, and barrier mitigation

Strategic Plan Roadmap

Actions to displace GGE and reduce GHG

- Will provide generalized calculations and targets that align with Connect SoCal projections and existing GHG reduction efforts
- Targets are visionary and aspirational rather than mandated and enforced

Further development of SCAG's Clean Tech Program (TBD)

- Potential ideas include Multi-Unit Dwelling EV Charging Program, evaluation of other alternative fuels (e.g., hydrogen), EV Weight Impact Study, PEV Incentive Program for Low-Income Households



Tentative Schedule

**Beginning of
January 2024:**

Complete 1st
Draft

**End of January-
February 2024:**

Stakeholder
Presentations

**End of February
2024:**

Complete Final
Draft

**Beginning of
March 2024:**

Presentation/
Information Item
to RC and PC's

**End of March
2024:**

Complete Final
Plan and submit
to U.S. DOE

**Beginning of
April 2024:**

Regional
Council Approval



THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

<https://scag.ca.gov/clean-cities>

<https://cleancities.energy.gov/coalitions/southern-california>

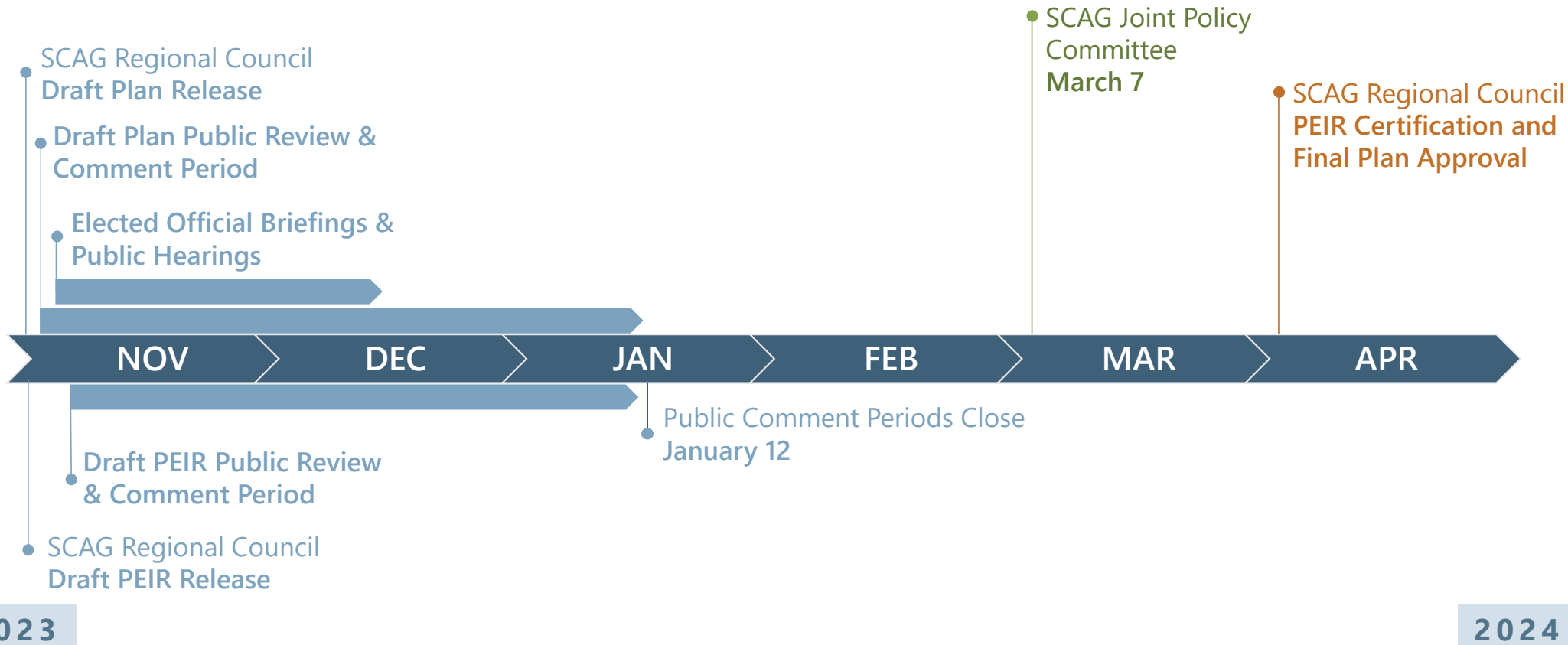
Connect SoCal 2024

General Update:
Timeline and Next
Steps



The Southern California Association
of Governments' 2024–2050
Regional Transportation Plan/
Sustainable Communities Strategy

Draft and Final Plan Timeline



March 7: Joint Policy Committee

CONNECT SOCAL 2024

- Public comments received overview
- Summary of feedback and significant revisions
- Next: SCAG Regional Council, April 2024

THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

ConnectSoCal.org



The Southern California Association
of Governments' 2024–2050
Regional Transportation Plan/
Sustainable Communities Strategy

THE 2024 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN/SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY
OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS



Draft Equity Analysis Technical Report

Annaleigh Ekman

November 16, 2023

Draft Equity Analysis



Outline





1. Executive Summary
2. Introduction
3. Regulatory Framework
4. Analytical Approach
 - Outreach Efforts
 - Priority Equity Communities
 - Identifying Demographic Groups
 - Impact Assessment
5. Historical Demographic Trends
- 6. Analysis: Mobility**
- 7. Analysis: Communities**
- 8. Analysis: Environment**
- 9. Analysis: Economy**
- 10. Equity Resources for Action Toolbox**








Priority Equity Communities

Census tracts that have a concentration **above county average** of:

A.  People of Color &  Low-Income Households

B.  People of Color **OR**  Low-Income Households

AND 4+ of the 7 other priority population criteria:

-  Limited Vehicle and Transit Access
-  Vulnerable Ages
-  Single Parent Households
-  People without a High School Diploma
-  People with Disabilities
-  Housing Cost Burdened Households
-  People with Limited English Proficiency

Final Takeaways



Conditions will improve for Priority Equity Communities relative to the region in most performance areas



Racial equity must be at the forefront and integrated into the policymaking, planning, and programming to result in more equitable outcomes



Keeping the status quo in our approach to transportation will not be enough to create an equitable future for our region

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Rail-Related Impacts

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
- Emissions Impacts Analysis
- Noise Impacts

Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- **Share of Transportation System Usage**
- **Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings**
- **Access to Everyday Destinations**
- **Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions**

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Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Share of Transportation System Usage

Data Source(s): 2017 National Household Travel Survey

Key Findings:



Higher-income transit riders tend to ride the train



Lower-income transit riders tend to ride the bus



People of color are more likely than White residents to use public transit and active transportation modes

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings

Data Source(s): SCAG Travel Demand Model and Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings:



Auto mode travel time and distance **decreases**

Especially for lower-income households, and Black, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian travelers



Transit mode travel time and distance **increases**

Especially for higher-income households, and Asian and White travelers

Draft Equity Analysis

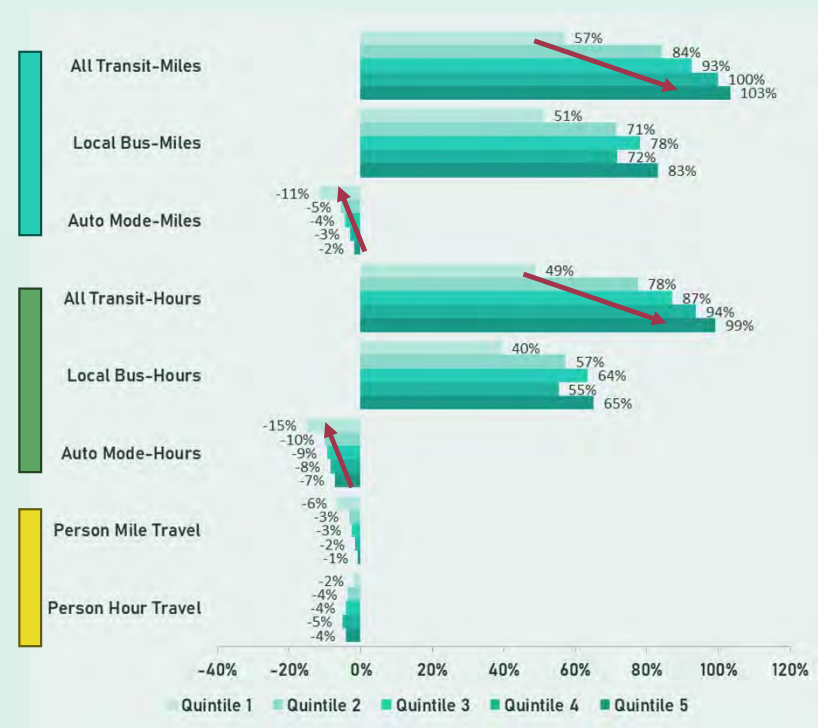
Analysis: Mobility



Figure 11. Plan Impact on Share of Travel Time and Distance by Race and Ethnicity (Plan minus Baseline)



Figure 10. Plan Impact on Share of Travel Time and Distance by Income Quintile (Plan minus Baseline)



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Access to Everyday Destinations

Data Source(s): SCAG Travel Demand Model, Scenario Planning Model, and Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings:

- Access to all locations is expected to **improve** for the overall population and in Priority Equity Communities
- Slight decreases in access for the following:

Access to healthcare via auto for the Black population in PECs

Access to parks via auto for Hawaiian-Pacific Islander and Native American populations in PECs

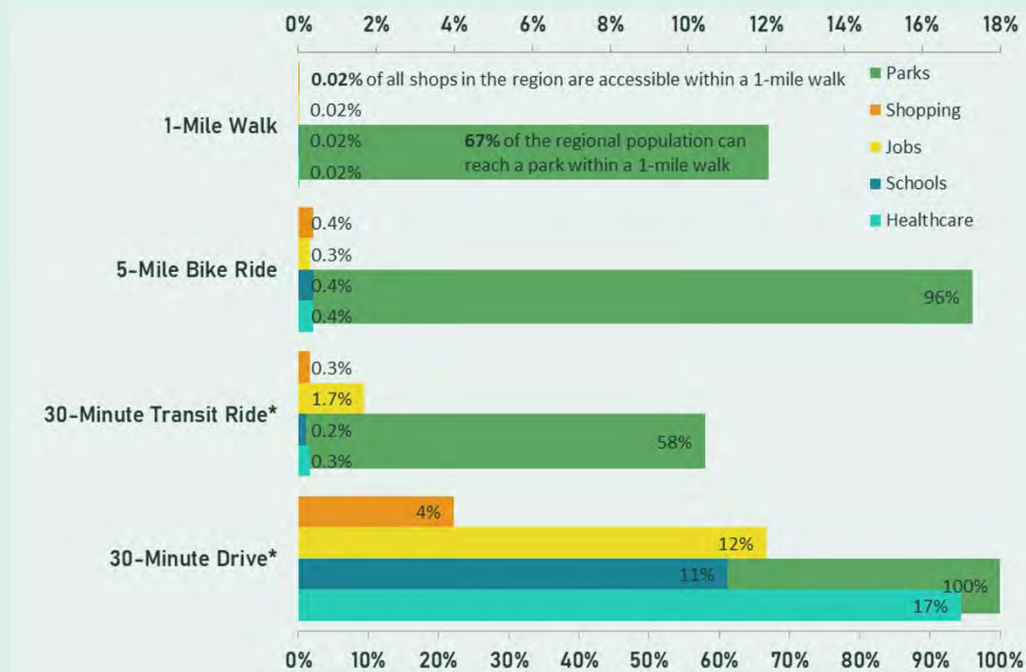
Access to parks via bicycle and walking the Native American population regionwide

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Figure 13. Base Year Access to Everyday Destinations for Regional Population



* Transit access to jobs is measured with a 45-minute threshold and auto access to shopping is measured with a 15-minute threshold. Note: Park access is measured differently from the other destinations.

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility

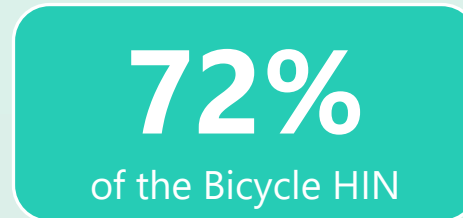


Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

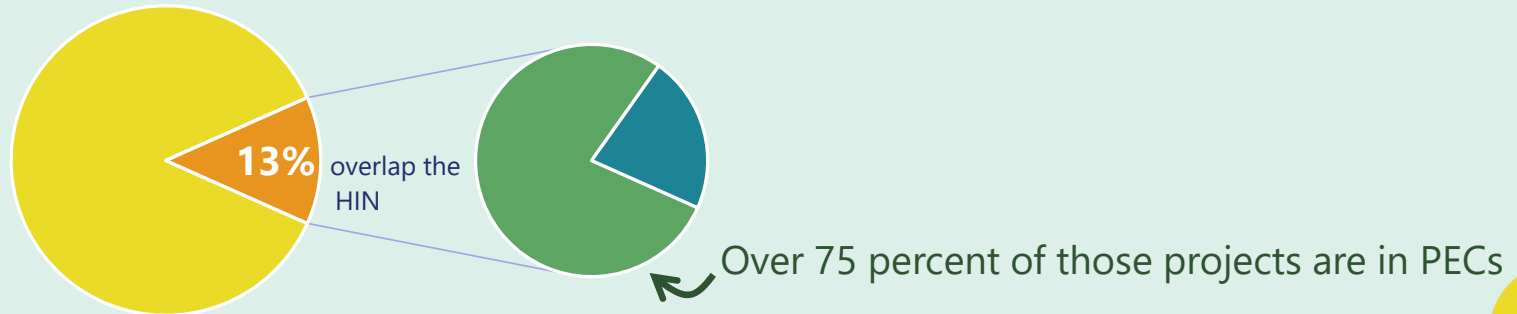
Data Source(s): SWITRS, HPMS, SCAG High Injury Network (HIN), Project List

Key Findings:

- Priority Equity Communities contain or are adjacent to:



- Planned safety projects in the Plan cover:

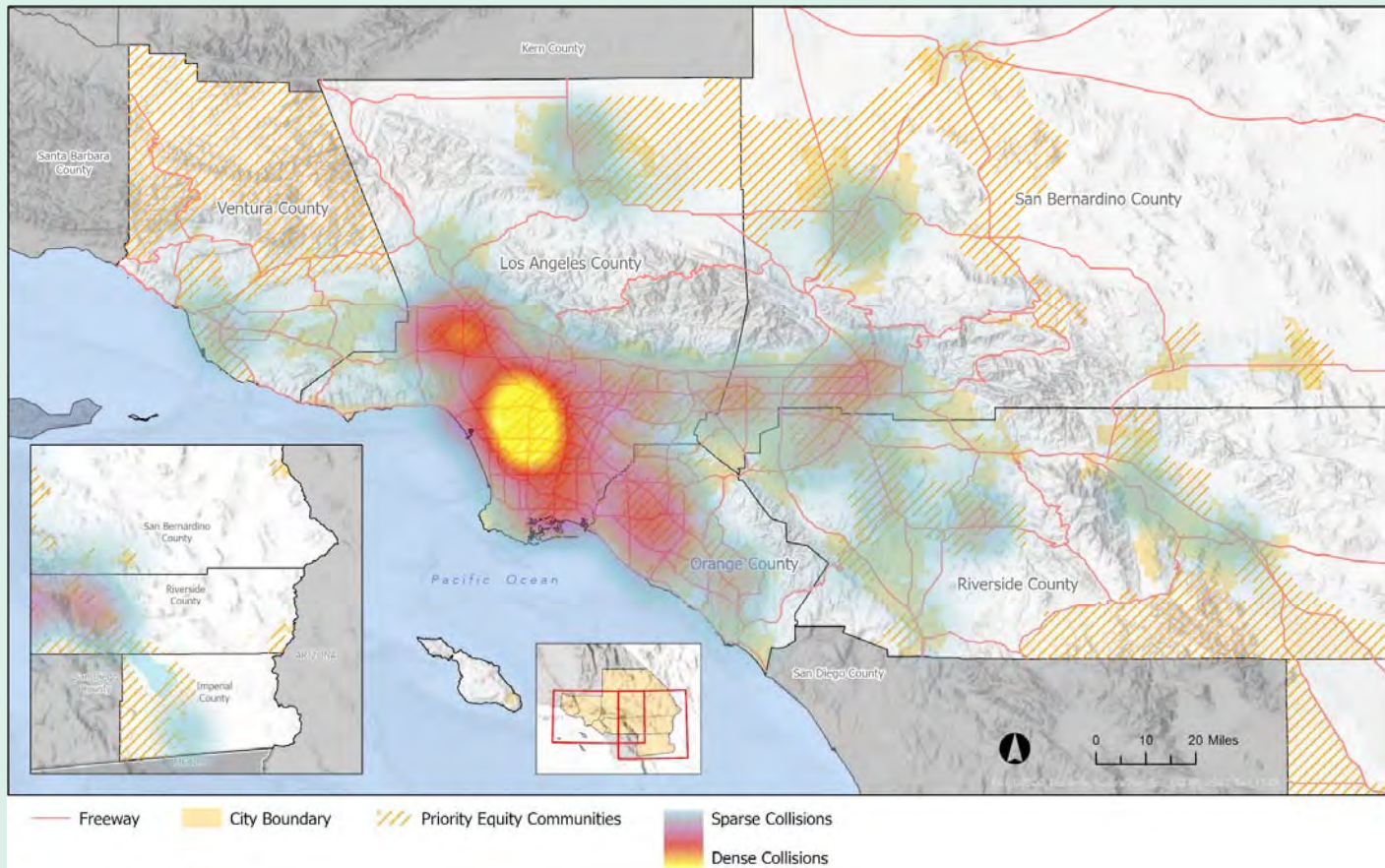


Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Map 5. Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions with Priority Equity Communities



Source: SCAG 2022

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- **Jobs-Housing Imbalance**
- **Neighborhood Change and Displacement**
- **Rail-Related Impacts**

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
- Emissions Impacts Analysis
- Noise Impacts

Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Jobs-Housing Imbalance

Data Source(s): U.S. Census Bureau LODES 8.0 and ACS PUMS

Key Findings:

- Jobs-housing fit (JHFIT) increased between 2010 and 2019, while low wage JHFIT decreased during the same period.
- Coastal counties have a concentration of low-wage jobs, but lack an adequate number of affordable rental units, while inland counties have the inverse

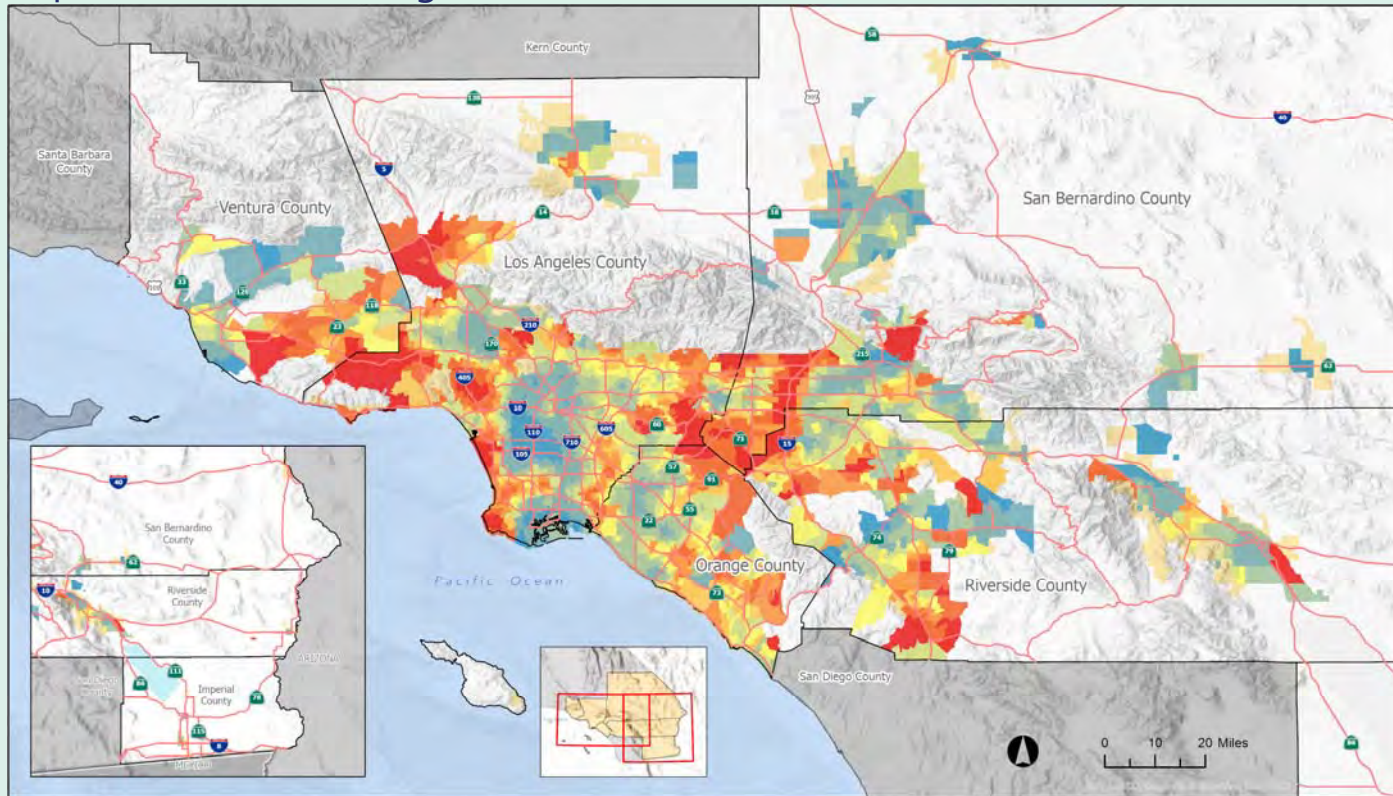


Draft Equity Analysis

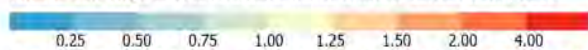
Analysis: Communities



Map 7. Ratio of Low-Wage Jobs to Affordable Rental Units for Census Tracts, 2019



Ratio of Low-Wage Jobs to Affordable Rental Units for Census Tracts, 2019



(Note: 'Low Wage'=Jobs with earnings \$1250/month or less; 'Med. Wage'=Jobs with earnings \$1251/month to \$3333/month; 'High Wage'=Jobs with earnings greater than \$3333/month)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023. LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) 8.0

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Neighborhood Change and Displacement

Data Source(s): U.S. Census ACS and Eviction Lab

Key Findings:

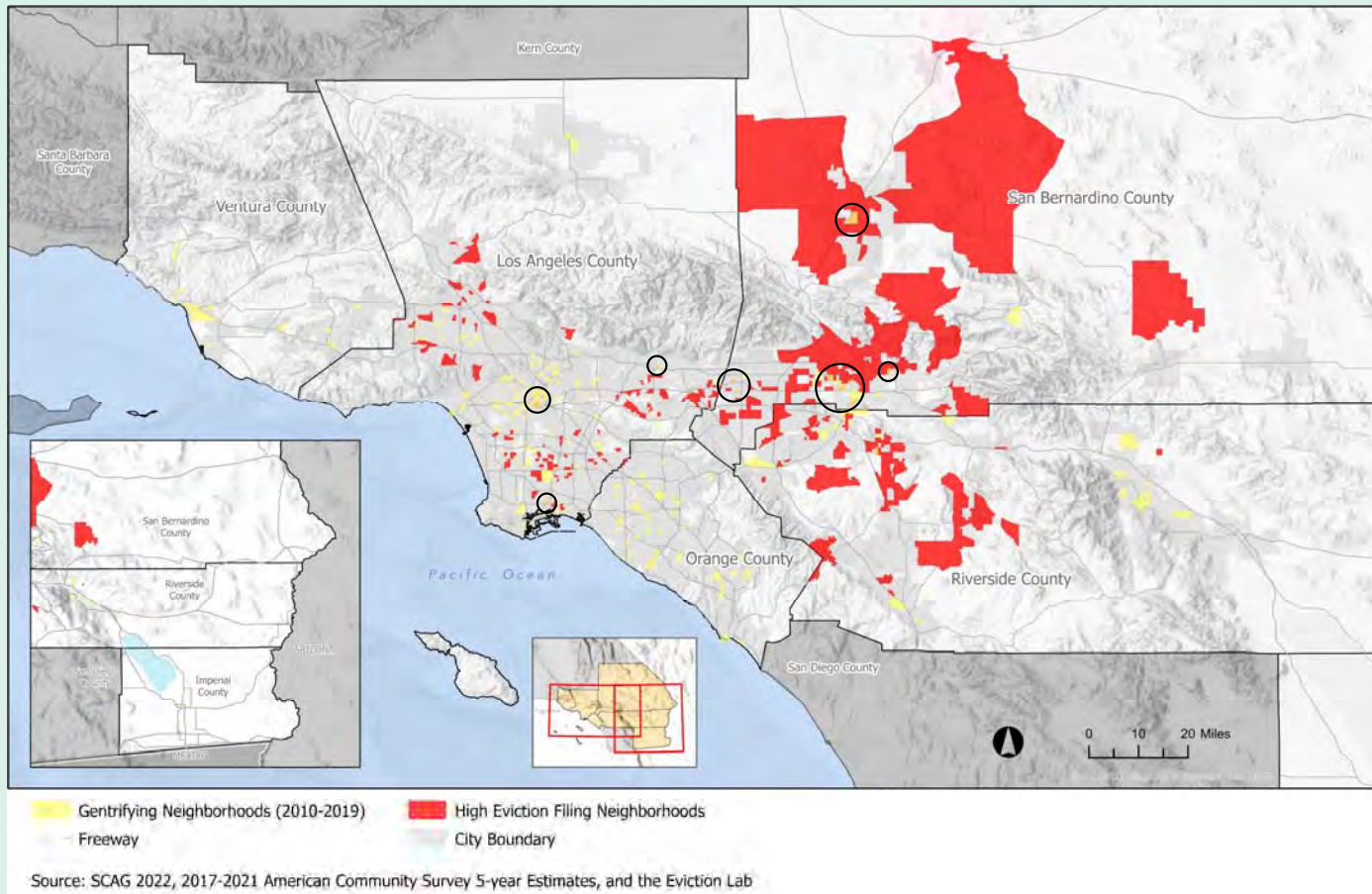
- Gentrification was more pronounced in neighborhoods with a higher concentration of **immigrants, renters, and people of color**
- Gentrifying neighborhoods and those with high eviction filings had higher percentages of **Black and Hispanic/Latino people** and a lower share of non-Hispanic White people compared to the region
- Most gentrifying neighborhoods were not identified as places with high eviction filings

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Map 9. High Eviction Neighborhoods in the SCAG Region



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Rail-Related Impacts

Data Source(s): SCAG Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings: Changes between Baseline and Plan scenarios

—

Railroads and Railyards

Slight increase: Asian people and Quintile 4

Slight decrease: Hispanic/Latino people and Quintile 1

Remains constant for all other populations

+

Grade Separations

Slight increase: Asian and Multiracial/Other people and Quintile 5

Slight decrease: Hispanic/Latino people, people with disabilities, and Quintiles 2 and 4

Remains constant for all other populations

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Rail-Related Impacts

Environment

- **Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities**
- **Emissions Impacts Analysis**
- **Noise Impacts**

Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment




Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities

Data Source(s): SCAG Regional Growth Forecast, FEMA, CGS, CosMos, CalFIRE, California Heat Assessment Tool, U.S. Drought Monitor

Key Findings:

 People of color and low-income populations are at a greater risk of experiencing adverse impacts from climate change

 Reduced risks for Asian households in earthquake zones

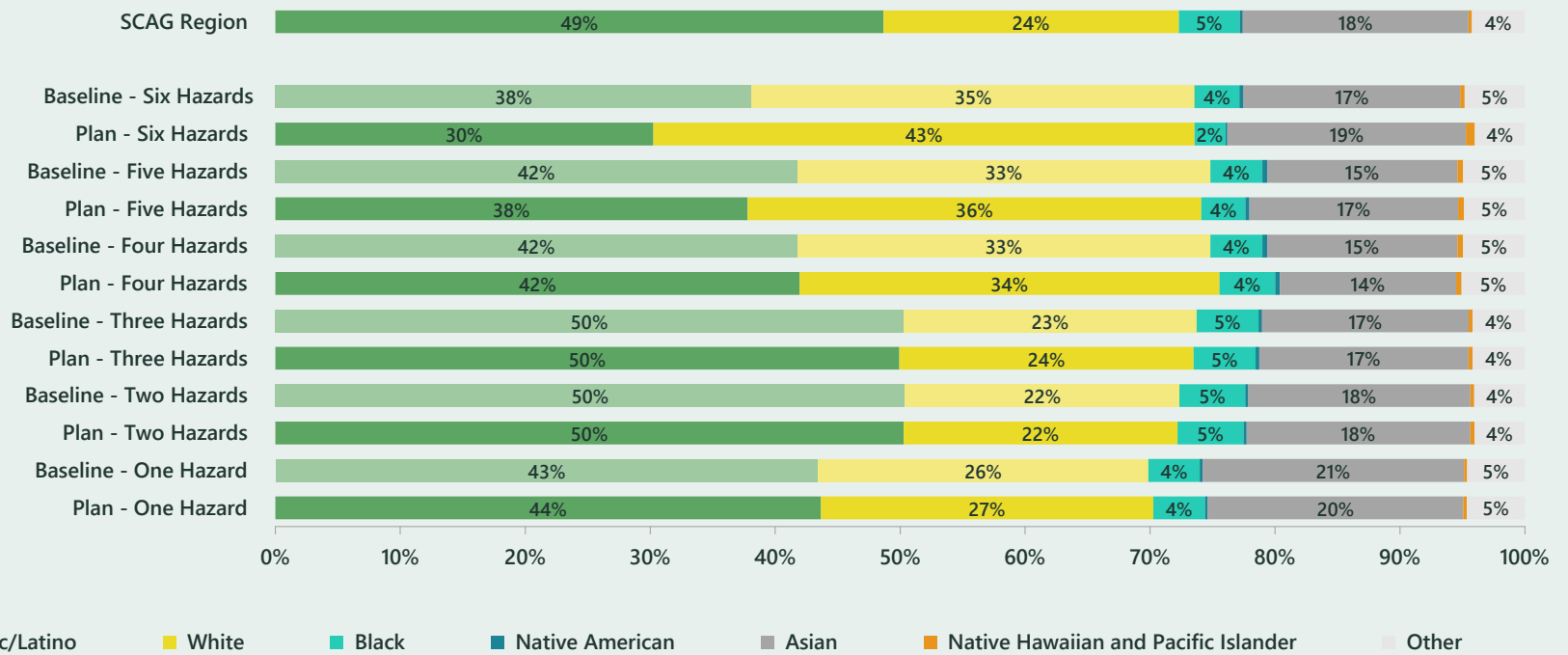
 White populations reside disproportionately in areas with multiple climate hazard zones

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Figure 36. Population in Combined Climate Hazard Zones by Race and Ethnicity, 2050

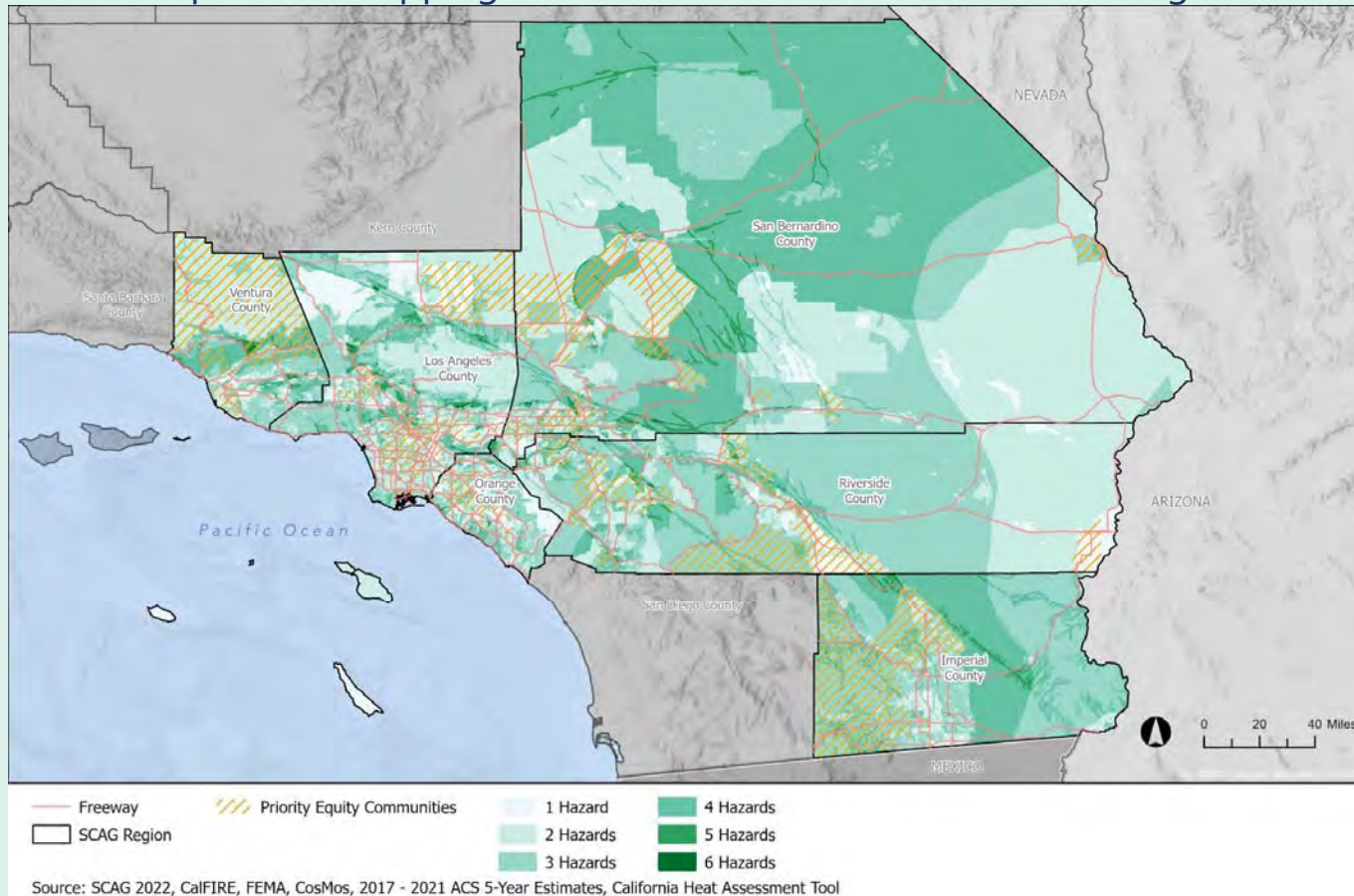


Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Map 10. Overlapping Climate Vulnerabilities in the SCAG Region



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Emissions Impacts

Data Source(s): SCAG Transportation Model and Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings:

- Exposure to emissions is expected to **improve** for the overall population and in Priority Equity Communities, except:

REGIONALLY

Hispanic/Latino populations are overrepresented in areas of worsening emissions

IN FREEWAY ADJACENT AREAS

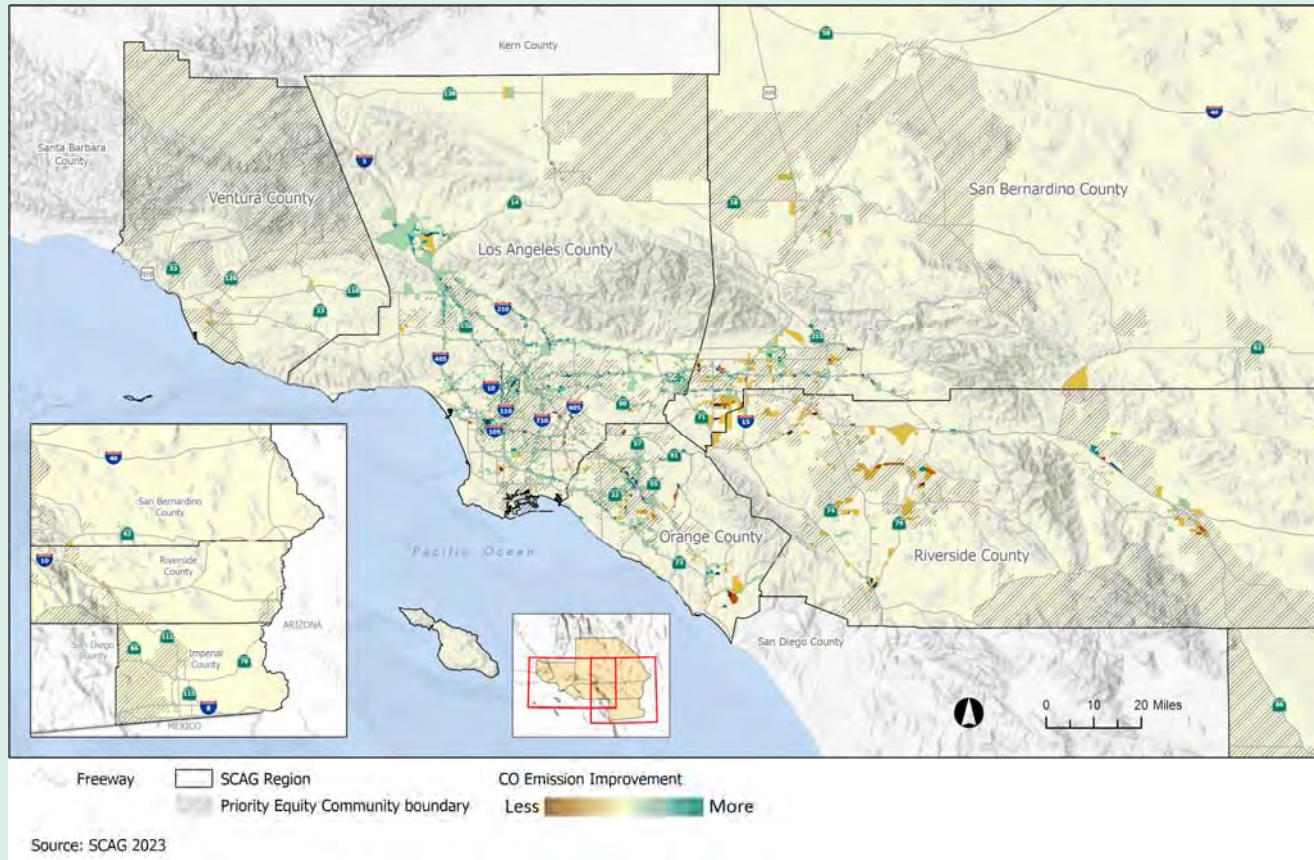
Black and Hispanic/Latino people, youth, and income quintiles 3 and 4 are overrepresented in areas of worsening emissions

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Map 12. Plan Impact on CO Emissions



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Noise Impacts

Data Source(s): Airport Activity, Emissions Impact Analysis

Key Findings:

Aviation



Air passenger activity has increased



Aircraft operations have decreased



Newer planes, technology, and policies have improved noise emissions

Roadway



No significant differences in the share of population groups living near highly traveled roads



Soundwalls and land use planning can help reduce existing disparities

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Rail-Related Impacts

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
- Emissions Impacts Analysis
- Noise Impacts

Economy

- **Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments**
- **Investments vs. Benefits**
- **Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens**
- **Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee**

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments

Data Source(s): SCAG Transportation Model

Key Findings:

- Priority Equity Communities have:

36%

of all highway projects

55%

of all transit projects

62%

of new bike lane miles

fewer

investments in mixed-flow lane projects

more

bus and commuter rail revenue miles

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Investments vs. Benefits

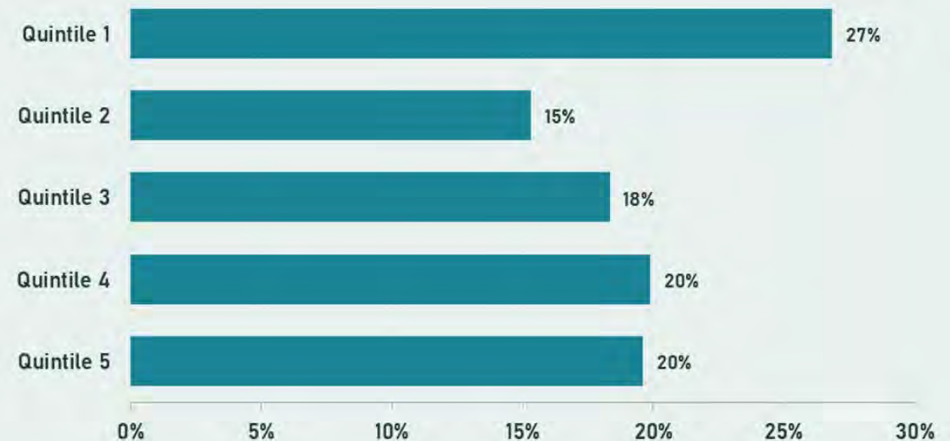
Data Source(s): SCAG Growth Forecast, Project List, NHTS

Key Findings:

The Plan invests in projects that are more likely to benefit:

- Quintile 1
- White people
- Black people
- people who identify as another race

Figure 42. Connect SoCal 2024 Transportation Investments by Income Quintile



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Investments vs. Benefits

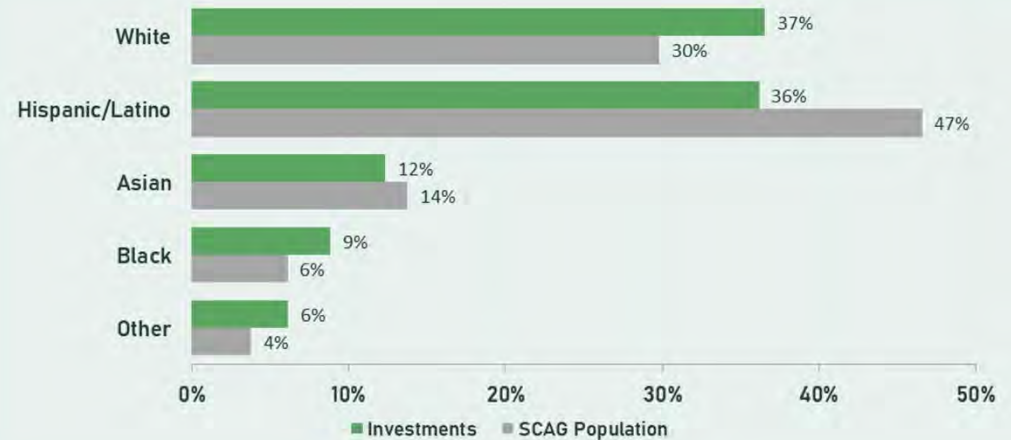
Data Source(s): SCAG Growth Forecast, Project List, NHTS

Key Findings:

The Plan invests in projects that are more likely to benefit:

- Quintile 1
- White people
- Black people
- people who identify as another race

Figure 43. Connect SoCal 2024 Transportation Investments by Race and Ethnicity



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



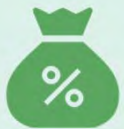
Revenue Sources in Terms of Tax Burdens

Data Source(s): California FTB, CDFTA, BLS CEX

Key Findings:



Gas and transportation sales tax burden is **greatest** for the lowest income quintile



Slightly more tax revenue for planned projects comes from White and Asian households

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fees

Data Source(s): SCAG TEZs

Key Findings:

- MBUF could help **drivers of lower fuel efficiency vehicles** save a modest amount of total taxes and fees
- Replacing the gas tax with an MBUF is expected to have the highest impact on **EV drivers who drive the most**



User fee programs and re-investment frameworks need to be designed to maximize benefits of road pricing to vulnerable communities while minimizing negative impacts.

Draft Equity Analysis

Equity Resources for Action Toolbox



Updated from the Environmental Justice Toolbox (2021)

Aids local jurisdictions in EJ elements, goals, and policies per SB 1000

Compilation of best practices and existing policies/strategies

Organized by Connect SoCal 2024 Goals

Relevant General Plan Elements

Goal

10.2 COMMUNITIES

Relevant General Plan Elements

- Land Use
- Safety
- Housing

Connect SoCal 2024 strives to help develop, connect, and sustain communities that are livable, equitable, and thriving. Lack of community engagement during the planning process, unaffordable and unattainable housing, and lack of healthy food choices are a few of many reasons that result in unsustainable communities. Therefore, it is crucial to consider equitable practices and approaches to break down barriers and ensure communities in the SCAG region can thrive. The Communities section of this toolbox provides recommended practices and approaches centering around equitable engagement, especially with specialized populations, affordable, safe, secure, and protected housing, and healthy food access, to address inequities impacting vulnerable populations and underserved communities. The examples include best practices in the region and help empower residents and local jurisdictions to take action.

Topic

10.2.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Subtopic

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

- Build relationships with residents through community-based organizations, health departments, schools, libraries, and other groups that directly interface with the community
- Measure and assess the current community engagement approaches to ensure they are reaching all impacted residents
- Anticipate any barriers to effective communication and participation with all community members when developing an effective public outreach plan by looking at the demographics in the area (e.g., primary language, age, internet access, and educational attainment)
- Consider different ways to build trust within the community including facilitating conversations through a non-governmental organization, contractual trust, communication trust, competency trust, and caring (See resource #5)
- Host art-centered events and activities to increase engagement with community members such as art galleries, murals, festivals, and public art pieces
- Bring information and opportunities for input to community events, high schools, local markets, and community group meetings
- Provide information through non-digital formats, like local magazines and water bills

List of Recommendations

Resources and Examples

Resources and Examples:

1. Institute for Local Government, Technology, Tools, and Techniques to Improve Public Engagement
2. Homelessness Policy Research Institute, Homeless Outreach: The Los Angeles County Context (2022)
3. City of Rancho Cucamonga, General Plan Progress Report (2022)
4. Stanford Social Innovation Review, Building Trust with Communities of Color (2015)
5. University of Minnesota, Building Trust in Communities (2022)

Final Takeaways



Conditions will improve for Priority Equity Communities relative to the region in most performance areas



Racial equity must be at the forefront and integrated into the policymaking, planning, and programming to result in more equitable outcomes



Keeping the status quo in our approach to transportation will not be enough to create an equitable future for our region

Questions? Comments?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT
SCAG.CA.GOV/CONNECT-SOCAL





SB 1000 Regional Overview

February 8, 2024

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

SB 1000 Context

What is SB 1000?

- Local governments with Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) are required to adopt an Environmental Justice (EJ) element or integrate EJ-related policies

When did SB 1000 get signed into law?

- Signed into 2016 and became effective in 2018 by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA)

What triggers SB 1000?

- When a jurisdiction with one or more DACs revises two or more general plan elements

SCAG SB 1000 Tracking

- SCAG conducted a comprehensive review of EJ Elements for the jurisdictions located in the region
- The process involved searching for the following resources:



**Drafted or
Published EJ Elements**

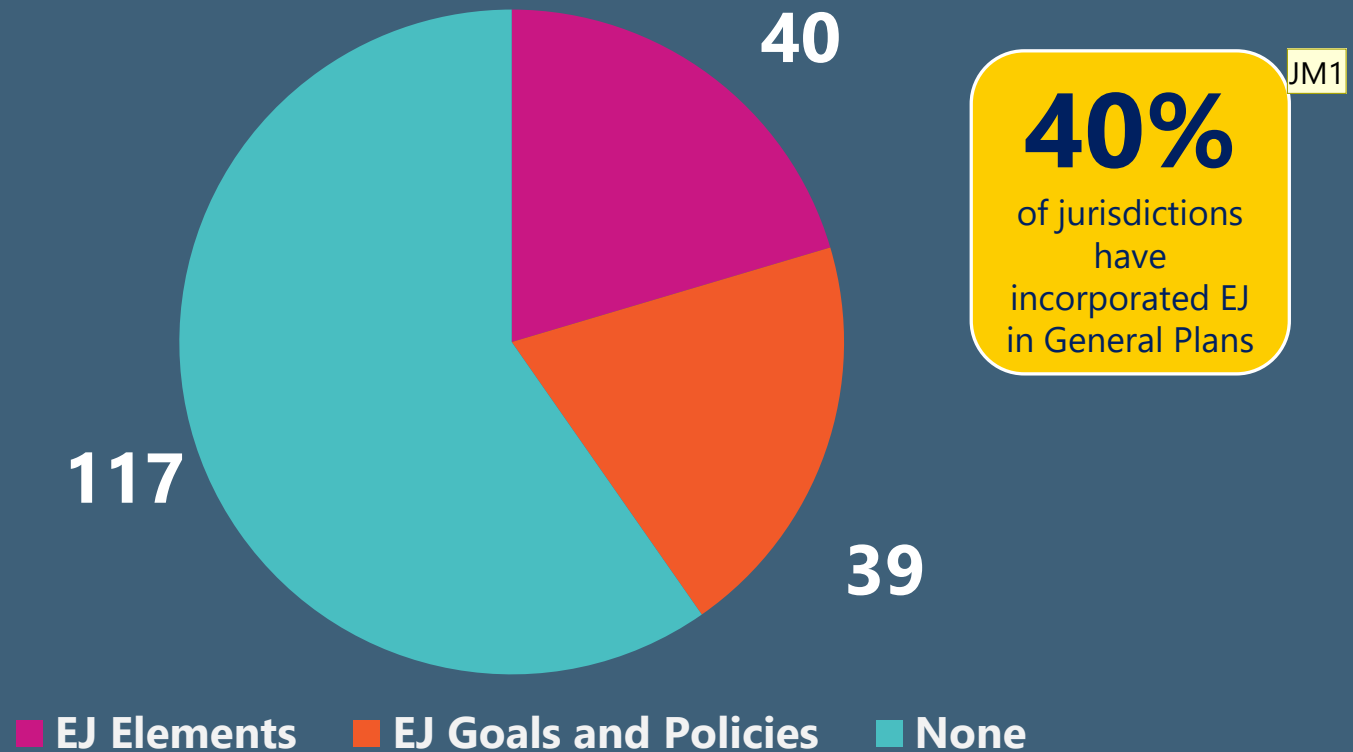


**Incorporation of EJ
Goals and Policies**



**Identification of any EJ-
related projects and
initiatives**

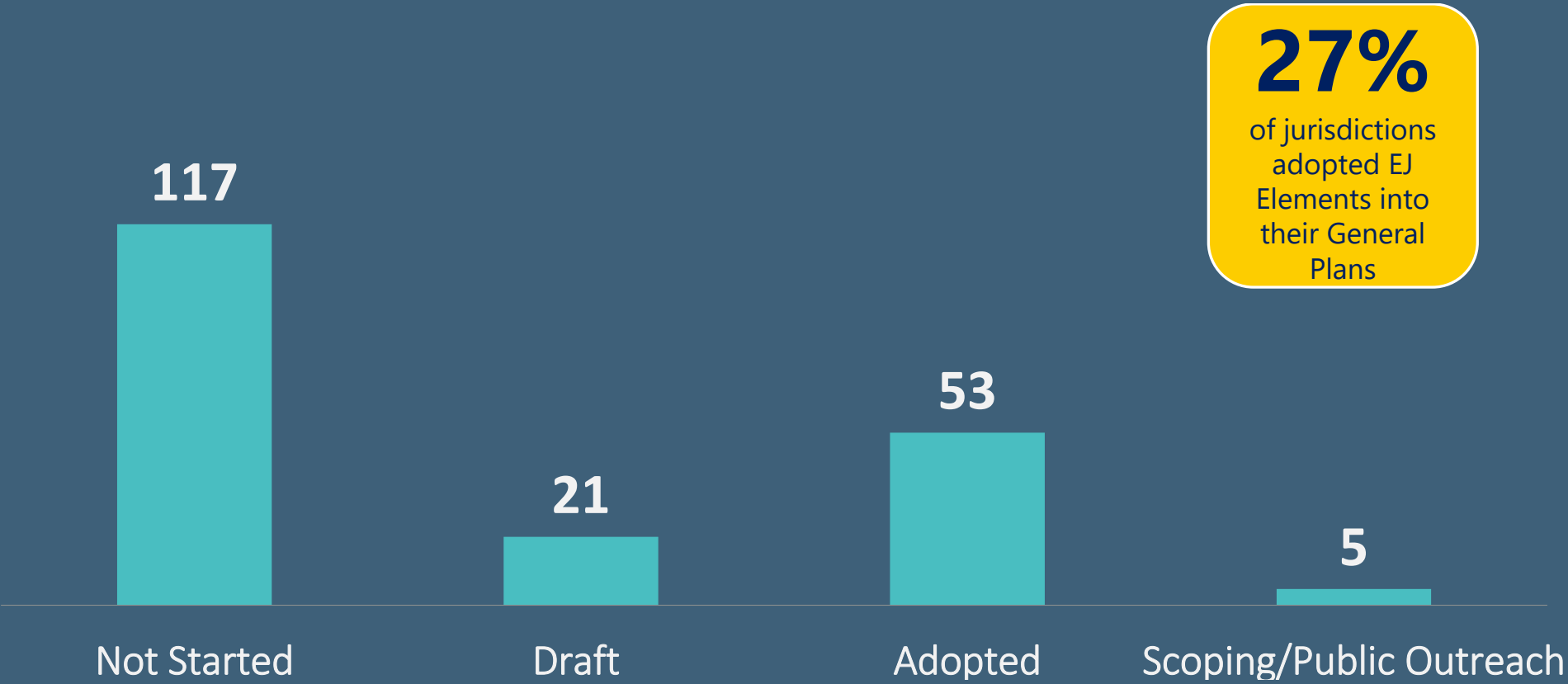
Cities and EJ Incorporation into General Plans



JM4

JM1

SB 1000 Status Across the Region



Jurisdictions with DACs in the SCAG Region

57%
of jurisdictions with DACs have EJ initiatives

47
of jurisdictions have identified DACs with no EJ in General Plans



Takeaways

Less than half of SCAG jurisdictions include EJ in their General Plans

Over half of SCAG jurisdictions with DACs include EJ in their General Plans

Jurisdictions that addressed SB 1000 undertook additional initiatives



THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

<https://scag.ca.gov/environmental-justice>

Announcements

- UCLA Center for Health Policy Research's new **Data Equity Center** focuses on equity in all aspects of the design, collection, production, and dissemination of population health data.
- Apply to receive technical assistance (initial 8 hours of consulting are free)
- For more information on the Data Equity Center, please visit <https://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/our-work/data-equity-center>

Announcements

- Provide feedback on White House Council on Environmental Quality's **Environmental Justice Scorecard** by February 22: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/11/20/2023-25508/environmental-justice-scorecard>
- EPA's **Regional Roadshow** in Region 9: San Bernardino, CA
 - Date/Time: Friday, Feb. 16, 2024 | 5:30 - 8:00 PM PST
 - Register Here: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/cer-regional-roadshow-region-9-tickets-765671713707>

Announcements

- SCAG is conducting a **Regional Data and Services Survey** to...
 - evaluate how local jurisdictions utilize the Regional Data Platform (RDP) Hub,
 - assess the sharing of land use data through the Local Data Exchange (LDX) portal, and
 - gauge the level of GIS skills and capacity within the region.
- Take the survey by March 11th:
<https://form.jotform.com/SCAGweb/regional-data-and-services>

OFFERS, REQUESTS, CONNECTIONS

Offers

Has your agency been working on any equity-related work you would like to share?

Requests

Are there any issues you have experienced since we met last that you would like resources or support on?

Connections

Are you interested in connecting with other agencies around a specific topic?



THANK YOU!

See you in March!