

# SB 1000 Goals, Policies, and Objectives

SB 1000 specifies eight areas that must be integrated into a stand-alone EJ Element or through integrated EJ goals:

1. Reduce the unique and compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities.
2. Reduce pollution exposure and improve air quality.
3. Promote public facilities.
4. Promote food access.
5. Promote safe and sanitary homes.
6. Promote physical activity.
7. Promote “civil engagement” in the public decision-making process.
8. Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

The Toolkit suggests two optional objectives that also reduce community health risks and promote EJ: equitable development and design, and reducing climate vulnerability.

Successful General Plans use clear and specific policy language. As the Office of Planning and Research’s *General Plan Guidelines* (2017) states:

As policy priorities are established, formulating strong policy language is a key first step. For example, rather than “consider implementing” use the word “implement.” Also, instead of using the phrase “consider the development of,” use “develop and implement.”



Additionally, to create more accountable policy language use “priority on” rather than “emphasis on” to highlight policy areas of particular focus.

## Displacement and Gentrification

Gentrification is a process whereby the value of land and buildings in a particular area increases over time due to investments and development, resulting in the displacement of existing residents and businesses. It is important for local governments to consider these issues when implementing SB 1000 as public investments may have the unintended consequence of pushing out existing residents and businesses that they intend to serve.

Examples of anti-displacement strategies include:

- Inclusionary zoning
- No net loss of affordable housing
- Gentrification studies
- Renter protections, such as rent stabilization and Just Cause eviction ordinances
- Incentive rezoning regulations that fund inclusionary housing
- Jobs-housing linkage fees
- Foreclosure assistance
- Value capture strategies



# Summary of SB 1000 Recommendations

## Reduce Pollution Exposure, including Air Quality Improvement

- Reduce pollution from the land use and circulation (source reduction)
- Separate the source of pollution from the sensitive land use or population (separation)
- Reduce the impact of the pollution uses on sensitive land uses or populations (mitigation)
- Consider amortization ordinances
- Reduce traffic congestion and vehicle trips
- Create land use patterns that will encourage people to walk, bicycle, or use public transit
- Encourage compact developments
- Reduce emissions related to energy consumption and stationary sources
- Reduce water contamination

## Promote Public Facilities

- Provide equitable distribution to and access from underserved areas
- Meet future demands of underserved communities
- Ensure regulatory compliance
- Utilize a multi-benefit implementation approach
- Ensure interagency coordination
- Sustainability – Maintenance and energy

## Promote Food Access

- Create opportunities to access affordable and nutritious foods
- Prioritize the development of healthy food establishments in economic development efforts
- Protect and expand urban agriculture
- Scale up local purchasing
- Set up school-based programs that integrate gardening and nutrition

## Promote Safe and Sanitary Homes

- Address unhealthy housing conditions (lead, asbestos, overcrowding, mold, pests)
- Address housing affordability
- Promote land use compatibility

## Promote Physical Activity

- Improve access and connectivity
- Promote urban greening
- Implement complete streets

## Promote Community Engagement in the Public Decisionmaking Process

- Promote capacity-building
- Ensure cultural considerations
- Ensure broad and balanced participation
- Accommodate language access
- Maximize use of technology

## Prioritize Improvements and Programs that Address the Needs of DACs

- Consider EJ issues in the equitable provision of public amenities that improve the quality of life
- Support a strong, diverse local business community
- Creation of priority zones, also known as Green Zones

## Equitable Development and Design

- Promote community-oriented development
- Improve community economic health
- Promote workforce development
- Promote placemaking
- Ensure equitable transit-oriented development

## Reduce Impacts of Climate Change

- Minimize greenhouse gas emissions
- Increase renewable energy and access
- Promote energy efficiency
- Develop extreme heat adaptation plans
- Promote flood-resistant development and retrofits
- Support increased resilience for transportation, particularly for persons with limited mobility
- Prioritize disproportionately-vulnerable populations
- Implement measures to reduce risks to fire hazards
- Develop preventive and protective strategies against climate change impacts