



# SB 1000 Toolkit

*Model Language for  
Environmental Justice Elements*



**DATE**  
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# INTRODUCTION

## Senate Bill 1000

Senate Bill 1000 (SB 1000), or the Planning for Healthy Communities Act, was signed into law in 2016. It requires cities and counties with “Disadvantaged Communities” to develop a standalone environmental justice (EJ) element or integrate related EJ goals, policies, and objectives into other elements of their general plans. The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) and the San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) refers to disadvantaged communities as “Priority Equity Communities” in order to align with the terminology developed by the Southern California Association of Governments and to center equitable investments as part of the SB 1000 process.

As the long-term policy document for a city or county, a general plan is important because it is the blueprint that guides a community’s future actions. The goal of SB 1000 is to ensure environmental justice is a real and vital part of the planning process in order to reduce risks in communities disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards. By reducing pollution and improving access to health-promoting amenities, SB 1000 works to create places that foster positive health outcomes for all who live, work, and play in them.

An EJ Element or related EJ goals, policies, and objectives in a general plan must minimally address the following topic areas in Priority Equity Communities:

1. **Reduce pollution exposure**, such as improving air quality and water quality.
2. **Promote public facilities**, such as expanding parks, libraries, health facilities, and other infrastructure.
3. **Promote food access**, such as expanding the number of grocery stores, farmers’ markets, and community gardens.
4. **Promote safe and sanitary homes**, such as improving home air filtration, increasing access to affordable housing, and removing asbestos, mold, and lead-based building materials.
5. **Promote physical activity**, such as improving street walkability and bikeability.
6. **Promote civic engagement**, such as expanding language access and adopting participatory planning methods.

Ultimately, across all six of these topic areas, an EJ Element or related EJ goals, policies, and objectives must prioritize improvements and programs that address the EJ priorities and needs of Priority Equity Communities.



# Overview

As part of the regional SB 1000 Toolkit, SBCTA/SBCOG developed this document to support jurisdictions in San Bernardino County with implementation of SB 1000. This document includes model language of environmental justice goals, policies, and implementation actions that address each of the six component topic areas required by SB 1000 (i.e., pollution exposure, public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, and civic engagement). The model language is informed by findings from SBCTA/SBCOG's regional existing conditions analysis in 2022, which included both a qualitative stakeholder engagement process and a quantitative data regression and spatial analysis. For example, many model goals, policies, objectives, and implementation actions address top EJ concerns raised through the regional existing conditions analysis, such as air pollution, warehouse development, and public transportation. For more details on the regional existing conditions analysis, please see the Appendix.

Local jurisdictions are encouraged to leverage this model language as a reference while developing their own EJ Elements yet should still tailor the language to match their local community's vision for environmental justice and health equity. Furthermore, to be fully in compliance with SB 1000, jurisdictions must prioritize the specific improvements and programs that will best address the EJ priorities and needs of their local Priority Equity Communities.

## General Plan Structure

A general plan's policy language is typically broken down into three primary categories: goals, policies, and actions. Additionally, general plan elements may include objectives that measure quantitative progress over a specified period of time. This document includes model goals, policies, actions, and objectives for each of the six required SB 1000 topic areas. Below are brief definitions describing each of these terms.

### Goal

Goals are statements describing the envisioned end state for the community. They are broad in both purpose and aim but are designed specifically to establish directions and outcomes.

The following is an example of a goal: **San Bernardino County is a leader in promoting healthy communities through collaboration, prevention, and education.**

### Objective

Objectives, also known as targets, are specific statements of desired future condition toward which the City/County will expend effort in the context of striving to achieve a broader goal. Objectives should be achievable and, where possible, should be measurable and time specific.

The following is an example of an objective: **Reduce the distance between Priority Equity Communities and preventative care facilities by 2030.**

### Policy



Policies are specific position statements that support the achievement of goals and serve as guides to a City Council, the County Board of Supervisors, a Planning Commission, other public commissions and boards, and City/County staff when reviewing development proposals and making other decisions. Policies seek to achieve the goals by mandating, encouraging, or permitting certain actions. Language used to describe this intent includes require, conduct, maintain, and implement.

The following is an example of a policy: **Increase access to preventative healthcare for residents, especially for residents living in Priority Equity Communities by partnering with community-based health organizations to provide mobile services.**

## Action

Actions are implementation focused. They are specific programs or strategies to carry out a policy and fulfill a goal. Actions may be ongoing or new and include identified timelines and responsible City/County departments. They establish the "who," "how", and "when" for carrying out the "what" and "where" of goals, policies, and objectives.

The following is an example of an action: **Pilot a program, in partnership with nonprofit and community health centers, to provide free or low-cost healthcare to low-income households in Priority Equity Communities.**



# REDUCE POLLUTION EXPOSURE

## Example Goal #1

Priority Equity Communities have reduced daily exposure to air pollution, especially from the logistics and distribution industry.

**POLICY: Good neighbor policy.** Establish a Good Neighbor Policy ordinance that provides a set of guidelines and mitigation measures to potentially help address some of the air pollution and other concerns from industrial facilities and logistics and distribution companies operating within the city's limits.

**POLICY: Mobile sources of emissions.** Reduce air pollution and vehicle-related emissions, especially from diesel-powered trucks, that travel to, from, or through the city. Designate truck routes to avoid sensitive land uses (e.g., schools, playgrounds, housing, healthcare facilities, and elder and childcare centers), where feasible.

**POLICY: Stationary sources of emissions.** Discourage the development of new industrial facilities (e.g., warehouses) within 1,000 feet of existing sensitive land uses (e.g., schools, playgrounds, housing, healthcare facilities, and elder and childcare centers).

**POLICY: Sensitive land uses adjacent to local sources of air pollution.** Discourage the development of sensitive land uses (e.g., schools, playgrounds, housing, healthcare facilities, and elder and childcare centers) within 1,000 feet of land uses that are sources of local air pollution (e.g., highways and warehouses). For sensitive land uses that cannot be sited at least 1,000 feet away, require mitigation actions such as:

- Require residential units have individual heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to allow adequate ventilation with windows closed.
- Locate air intake systems for HVAC systems as far away from existing air pollution sources as possible.
- Use High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) air filters in the HVAC system and develop a maintenance plan to ensure the filtering system is properly maintained.
- Use sound walls, berms, and vegetation as physical barriers.
- Require disclosures to notify new potential home buyers and renters of risks from air pollution.

**POLICY: Electric truck hook-ups.** Require new industrial or commercial developments at which heavy-duty diesel trucks idle on-site to install electric truck hook-ups in docks, bays, and parking areas.

**POLICY: Incentives for businesses to lower pollution.** Support local business owners in transitioning their existing operations to emit fewer air pollutants through incentives and development standards.



**POLICY: Community benefits agreements.** Develop a community benefits agreement for major private development projects in the city's Priority Equity Communities that will generate significant truck traffic.

## Example Goal #2

**A City designed to improve air quality and reduce disparate health impacts.**

**POLICY: Regional air quality planning.** Participate in air quality and regional planning efforts (e.g., RTP/SCS) with local, regional, and state agencies that improve local air quality to protect health and minimize the disproportionate impacts on sensitive population groups.

**POLICY: Toxic chemical emissions.** Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, as well as large industrial employers to decrease toxic chemical emissions. Proactively explore potential partnerships and interventions to decrease potential exposure of residents to these chemicals.

**POLICY: Reduce vehicle dependence.** Partner with other local jurisdictions and agencies to advance strategies that reduce regional dependence on motor vehicles and decrease vehicle-related emissions.

**POLICY: Urban tree canopy.** Expand the tree canopy in residential neighborhoods, especially in Priority Equity Communities. Plant street trees that are native and low maintenance.

**POLICY: Emissions from non-industrial land uses.** Reduce particulate emissions from paved and unpaved roads, construction activities, and agricultural operations.

**POLICY: City vehicle fleet.** Transition the City's vehicle fleet to cleaner fuel technologies as they reach the end of their useful lives.

## Example Goal #3

**A City that safely and systemically addresses toxics, legacy pollutants, and hazardous materials.**

**POLICY: Toxic waste reduction.** Prohibit new non-residential uses that are known to release or emit toxic waste at levels that are harmful to human health while continuing to allow medical, research and development, and other necessary uses and services such as dry cleaners.

**POLICY: Legacy pollutant clean-up.** Continue to work with state, federal, regional, and local agencies to eliminate and reduce concentrations of regulated legacy pollutants, which are health-harming pollutants that are the result of past land use activities (e.g., DDT, PCBs, lead, mercury) and are now banned. Support the clean-up and re-use of contaminated sites.

**POLICY: Brownfield remediation.** Require that contaminated sites, or brownfields, are adequately remediated before allowing new development or site redevelopment.





**POLICY: Waste dumping prevention.** Prioritize the prevention of illegal dumping and hazardous waste dumping to protect health, safety, environmental quality, and community aesthetics.

**POLICY: Pesticide cleanup and prevention.** Reduce exposure to legacy pesticides, particularly in areas previously utilized by agriculture, and whenever possible work with landowners and developers to eliminate concentrations of pesticides from soil and groundwater.

**POLICY: Education on groundwater quality.** Coordinate with appropriate agencies to develop an informational program on best management practices to protect groundwater quality on a regional basis.

## Example Goal #4

### A City that strives to be a smoke-free community.

**POLICY: Smoke-free and vape-free public places.** Update the municipal code to require all City-owned public places, including outdoor facilities, to be smoke-free (i.e., tobacco and cannabis) and vape-free to reduce residents' exposure to the health-harming impacts of second-hand smoke, marijuana smoke, and vapor.

**POLICY: Smoke-free and vape-free workplaces.** Encourage employers to provide smoke-free and vape-free workplaces.

**POLICY: Smoke-free and vape-free multifamily housing.** Adopt an ordinance to transition all multi-family buildings into smoke-free and vape-free housing.

**POLICY: Reducing access to smoking and vaping products.** Limit the sale of tobacco, cannabis, and other nicotine products in neighborhoods with a significant concentration of stores (e.g., multiple stores on the same block or intersection) and near child-sensitive areas, such as schools, parks, and daycare facilities. Consider distance requirements from sensitive uses.

**POLICY: Limiting advertisements for smoking and vaping.** Encourage store owners to limit advertising for tobacco, cannabis, and vaping products.

**POLICY: Anti-smoking and anti-vaping campaigns.** Coordinate with County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health and local community partners to continue educational campaigns regarding anti-smoking and anti-vaping measures.

## Example Actions

### Reducing Air Pollution

- Update the General Plan land use map and zoning code to limit the siting of new industrial facilities that emit air pollutants and/or toxic chemicals, including warehouses, within 1,000 feet of existing sensitive land uses (e.g., schools, playgrounds, housing, healthcare facilities, and elder and



childcare centers). For new industrial facilities that cannot be sited at least 1,000 feet away, require new development to implement appropriate mitigation measures to reduce air pollution.

- Establish a local ordinance that exceeds the State vehicle idling restrictions, including restrictions for bus layovers, delivery vehicles, trucks at warehouses and distribution facilities and taxis, particularly when these activities take place near sensitive land uses. Manage truck idling in residential areas.
- Establish a consistent street cleaning and sweeping program to clear dust and other pollutants that contribute to local air pollution.
- Maintain an up-to-date truck routes map that minimizes exposures to sensitive land uses (e.g., schools, playgrounds, healthcare facilities, affordable housing, and elder and childcare centers).
- Partner with public and private stakeholders to establish an electric-vehicle car sharing program in Priority Equity Communities that is available for low-income households.
- Adopt mitigation measures that limit vehicular and construction-related particulate emissions.
- Partner with the County of San Bernardino and other local jurisdictions to develop a regionwide action plan for wildfire smoke days. Advocate for low-income households and Priority Equity Communities to be prioritized for emergency response services.

## Minimizing Exposure to Existing Air Pollution

- Partner with local school districts, community-based organizations, and other stakeholders to provide portable indoor air filtration units to low-income households in Priority Equity Communities. Explore funding opportunities through the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB).
- Partner with local school districts and explore funding strategies to ensure all public schools have updated HVAC systems with HEPA filters.
- Update the General Plan land use map and zoning code to limit siting new sensitive land uses (e.g., schools, playgrounds, healthcare facilities, affordable housing, and elder and childcare centers) within 1,000 feet of highways and warehouses. For sensitive land uses that cannot be sited at least 1,000 feet away, require property owners to implement appropriate mitigation measures to reduce indoor air pollution such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems with High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters, landscape barriers, and other physical improvements as recommended by SCAQMD and/or CARB.

## Other Pollution

- Develop a citywide air quality monitoring program to identify areas with high levels of air pollution, including diesel-powered emissions, and to track changes over time.
- Partner with SCAQMD and/or local universities to explore funding opportunities for low-cost air quality sensors to monitor local air quality data, especially in Priority Equity Communities.
- Maintain a map and database of contaminated, hazardous waste and substance sites (e.g., Cortese list).
- Allocate appropriate resources for enforcement to prevent, and remove, illegal dumping.



- Develop an information campaign targeted at parents to help protect children from the risks of pesticides.
- Work with the County of San Bernardino’s Department of Public Health to adopt a lead testing and abatement program in neighborhoods with the highest concentration of pre-1978 homes.
- Update the zoning code to prohibit new tobacco, cannabis, and other smoking product retailers, including the sale of vape products, within 1,000 feet of child-sensitive areas (e.g., schools, parks, libraries, and recreation centers) and 1,000 feet of another tobacco, cannabis, and other smoking product retailer.



# PROMOTE PUBLIC FACILITIES

## Example Goal #1

The City equitably provides public services and facilities for all residents.

**POLICY: Equitable distribution of services and facilities.** Ensure accessible public facilities and services are equitably distributed throughout the city, especially in Priority Equity Communities, and are provided in a timely manner to keep pace with new development.

**POLICY: Activation of City-owned facilities.** Seek to activate City-owned facilities with educational, recreational, and community-building programs to best serve residents across the city, and especially residents in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Ongoing updates to City programming.** In partnership with community members, adapt City programming and services as needed to ensure they meet the community's needs, based on continued monitoring of demographic, socio-economic characteristics, and intellectual and developmental disabilities and needs.

**POLICY: Age-appropriate and culturally-relevant programming.** Provide a variety of culturally-relevant programming to ensure residents of all ages have educational and recreational opportunities.

**POLICY: Language accessibility.** Enhance language accessibility for all City programs and services, including the City's website, and provide opportunities for City staff to enhance language competence.

**POLICY: Equitable climate adaptation services.** Equitably provide public facilities and services, such as heating/cooling centers and resilience hubs, to support low-income residents and Priority Equity Communities with adapting to climate change.

**POLICY: Equitable digital infrastructure.** Support an equitable distribution of high-quality digital infrastructure across the city.

## Example Goal #2

A City that coordinates with regional and local partners to improve all residents' access to community resources.

**POLICY: Childcare needs and services.** Work with local and regional agencies, including the County of San Bernardino's Public Health Department, to assess childcare needs. Work with local organizations and institutions, where feasible, to implement programs to address childcare shortfalls.

**POLICY: City initiatives at schools.** Work with local school districts on policies or programs related to physical activity, healthy nutrition, and climate and sustainability initiatives.



**POLICY: Educational programming.** Partner with local institutions to maintain and enhance existing extended learning opportunities through after-school enrichment programs, summer boost programs, school breaks, literacy programs, and weekends for all children.

**POLICY: Equitable transit services.** Partner with local and regional transit providers to equitably upgrade and expand transit services across the city.

**POLICY: Transit services for persons with disabilities.** Partner with local transit agencies to promote expanded affordable and reliable transportation options for persons with disabilities, especially school-based transportation services for developmentally and physically disabled students.

**POLICY: Existing park maintenance.** Partner with local park and recreation stakeholders to provide maintenance and ensure existing park and recreation facilities are in good condition to facilitate their use and protect the public's investment.

**POLICY: New park programming.** Collaborate with local park and recreation stakeholders to ensure new and existing parks consider age of users, cultural needs, and other factors in the design or upgrades to park space.

**POLICY: Partnerships to improve outreach.** Partner with local organizations and institutions, such as community-based organizations and faith-based institutions, who are trusted messengers and can increase outreach to Priority Equity Communities about existing City resources, services, and opportunities.

## Example Goal #3

A City that coordinates with regional and local partners to promote residents' access to affordable and high-quality health and social services.

**POLICY: Regional health equity.** Work closely with the County of San Bernardino and other jurisdictions and stakeholders in San Bernardino County to advance regional health equity priorities and to reduce health disparities. Encourage partnerships to promote health, wellness, and prevention.

**POLICY: Health data sharing.** Foster health data sharing between the City and County. Work with the County to track health data and coordinate with the County to ensure the City has necessary health-related data.

**POLICY: Health initiatives and partnerships.** Actively work with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health to secure support for health initiatives and other healthy community work, such as community implementation grants.

**POLICY: Adequate healthcare facilities and services.** Maintain communication with local healthcare systems and service providers to ensure that adequate medical facilities and services are provided to meet the varying needs of the community. Support expansion of health care facilities to match the growing population and changing demographics of the community.



**POLICY: Access to health services.** Partner with public and private stakeholders to promote the flexible use of community spaces (e.g., community centers, libraries, schools) to increase access to and provide important health services, particularly related to obesity, diabetes, and mental health. Prioritize resources and investments in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Transit to health facilities.** Partner with local transit agencies to ensure bus routes provide convenient service to existing and future healthcare and social service facilities, especially from Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Health services for unhoused residents.** Coordinate with Continuum of Care for San Bernardino County to help unhoused residents and those at-risk of becoming homeless to access education, facilities, and health services.

**POLICY: Health services for at-risk youth.** Coordinate with the County of San Bernardino Department of Children and Family Services to support programs for at-risk youth and parents of at-risk youth, such as parent training programs, health and mental health resources, and youth transition programs.

## Example Goal #4

The City promotes community safety and a sense of belonging for all residents.

**POLICY: Cross-cultural trust building.** Improve community safety and community cohesion through community engagement efforts to build cross-cultural trust between the Police and Fire Departments and residents of color and residents in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Diversion and re-entry services.** Identify and implement resources, programs, and partnerships to successfully support diversion and reentry efforts for justice-involved youth and young adults.

**POLICY: Integrated referral services and systems.** Continue to develop and partner with community-based organizations, the County, and neighboring jurisdictions to develop integrated referral services and harm-reduction systems that facilitate access to resources and economic opportunities for justice-involved youth and young adults.

**POLICY: Reintegration employment training programs.** Encourage and support efforts that help reintegrate formerly incarcerated persons into positions of employment and positive roles in the community, including working with local employers.

## Example Goal #5

The City's public libraries serve as centralized hubs for educational and social services.

**POLICY: Adequate library services and staffing.** Ensure adequate library services, staffing, and facilities are maintained for all residents.



**POLICY: Library community hubs.** Promote the library as a community hub for culturally and linguistically competent educational and social services as well as information about City programs (e.g., tenant-landlord mediation, home repairs, disaster preparedness).

**POLICY: Literacy programming.** Provide inclusive programming, technological resources, and services at libraries to promote literacy and support educational outcomes of K-12 students.

**POLICY: Culturally-relevant library collections.** Maintain library collections that reflect the languages, cultures, and ethnicities found in the community. Expand programs that connect residents not currently visiting the libraries to book selections of diverse authors.

**POLICY: Library-based outreach on existing public services.** Partner with local agencies and organizations to use library spaces to provide residents with access to information about City, County, and non-profit programs and resources.

**POLICY: Library learning and evaluation.** Develop customer service surveys to use to evaluate and improve library programs and events.

## Example Actions

### Accessibility to Government

- Evaluate the literacy level of existing public-facing City documents and permits. Identify areas for improvement, especially in the process for applying to City programs and services, and update those documents accordingly so that residents with lower literacy levels can more easily complete required documents.
- Ensure City staff are available to support residents, regardless of preferred language, with completing City documents and permits.
- Minimize the documentation required (e.g., driver's license, lease, pay stubs) to access City services to reduce barriers to seeking and utilizing services, including eliminating requirements whenever possible.
- Translate all City documents for applying to City programs and services into Spanish and other locally-relevant languages.
- Offer interpretation services for residents at all City counters when requested.
- Partner with other stakeholders to co-create a centralized and multilingual online hub that aggregates all resources and services publicly available for residents. Include resources and services offered by the City, County, State, local non-profits, utilities, local service providers, and other agencies.
- Convene an annual outreach meeting of community-based organizations, faith-based institutions, radio stations, and other local stakeholders to provide them with updates on City services, programs, and resources available for residents. Provide and promote opportunities for low- or no-cost meeting rooms in City facilities for local stakeholders as incentives for strengthening community engagement.



## Health and Social Facilities

- Partner with local agencies, jurisdictions, and community-based organizations to establish a promotores program (i.e., community health workers) or similar that can provide culturally and linguistically responsive navigation to help residents in Priority Equity Communities learn about, connect to, and navigate existing healthcare and social services. Partner with other public agencies, such as the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health, to cost-share the program.
- Coordinate with local healthcare providers and school districts to establish school-based health centers, especially in Priority Equity Communities.
- Partner with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health and other regional partners to provide information on affordable and accessible health care services, including mobile health clinics, health fairs, and county services.
- Partner with local healthcare systems and service providers to support Medicare and Medi-Cal recipients in accessing existing reimbursement programs for non-emergency medical transportation.
- Partner with local healthcare systems, community colleges, and universities to establish a behavioral health certificate program that trains students to become certified behavioral health providers and help to address the long wait time in access to behavioral health services.
- Work closely with local healthcare systems and providers to prepare their facilities for future extreme weather events, including wildfires, flooding, and extreme heat. Strategies to climate-proof their facilities include installing adequate backup power supply, raising ground floors in flood prone areas, and developing a stockpile of emergency medical supplies.
- Work closely with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health to collect and evaluate data on key health metrics to ensure the City has necessary equity and health-related data to guide decision-making.
- Every five years, conduct a community health assessment regarding the overall health and quality of life of those who live and work in the city.
- Explore innovative private and public partnerships to provide pharmacies and medical, dental, and mental health services in Priority Equity Communities.

## Recreational Facilities and Services

- Program community events, special programs, festivals, and classes at parks, libraries, and public gathering spaces throughout the city, and especially in Priority Equity Communities, either funded by the City or in partnership with community organizations.
- Create a shared use agreement with local school districts, utilities, or other public agencies where the public and organizations (such as youth and adult intramural leagues) can access fields/property.
- Identify and pilot new ways to engage residents from Priority Equity Communities who have not previously participated in City-run enrichment programs.





- Ensure that young people, especially youth from Priority Equity Communities, are involved in City-run enrichment programs. Use targeted locations and coordinate with existing programs and organizations to strengthen youth development opportunities.

## Transit Facilities and Services

- Partner with local transit agencies to upgrade all bus stops to provide adequate shade, seating, and lighting at all times of the day and night to increase safety and comfort for transit-riders.
- Design a community arts competition to add artwork to the City's bus stops.

## Community Safety

- Establish a pilot program that provides mobile crisis response to community members experiencing issues related to mental health, substance use, and homelessness.
- Explore the adoption of an ordinance to end the practice of ticketing bicyclists who ride on city sidewalks if the street segment does not have a Caltrans Class I shared-use path or Class IV separated bikeway.
- Explore the creation of a new traffic enforcement unit composed of unarmed staff that enforce traffic rules and respond to collisions.
- Identify and implement resources, programs, and partnerships to successfully support diversion and reentry efforts for justice-involved youth and young adults.

## Climate Resilience

- Continue coordinating with local agencies and organizations to establish centralized resilience hubs during extreme weather days, and provide transportation to these facilities for older adults, persons with disabilities, and other residents who may have transportation barriers.
- Partner with local nurseries and other small businesses to develop a program to provide native, low-maintenance, and/or fruit trees at low or no-cost to low-income homeowners and owners of affordable multifamily housing in Priority Equity Communities.

## Digital Equity

- Identify opportunities to supply public WiFi access, charging stations, and/or public workstations at all municipal buildings and recreational facilities.
- Partner with local internet service providers to expand high-speed broadband service to all parts of the city.
- Partner with libraries to establish digital literacy programs.



# PROMOTE FOOD ACCESS

## Example Goal #1

The City promotes healthy eating and reduces food insecurity among low-income residents in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Access to healthy foods.** Ensure convenient access to affordable, fresh produce and healthy foods in all neighborhoods, including grocery stores, farmers' markets, and community gardens, particularly in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Transit to healthy food retailers.** Improve ready access to healthy food retailers along key transit corridors and within transit-oriented developments. Work with local transit agencies to ensure that bus routes provide service from Priority Equity Communities to healthy food retailers.

**POLICY: Low-cost and free food programs.** Collaborate with local school districts, community partners, and the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health to support low-cost and free food programs for food insecure households.

**POLICY: Food waste diversion.** Partner with local grocery stores, restaurants, and other food retailers to divert food waste and donate extra food to local food banks, soup kitchens, and shelters.

**POLICY: Urban agriculture.** Encourage edible landscapes, fruit trees, community gardens, and other forms of urban agriculture in the City's parks and public spaces.

## Example Goal #2

A City that promotes healthy retail environments for all residents.

**POLICY: Local food production.** Improve access to fresh produce and strengthen the local economy by encouraging local food production, community gardens, and farmers markets on vacant or underutilized parcels.

**POLICY: Farmers markets.** Partner with organizations to bring one (or more) weekly Certified Farmers Markets to the city. Encourage future farmers markets to accept CalFresh Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards; Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits; and Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) benefits.

**POLICY: Food microenterprises.** Strengthen the local economy by encouraging food microenterprises and small businesses, especially those that sell and/or serve healthy food options.

**POLICY: Healthy food retailer incentives.** Incentivize the location and expansion of new and existing small businesses that sell and/or serve healthy food options.



**POLICY: Economic development incentives.** Utilize economic development incentives to encourage existing convenience stores, especially in Priority Equity Communities, to expand inventory and to sell fresh, healthy foods such as produce.

**POLICY: Convenience store conversions.** Assist convenience stores in modifying retail space with basic refrigeration and shelving to transform into economically viable healthy food retailers.

**POLICY: Full-service grocery stores.** Partner with developers and other stakeholders to bring full-service and affordable grocery stores to Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Decreasing concentration of drive-through restaurants.** Limit drive-through restaurants and liquor stores in neighborhoods with a significant concentration of stores (e.g., multiple stores on the same block or intersection) and child-sensitive areas, such as schools, parks, and childcare facilities.

## Example Goal #3

### A City that encourages healthy eating habits for all residents.

**POLICY: School-based nutrition education.** Work with local school districts and other educational facilities to create or implement educational programs for children about healthy eating, such as edible schoolyards and healthy cooking classes.

**POLICY: Nutrition education programming.** Partner with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health to develop food education programs, including culturally tailored messages, fruit and vegetable incentives, parenting skill classes, nutrition, and physical activity.

**POLICY: Education on backyard food production.** Partner with community-based organizations to provide gardening and composting classes citywide with an emphasis in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Healthy food choices.** Require that City-funded events offer refreshments, also offer healthy food choices and water to participants.

**POLICY: Marketing for local healthy food retailers.** Help publicize small retailers and restaurants that sell and/or serve affordable and high-quality fruits and vegetables, including locally grown foods.

## Example Actions

### Access to Healthy Foods

- Encourage grocery stores, farmers' markets, and other healthy food retailers to accept CalFresh Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards; Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits; and Senior Farmer's Market Nutrition Program benefits.
- Partner with local grocery stores, restaurants, and other food retailers to divert food waste and donate extra food to local food banks, soup kitchens, and shelters.



- Conduct a periodic survey to identify key food assets, opportunities for healthy retail, and areas of concern in the food environment.
- Incentivize location and expansion of new and existing businesses that provide healthy food choices throughout the city.
- Partner with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health to support innovative food microenterprises, such as home kitchen operations and mobile food facilities, to promote local food production and address food insecurity.
- Partner with local community-based organizations, businesses, local school districts, and other stakeholders to create a community commercial kitchen facility to serve as a learning lab for students and an economic development building block for food microenterprises.
- Adopt a "Healthy Corner Store" policy to encourage corner stores to offer healthy food and beverage options, decrease unhealthy food advertising, adjust floor plans to encourage healthier eating choices. Utilize economic development incentives to encourage existing stores in Priority Equity Communities to sell fresh, healthy foods. Pursue funding and partnerships and develop incentive programs to encourage the equitable availability of healthy food options.

## Urban Agriculture

- Update the Zoning Code to allow small-scale urban agriculture, including accessory uses such as temporary on-site urban agriculture stands, as a permitted or conditional use in most zones. Examples of small-scale urban agriculture include food gardens, fruit trees, backyard chickens, and non-commercial greenhouses and beehives.
- Encourage edible landscapes, fruit trees, and community gardens in the City's parks and public spaces.

## Limiting Unhealthy Foods

- Update the zoning code to identify drive-through restaurants and convenience stores as conditional uses. Require conditional use review upon lease renewal or at point of business sale.
- Update the zoning code to limit new drive-through restaurants within 1,000 feet of child-sensitive areas (e.g., schools, parks, libraries, and childcare facilities) and within 1,000 feet of another drive-through restaurant.
- Update the Zoning Code to define and prohibit any new drive-through restaurants.
- Update the Zoning Code to establish definitions for liquor stores and wine shops as commercial establishments that primarily sell alcoholic beverages for off-site consumption. Prohibit new liquor stores or wine shops within 1,000 feet of a school or park and within 1,000 feet of another liquor store or wine shop.
- Update the Zoning Code to define convenience stores and require them to have a conditional use permit. Require conditional use review upon lease renewal or at point of business sale.
- Explore the creation of a citywide fee on sugar-sweetened beverages to fund child and youth development programs, such as childcare and healthy eating programming.



## Nutrition Education

- Partner with local school districts to create a health curriculum based on learning about healthy food and making healthier food choices.
- Partner with local school districts to create and expand educational programs for children and youth on healthy eating, water consumption, and gardening and composting.
- Enact a nutrition policy that requires healthy food and beverage options be served at City events that provide food and beverages.



# PROMOTE SAFE AND SANITARY HOMES

## Example Goal #1

A City that encourages the construction and maintenance of safe, sanitary, and health-promoting housing.

**POLICY: Elimination of common home pollutants.** Encourage the identification and elimination of common sources of unhealthy housing, including mold and moisture, pests, poor indoor air quality, safety problems, contaminants and toxic substances, and deferred maintenance.

**POLICY: Rehabilitation of existing multifamily housing.** Establish a housing rehabilitation program that assists property owners of multifamily residential housing in modernizing and maintaining units. For example, support efforts to upgrade affordable units with effective ventilation and insulation systems, and eliminate common home pollutants such as lead, asbestos, mold, and pests.

**POLICY: Housing code enforcement.** Develop a community code enforcement partnership to ensure ongoing and effective health and safety code enforcement, with priority given to rental properties in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: HUD housing inspections.** Track and address annual United States Housing and Urban Development (HUD) inspections of publicly subsidized housing units.

**POLICY: Lead exposure education.** Promote education and outreach on lead exposure prevention and lead health effects.

**POLICY: Lead exposure prevention.** Reduce the potential for lead exposure and poisoning through health checks, home inspections, and code enforcement.

**POLICY: Zoning for health-promoting housing.** Review, revise, and update the municipal and zoning code (as well as other relevant plans, procedures, regulations, guidelines, programs, and design manuals) as needed, to promote healthy housing quality. Regulations may include:

- Siting buildings to encourage walking and physical activity,
- Designing internal staircases that are visually prominent and attractive,
- Designing buildings to allow for high levels of natural light and air,
- Limiting concentration of unhealthy uses in proximity to sensitive uses,
- Providing safe linkages to parks, trails, schools, and recreation,
- Providing on-site recreational facilities, and
- Using materials that are proven to avoid negative health impacts.



## Example Goal #2

### A City that encourages the improvement of indoor air quality.

**POLICY: Indoor air quality improvement.** Promote programs that improve the indoor air quality of residential units, especially low-income housing units in Priority Equity Communities, in the city.

**POLICY: Smoke-free and vape-free housing.** Adopt an ordinance to transition all multi-family buildings into smoke-free and vape-free housing.

**POLICY: Limiting exposure to wildfire smoke.** Minimize residents' exposure to harmful air pollutants from wildfire smoke through housing weatherization programs that reduce wildfire smoke penetration into homes for low-income homeowners and residents of affordable multifamily housing units, especially in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Climate adaptation improvements to housing.** Promote programs that increase resiliency to climate impacts, including extreme heat, for low-income homeowners and residents of affordable multifamily housing units in Priority Equity Communities.

## Example Goal #3

### A City that proactively supports low-income residents who are housing insecure.

**POLICY: Eviction prevention assistance.** Connect low-income residents in Priority Equity Communities to City, County, State, and non-profit resources that provide technical, legal, and financial assistance for renters facing eviction.

**POLICY: Tenant protections plan.** Developing a tenant protections plan, which may include a rent stabilization policy, just cause eviction and harassment protections, tenant and landlord mediation programs, right of first refusal, rental assistance, tenant legal counseling, and a rent board to implement the program.

**POLICY: Fair housing laws.** Strictly enforce fair housing laws to protect residents from housing discrimination.

**POLICY: Foreclosure prevention assistance.** Connect low-income homeowners in Priority Equity Communities at risk of foreclosure to county, state, and non-profit homeowner assistance programs.

**POLICY: Resident controlled housing.** Encourage resident controlled limited-equity ownership, such as limited-equity condominiums, limited-equity cooperatives, and community land trusts.



## Example Goal #4

### A City that proactively supports unhoused residents with accessing safe and sanitary housing.

**POLICY: Homelessness assistance programs.** Coordinate with the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, and other stakeholders to help residents currently or at risk of experiencing homelessness to access education, facilities, and health services.

**POLICY: Homelessness planning and coordination.** Build on and enhance existing strategies and planning for supporting the unhoused population, including prevention, services, access to mental health services, and necessary facilities.

**POLICY: Housing First program.** Implement the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing First program in the city.

**POLICY: Emergency housing.** Continue to partner with local shelters to provide cots for emergency shelter situations, including extreme heat and cold days.

## Example Actions

### Housing Quality

- Partner with the County of San Bernardino and other regional agencies to support programs designed to rehabilitate deteriorated units through weatherization, modernization, and elimination of common home pollutants.
- In cooperation with the County of San Bernardino and other regional agencies, establish a lead-based paint and asbestos removal program for affordable housing units built before 1980.
- Provide application assistance for low-income homeowners in Priority Equity Communities who qualify for State and Federal programs that cover the cost of home improvements. Types of improvements include HVAC systems with HEPA filters, induction stovetops, double pane windows, door weather stripping, and attic and floor insulation.
- Develop a program to work with property owners of existing affordable multifamily residential buildings, especially those in Priority Equity Communities, to install HVAC systems with HEPA filters, induction stovetops, double pane windows, and door weather stripping.
- Enforce applicable provisions of the housing and building codes. Where implementation of applicable provisions may result in housing displacement, identify opportunities to ensure residents remain housed.
- Evaluate the existing residential rental housing inspection program and develop measures to improve effectiveness.





## Housing Insecurity

- Continue to connect low-income residents in Priority Equity Communities to city, county, state, and non-profit resources that provide technical, legal, and financial assistance for renters facing eviction.
- Provide mortgage assistance to help low-income homeowners in Priority Equity Communities at risk of foreclosure with financial or counseling support.
- Provide education, outreach, and referral services for residents regarding their rights as tenants and buyers.
- Provide education and outreach to landlords, property managers, real estate agents, and others on their obligations as they make or manage properties available for housing.
- Explore creation a rental and eviction registry to assess rental market and eviction trends.

## Homelessness

- Establish a dedicated homeless service coordinator position to function as a liaison with the County and residents currently or at risk of experiencing homelessness.
- Establish safe parking pilot program for unhoused residents living in their vehicles. Partner with County agencies and community-based organizations to provide wrap-around services.
- Work with homeless service providers to provide mobile shower and/or safe restroom facilities for unhoused residents.
- Work with homeless service providers to prioritize legal help, rapid housing assistance, and other social services for unhoused children, youth, and families.
- Continue to partner with the local shelters to provide cots for emergency shelter situations, including wildfire smoke days, extreme heat and cold days, and other extreme weather events.



# PROMOTE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

## Example Goal #1

A City that develops neighborhoods with a range of opportunities to exercise.

**POLICY: Complete streets urban design.** Design neighborhoods that support safe pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit use for residents of all ages by prioritizing safety, implementing complete streets. Prioritize transportation system funding and improvements in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Transportation improvements to increase safety.** Strive for a safe transportation system by making transportation improvements in areas with a high incidence of collisions, injuries, and death, especially for pedestrians and bicyclists. Street improvements may include the following: marked crosswalks, traffic calming, and separated bicycle lanes.

**POLICY: Pedestrian friendly streetscapes.** Enhance existing streetscapes to include greater sidewalk coverage, walkway connectivity, street trees and shade, street lighting, street crossing safety features, traffic calming measures, transit shelters, and other design elements, especially in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Improvements to encourage alternative forms of transportation.** Prioritize transportation system improvements that promote Complete Streets objectives, incorporate universal design principles, and encourage walking, biking, and transit use in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Safe routes to school.** Improve safety and physical activity for students and families, especially in Priority Equity Communities, in trips to and from school.

**POLICY: Safe routes for aging adults.** Develop safe routes for aging adults, particularly routes to transit and shopping centers.

**POLICY: Promotion of active transportation.** Promote efforts to educate and encourage residents to take active forms of transportation.

## Example Goal #2

Residents, of all incomes and abilities, have opportunities to lead active lifestyles and access recreational facilities.



**POLICY: Diverse offerings of recreational programming.** Continue to provide City recreational programs that focus on physical activity and that promote active lifestyles. Ensure there are recreational services available for all residents, including persons with disabilities.

**POLICY: Investments in physical activity.** Prioritize City investments in recreational programs that focus on physical activity.

**POLICY: Fee waivers for recreational programming.** Consider fee waivers for low-income households in Priority Equity Communities, such as families with children who participate in the National School Lunch Program, so that all residents have access to the City's recreational programming.

**POLICY: Parks and open spaces.** Provide well-designed trails and active play amenities in parks and open spaces with amenities to accommodate a range of users.

**POLICY: Partnerships for parks and open spaces.** Develop public, private, and nonprofit partnerships to develop and maintain parks, recreational facilities, and publicly-accessible private open spaces in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: New parks and open spaces.** Plan for new parks and increase access to existing and future parks, trails, and open spaces, especially in Priority Equity Communities.

## Example Actions

### Active Transportation

- Partner with local small businesses and non-profit organizations to provide residents with skills training in bicycle riding, safety, maintenance, and repair. Ensure these trainings are also available in Spanish and other locally relevant languages.
- Establish an annual Ciclovía event that temporarily closes streets to motor vehicles to make them accessible and inviting for residents to take active forms of transportation.
- Adopt and implement a Vision Zero program that reduces vehicle related fatalities to zero.
- Enforce traffic safety near child-sensitive areas (e.g., schools, parks, libraries, and childcare facilities).

### Safe Routes to School

- Partner with local school districts and community-based organizations to adopt a Safe Routes to Schools plan.
- In partnership with local school districts, continue existing and establish new local Safe Routes to School programs at every public school in the city. Prioritize improvements for schools that serve Priority Equity Communities.
- Partner with local school districts, the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health, and other stakeholders to hire and cost-share a dedicated staff position to advance the Safe Routes to School programs and to apply for State and Federal grants.



- Work closely with local school districts and the County of San Bernardino’s Department of Public Health to conduct annual school travel tallies and annual evaluations of data on traffic collisions, injuries, and fatalities near schools. Leverage this data to guide decision-making related to Safe Routes to School and to assess progress in mode-shifting students and families to more active forms of transportation.

## Parks & Recreation

- Support and expand free or low-cost waivers for low-income youth, older adults, and others to participate in City-run physical activity programs and activities.
- Continue to create public, private, and non-profit partnerships to develop and maintain parks, recreational facilities, and publicly accessible private open spaces, especially in Priority Equity Communities.
- Develop an agreement with local school districts to allow city residents access to outdoor recreational areas during non-school hours.
- Develop public, private, and non-profit partnerships to develop and maintain parks, recreational facilities, and publicly accessible private open spaces in Priority Equity Communities.



# PROMOTE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## Example Goal #1

A City that promotes meaningful and equitable engagement with all residents.

**POLICY: Partnerships to encourage civic engagement.** Encourage continuous participation in City planning processes, especially targeting hard-to-reach populations, including developing partnerships with local community-based organizations and faith-based institutions to help facilitate conversations.

**POLICY: Equitable engagement approach.** Enhance equitable engagement practices and engage community members most impacted by racial and social inequities, including youth of color, and those living in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY: Youth civic engagement.** Encourage and enhance opportunities for youth to be civically engaged. Work in partnership with local school districts to develop a youth leadership group to provide input and guide youth-oriented planning and programmatic efforts in the City.

**POLICY: Diversity on boards and commissions.** Recruit adult community members most impacted by racial and social inequities to serve on the City's boards and commissions. Seek to ensure that the City's boards and commissions reflect the rich diversity of the city.

**POLICY: Communicate City milestones and investments.** Regularly monitor key milestones of investments in Priority Equity Communities and provide regular updates via City communication channels and networks.

## Example Goal #2

City public meetings and processes encourage participation from all residents.

**POLICY: Barriers to public meetings.** Address barriers to civic participation at all public meetings by scheduling them at times convenient for residents and by providing transportation options, childcare services, and/or healthy food options at meetings.

**POLICY: Language accessibility at public meetings.** Provide multilingual interpretation at all public meetings, translate all meeting materials into Spanish and, by request, into other spoken and visual languages.



**POLICY: Virtual public meetings.** Continue to make public hearings and meetings available virtually to expand community participation.

**POLICY: Community meetings at City facilities.** Provide and promote opportunities for low- or no-cost meeting rooms in City facilities for community groups and local organizations as incentives for strengthening community engagement.

## Example Actions

### Inclusive Engagement

- Develop an Environmental Justice Advisory Committee to monitor implementation of this element. Require a majority of committee seats to be designated for residents of Priority Equity Communities and stakeholders with relevant expertise (e.g., environmental justice, equity, tribal governance, public health).
- Establish an Equity Committee to provide guidance on equity-related topics in City governance.
- Partner with local stakeholders and conduct deliberate outreach to Priority Equity Communities to ensure that the City's boards and commissions reflect the rich diversity of the city.
- Continue to hold community meetings and focus groups to gather community input into City decision-making processes. Locate these community meetings in Priority Equity Communities and at times that are convenient for community members.
- Fund a dedicated staff position to advance equity initiatives and monitor equity-related outcomes.
- Compensate residents of Priority Equity Communities for their time and expertise contributing to City processes by building in resident stipends into departmental budgets.
- Develop a pilot program for participatory budgeting, which is a democratic process in which community members recommend to the City Council how to spend part of the public budget.

### Language Access

- Translate all City public meeting documents into Spanish and other locally relevant languages.
- Require all City public meetings to provide live, simultaneous interpretation.
- Evaluate the literacy level of existing City public meeting documents. Identify areas for improvement so that residents with lower literacy levels can more easily participate in City public meetings.

### Youth Engagement

- Create a Youth Council or Commission to participate in City governance and share in decision-making around issues impacting youth.
- Pilot a summer youth internship program within City departments, with targeted recruitment of low-income youth and youth from Priority Equity Communities, to address opportunity gaps via exposure to government.



- Partner with local school districts to expand civics education in the existing curriculum, to co-host voter registration drives, and to encourage students to volunteer as poll workers and be engaged in City affairs.



# OTHER EQUITY TOPICS

## Example Goal #1

The City is a leader in incorporating equity considerations into government practices.

**POLICY:** Increase the City's internal organizational capacity to advance racial and social equity.

**POLICY:** Implement programs and procedures to advance racial and social equity.

**POLICY:** Institutionalize equity by identifying opportunities to increase racial and social equity in internal and external practices, programs, and policies.

**POLICY:** Enhance accessibility to City services, resources, and processes.

**POLICY:** Distribute community resources, investments, and benefits equitably across the city.

**POLICY:** Reflect the languages, cultures, and ethnicities found in the community in promotional materials and library collections.

## Example Goal #2

A City that promotes economic opportunity for all residents.

**POLICY:** Prioritize public infrastructure and facilities investments and develop incentives to promote private development investment in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY:** Develop a community benefits agreement for major private development projects.

**POLICY:** Regularly evaluate the impact of public infrastructure, facilities, and program investments, such as through equity impact assessments, to ensure equitable distribution of public resources.

**POLICY:** Foster small business development with educational resources (e.g., funding sources, mentorship programs, etc.), permitting information, and services that can promote long term success in the city.

**POLICY:** Identify funding for small business grants that prioritize low-income, women-owned, minority-owned, and/or LGBTQ-owned small businesses.

**POLICY:** Work with interested organizations and residents to create a youth job development partnership – connecting local businesses to youth for after school and summer work, volunteer positions, mentorship opportunities, and other skills development opportunities.

**POLICY:** Actively encourage the provision of public and private employment training, rental assistance, financial training, and other supportive services in multiple languages to enable households to be self-sufficient.





**POLICY:** Offer free high-speed Wi-Fi inside and outside of all City-owned facilities, especially in Priority Equity Communities.

**POLICY:** Ensure all homes and businesses in the city have access to a fiber optic internet connection.

## Example Goal #3

### A City that improves the overall health and welfare of its residents.

**POLICY:** Promote and address the health and wellness of the public through the City's actions, policies, programs, and publications.

**POLICY:** Integrate a Health in All Policies approach across City departments to address health and equity in the City, including close collaboration with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health initiatives and programs that support the improvement of health.

**POLICY:** Encourage local employers to adopt healthy living/healthy employee programs, practices, and events (such as walk-a-thons, walking meetings, and local incentives for promoting healthy lifestyles, including smoking cessation, gym subsidies, etc.).

**POLICY:** Promote healthy lifestyles and activities at City offices and city-sponsored events.

**POLICY:** Promote the health and wellbeing of city employees through health challenges, healthy food choices at staff events, and onsite wellness programs.

**POLICY:** Encourage smoke-free/vape-free workplaces, multi-family housing, parks, and other outdoor gathering places to reduce exposure to second-hand smoke.

## Example Actions

### Institutionalizing Equity in Government

- Produce annual progress reports on the City's implementation of the Environmental Justice Element.
- Work closely with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health to develop and implement five-year action plans to proactively advance community health and environmental justice in Priority Equity Communities.
- Maintain a dedicated staff position (e.g., an Equity and Inclusion Officer) to institutionalize accountability, advance equity initiatives, and monitor equity-related outcomes.
- Create a governing for racial equity training and require that City staff from all departments take part in capacity building trainings to equip them to understand and apply a racial equity lens in their day-to-day work.
- Join the Government Alliance on Race and Equity or a similar national network to gain access to resources to increase the City's capacity to advance racial and social equity.



- Develop a standardized equity impact assessment tool for use in City decision-making, including when the City Council is considering new policies and ordinances.
- Establish equity as a high-ranking factor in all department decision-making. Prioritize projects that make improvements and address the needs of Priority Equity Communities.
- Develop a standardized approach to tracking data to address economic, social, racial, and health inequities in order to measure the impact of City policies and programs over time.

## Economic Opportunity

- Develop a community benefits agreement program for major development projects, which may include affordable housing, job training funds, and/or local hiring to support Priority Equity Communities.
- Require public infrastructure projects to allocate a minimum amount of the project's budget (e.g., 5 percent) to be devoted to promoting economic opportunity, such as through workforce development and capacity building.
- Develop apprenticeship utilization requirements for public infrastructure projects, focusing efforts on hiring apprentices who live in the city and experience significant barriers to employment.
- Explore public and private partnerships to develop a small business incubator for lower-income entrepreneurs.
- Maintain an online portal and resources for childcare business development.
- Explore the provision of onetime grants for home childcare businesses for zoning permit applications, home improvements, and waving fines for businesses to legalize their family childcare homes.

## Health Programming

- Develop an inventory of health resources in the City in cooperation with the County of San Bernardino's Department of Public Health.
- Partner with appropriate community partners to provide mental health resources and services to those in need.
- Partner with private and non-profit stakeholders to develop recreational programs for residents that improve wellbeing and help reduce stress and mental health symptoms.
- Work in partnership with local and regional stakeholders to develop and promote trainings and programs for parents of at-risk youth.
- Promote the significant benefits of quality early childhood education to community members, employers, businesses, and developers through social marketing campaigns.



# APPENDIX

## Regional Existing Conditions Analysis

This EJ Element model language document was informed by findings from SBCTA/SBCOG’s regional existing conditions analysis in 2022, which included both a qualitative stakeholder engagement process and a quantitative data regression analysis. Below are brief summaries of the findings. For more information on the SB 1000 Toolkit, please see the [SB 1000 Toolkit website](#).

### Stakeholder Engagement Process

In May through July of 2022, National Community Renaissance (National CORE) and staff from SBCTA/SBCOG conducted a series of focus group meetings with community-based organizations, government agencies, and other stakeholders interested in promoting favorable health, equity, and/or environmental justice outcomes in communities across San Bernardino County.

All participants were asked to identify the most pressing environmental justice and equity issues facing communities across San Bernardino County. Based on responses, three broad areas of concern emerged:

- **1) Built environment and public health:** Participants were primarily concerned with air pollution and negative noise and traffic impacts emerging from the logistics and distribution industry. A lack of access to healthy foods and to high-quality transit were also identified as core environmental justice challenges related to the built environment.
- **2) Local community capacity building:** A second area of concern centered around the public decision-making process and the need for community capacity and civic engagement resources. Participants pointed to language barriers, “codeswitching,” and complex public systems as factors that discourage public participation and limit the impacts of public outreach.
- **3) Wealth building opportunities:** A third area of concern focused on limited jobs and access to high growth and high pay industries, posing barriers to economic mobility for many San Bernardino County residents. Participants described the phenomenon of “brain drain” as a detrimental impact to the county’s employment market - there are limited, local opportunities for young and educated residents, forcing them to leave the region for areas with better, higher-paying jobs.

### Data Analysis

In 2022, the Center for Social Innovation at the University of California, Riverside conducted a Regional Equity Study that was commissioned by SBCTA/SBCOG. The intent of this quantitative regression analysis was to identify barriers to equity within the built environment faced by Priority Equity Communities, from both a county-wide as well as at the sub-regional level. The analysis assessed a wide variety of socioeconomic factors that influence health and equity outcomes including the following: housing cost burden, food access, childhood poverty, and proximity to warehouses and freight truck routes.



The Regional Equity Study found that the southwest corner of the county (i.e., West Valley) had the most environmental disadvantages across the board. Specifically, four census tracts in San Bernardino, Muscoy, and Victorville were found to have the greatest disadvantage. The regression analysis also identified the following key indicators relevant to housing cost burden: household income, life expectancy, CalEnviroScreen 4.0 score, asthma rate, poverty rate, linguistic isolation, and educational attainment. Finally, food access was found to be a significant concern in both urban and rural areas.

