

Integrating Equity and Adaptation into the Planning & Environmental Process

4/18/2023



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Housekeeping

- 1. Meeting length: 1.5 hour
- 2. This meeting is being recorded
- 3. All participant lines will be muted
- 4. At the end, there will be a Q&A session
- 5. If you have a question during the presentation, please type it into the chat box or press the "raise hand" function
- 6. We will log all questions and then voice a selection at the end of the presentation
- 7. A recording of this webinar and the PowerPoint slides will be available on the SCAG website. We will send a link to everyone who has registered after the event

Agenda

 About CAPCOA, CalEEMod, and the GHG Handbook

Integrating Adaptation, Health & Equity

Advice for jurisdictions

Questions, Comments, Challenges









Integrating Equity and Adaptation into the Planning & Environmental Process

Paul Philley, AICP Program Supervisor, CEQA & Land Use, Sac Metro Air District April 18, 2023

About CAPCOA

 Mutual benefit non-profit corporation for the 35 California Air Districts

> Coordination of best practices and advocacy

• Planning, research, information



Air Districts and Land Use (Sac Metro)

CA Health & Safety Code § 40950:

- (e) In order to achieve and maintain air quality standards and protect public health, a metropolitan air quality improvement strategy is required to be implemented in order to provide the maximum achievable reduction in emissions from existing sources and to provide for the maximum feasible reduction or mitigation of emissions resulting from population growth, increased vehicle mileage, and other new sources of emissions.
- (f) In order to successfully achieve improvements in air quality throughout the region, there is a need for greater coordination between land use and transportation planning decisions and the achievement of air quality goals.

CA Health & Safety Code § 41015:

 This chapter does not constitute an infringement on the existing authority of local governments to plan or control land use, and nothing in this chapter provides or transfers new authority over such land use to the Sacramento district.

CEQA & Land Use Team Authority (Sac Metro)

OPR - Thresholds of Significance: Criteria for Defining Environmental Significance. Sept 1994

• "...harmonize the thresholds with those of other agencies to the extent possible, particularly the technical thresholds of regulatory agencies such as an air quality management district or water quality control board."

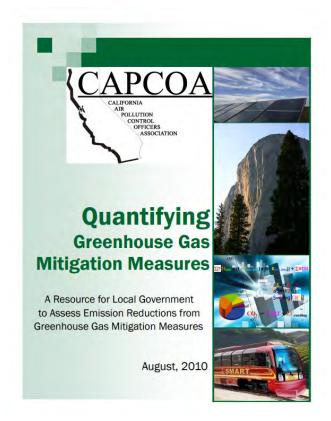
California Health & Safety Code §40961

 "...shall represent the citizens of the Sacramento district in influencing the decisions of other public and private agencies who's actions may have an adverse impact on air quality..."

Quantification needed for thresholds and mitigation



Used for air quality and GHG technical studies since 2010





Funding for 1st Major Update secured from SB 1 Adaptation Grant:

> Development begins March 2020







Planning in a time of peril

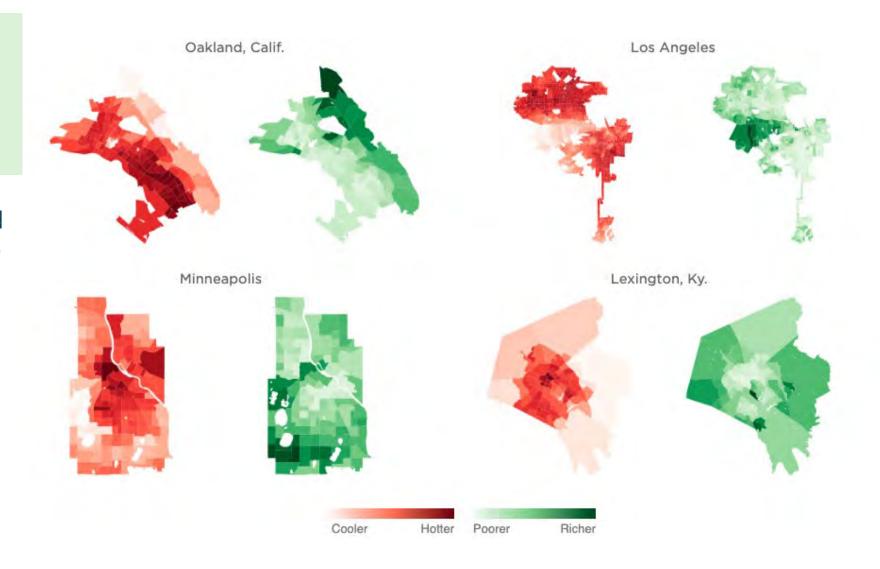
We are facing unprecedented, cascading crises:

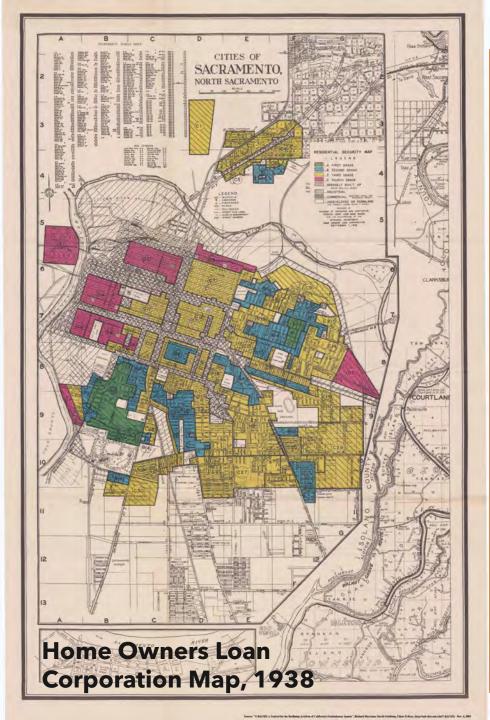
The rising seas of climate change against the rising tides of inequality, a pandemic of racism during a global pandemic, a housing crisis when truly safe places for homes are gradually diminishing

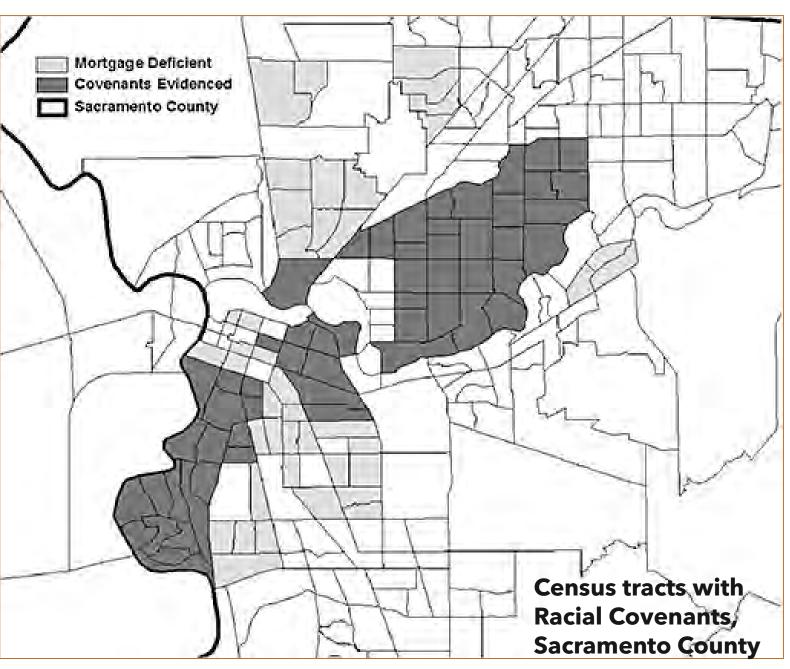
The mistakes of the past collide with the problems of the future

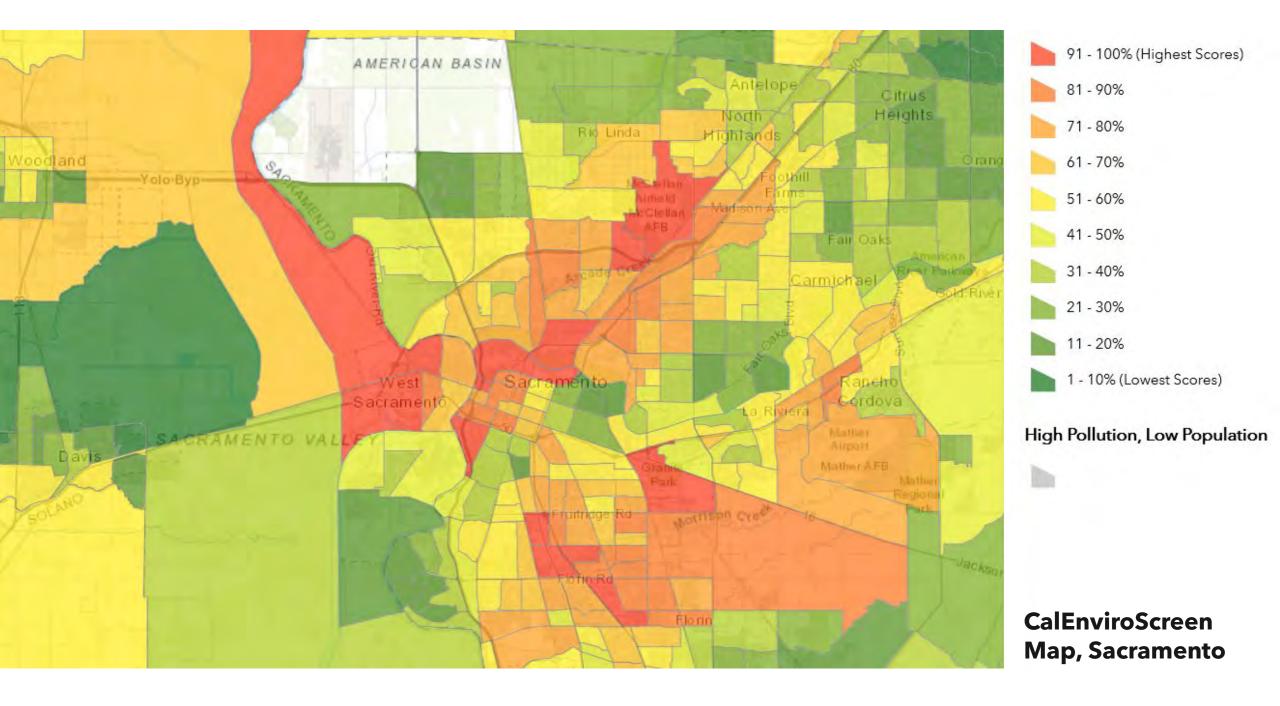
Our least-resourced people and neighborhoods will face, on top of existing challenges, growing impacts from climate change:

- Extreme heat
- Deteriorating air quality
- Greater storms & flooding
- Sea-level rise
- Wildfires

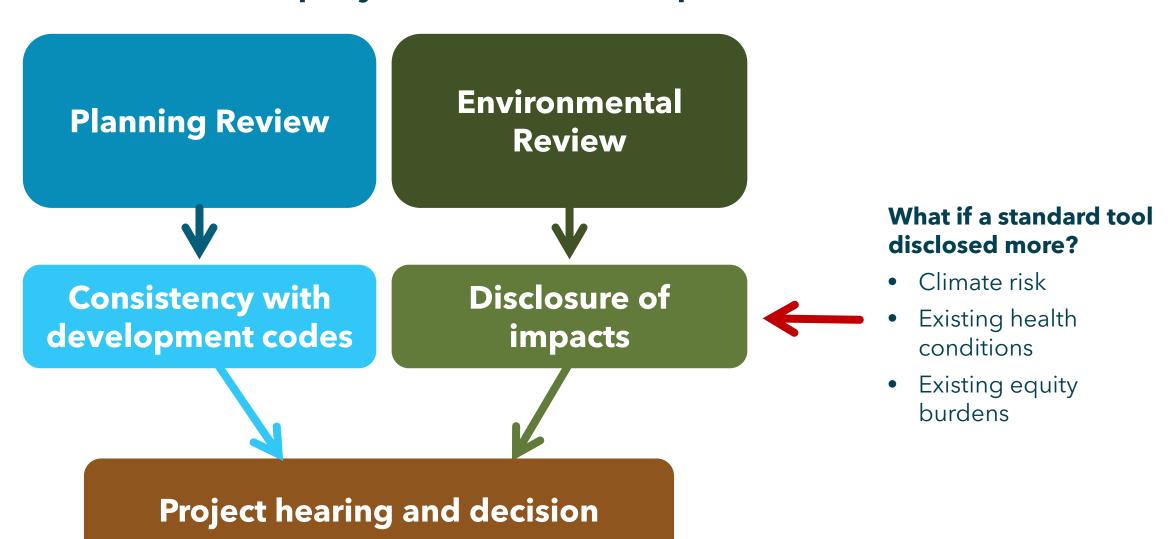






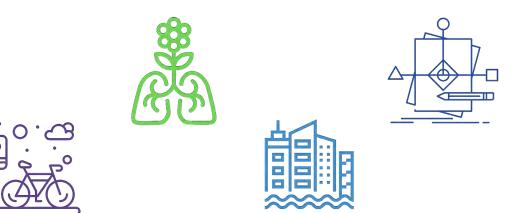


The California project entitlement process



What is the California Emissions Estimator Model?

- A CEQA Tool
 - Disclose Impacts (GHG and air pollution)
 - Mitigation measures to reduce both
- A Resilience Tool
 - Cal-Adapt derived climate hazards
 - Location- and project-based climate adaptation measures
- A Health & Equity Tool
 - CalEnviroScreen and Healthy Places Index
 - Relevant measures to address existing challenges
- An Outreach Tool
 - Process measures to amplify marginalized voices and increase accountability



+ 274 measures overall

+86 quantified GHG reduction measures +99 climate adaptation measures +51 health & equity measures

+ Co-benefit quantification+ Climate vulnerability worksheet+ Underlying data tables

Limitations of the Tool

Data Limitations

- Census tract level
- May not include all facts on the ground

Input & Measure Limitations

- California is big and diverse
- Custom inputs and measures may be needed

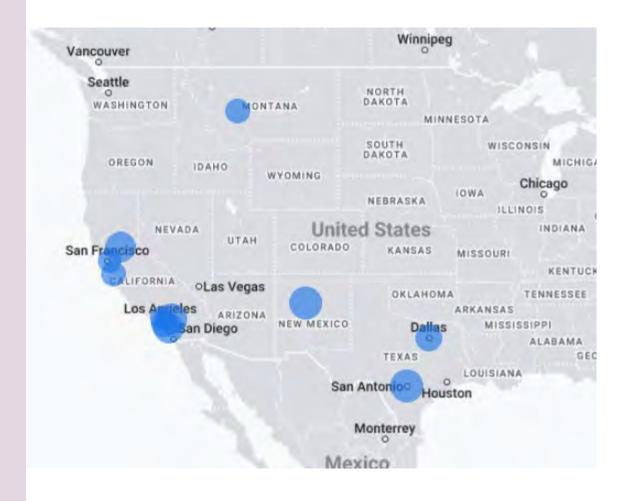
Analysis Limitations

 Relevant measures may not reflect community priorities CalEEMod is a tool to aid discussions and decisions

CalEEMod
is not a
replacement for
people

Your consultant may not know your jurisdiction or California tools

 Location of CalEEMod users at 2:02pm on April 7, 2023





Cal-Adapt provides a way to explore peerreviewed data that portrays how climate change might affect California at the state and local levels.

We make this data available through downloads, visualizations, and the Cal-Adapt API for your research, outreach, and adaptation planning needs.

Understanding climate risks across California

Cal-Adapt downscales climate projections from global climate models to the local level in California, allowing users to see future impacts of extreme heat, wildfire, drought, precipitation, etc., at a 3.7-mile grid resolution. We embed Cal-Adapt into CalEEMod to provide this information as part of planning.

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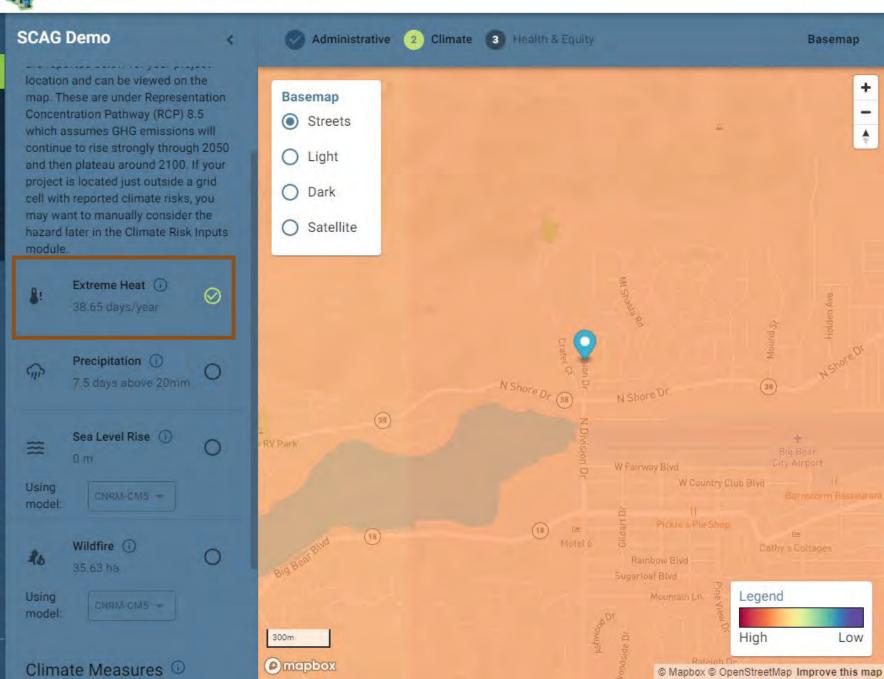
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Extreme
Heat in
Big Bear
Mid-century:

38.65 days/year

Courtesy of CalAdapt

But climate risk information alone is insufficient. Each individual project has its own combination of exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity, which in combination determine its overall vulnerability.

Exposure

Exposed to climate hazards

Adaptive Capacity

Ability to respond to reduce risk

Sensitivity

Level to which a project would be affected by exposure

V

Potential Impact

Potential effects to project based on exposure + sensitivity

Vulnerability

The overall degree to which natural, built, and human systems are susceptible to climate impacts

Climate vulnerability score & hazard prioritization

The climate vulnerability score

combines the degree to which the project would be affected by a climate impact with its ability to adapt to that impact.

This allows the project to prioritize impacts and select mitigation measures.



Adaptive Capacity

Your Selected Flooding Risk Reduction Measures Have the Following Co-Benefits

Incorporate Runoff Projections in Hydrologic Designs



Enhanced Energy Security Improved Air Quality



Improved Ecosystem Health Im



(4)

Social Equity W



of 28 available strategies Additional strategies

Water Conservation



(CA Health and Safety Code 131019.5)

Alliance on Race and Equity 2015)

Equity as an outcome and a process





Exposure Burdens

- Ozone
- PM 2.5
- Diesel PM
- Traffic
- Pesticides
- Drinking water contaminants
- Toxic releases from facilities
- Solid waste sites and facilities
- Cleanup sites
- Groundwater threats
- Impaired water bodies
- Hazardous waster generators and facilities

Population Characteristics

- Asthma
- Cardiovascular disease
- Low birth-weight infants
- Poverty
- Educational attainment
- Unemployment
- Linguistic Isolation
- Housing burdened low-income households

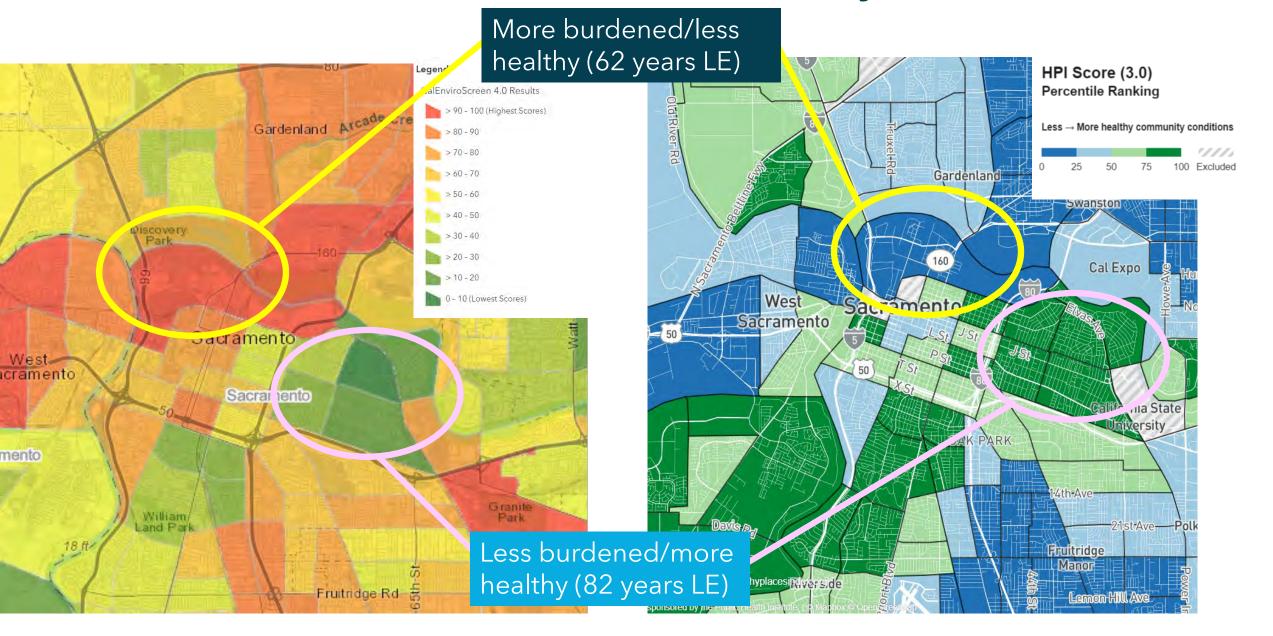


Evaluates the relationship between 23 social drivers of health and life expectancy at birth. Examples include:

- Percentage of registered voters
- Percentage of occupied housing units occupied by property owners
- Percentage of workers (16 and older) commuting by walking, cycling, or transit (excluding work from home)
- Percentage of adults aged 18-64 years currently insured

CalEnviroScreen

Healthy Places Index



CES 4.0 Indicator Scores

Exposure Burdens

Exposure Indicators	Baraciio	Score
AQ-Ozone		47
AQ-PM		39
AQ-DPM		86
Drinking Water		17
Lead Risk Housing		82
Pesticides		54
Toxic Releases		32
Traffic		85
Effect Indicators		Score
CleanUp Sites		100
Groundwater		98
		,,,
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators		99
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators Impaired Water Bodies		

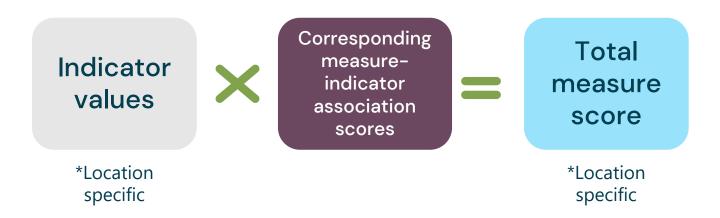
Population Characteristics

Sensitive Population	Score
Asthma	98
Cardio-vascular	76
Low Birth Weights	100
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	Score
Education	64
Housing	56
Linguistic	8
Poverty	99
Unemployment	100

Using CalEEMod to identify measures to improve health & equity

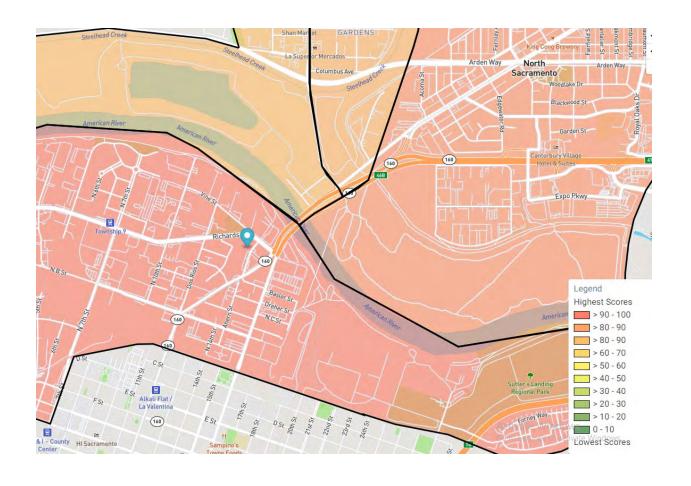
CalEEMod recommends relevant mitigation measures that can address existing health, environmental, and equity conditions in the project location based on:

- Project land use subtype(s)
- Values for individual CES 4.0 indicators for the project census tract
- Measure-indicator association scores (range of 0 to 3) for each measure for each CES indicator



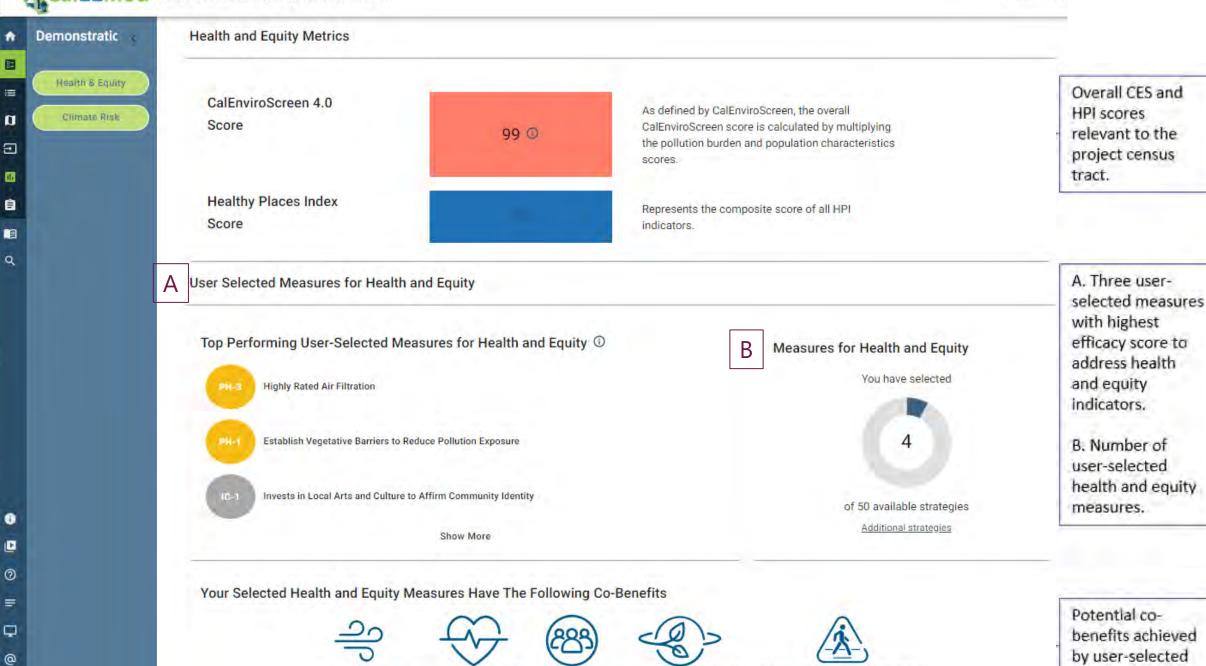
This operation is carried out for all mitigation measures that are relevant to the project scale and land use subtype(s), generating a location-specific score for each measure.

Adding community context to emission reduction selection



Residential & Retail Project

Top 5 Relevant Measures		
	T-3 Provide Transit-Oriented Development	
	T-4 Integrate Affordable and Below Market Rate Housing	
	T-1 Increase Residential Density	
	C-1-A Use Electric or Hybrid Powered Equipment	
	T-12 Price Workplace Parking	
Additional Measures		
	T-6 Implement Commute Trip Reduction Program (Mandatory Implementation and Monitoring)	
	MH-27 Provide Greater Affordable Housing Options	
	MH-3 Coordinate Redundant Transportation Access	



Improved Public Health

Improved Air Quality

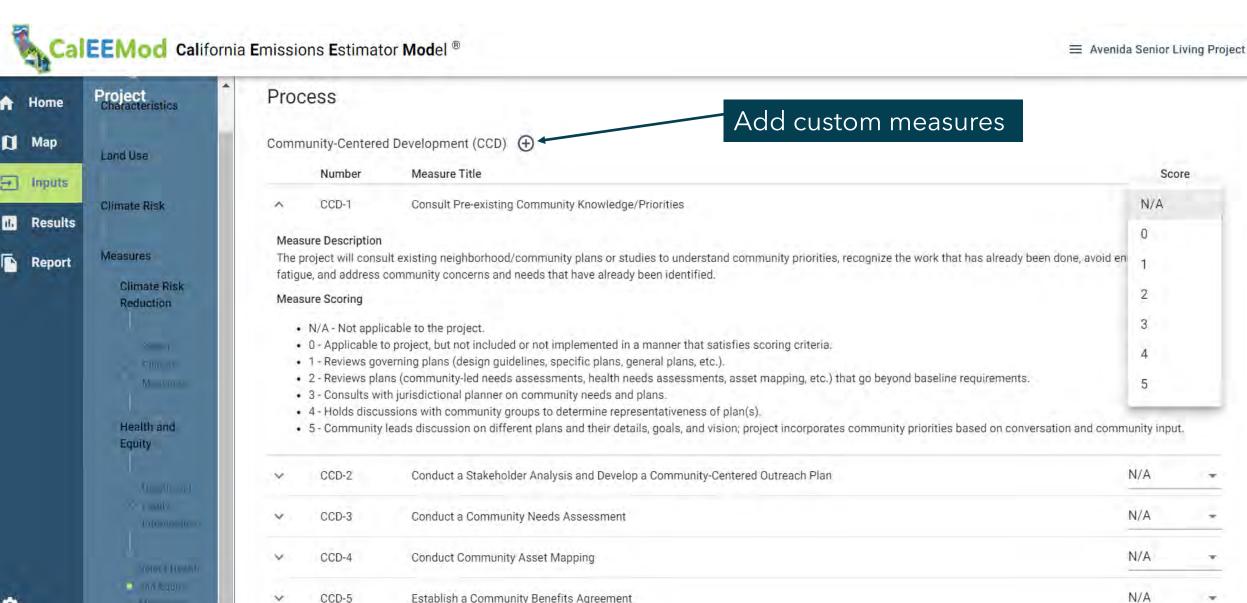
Social Equity

Improved Ecosystem Health

Enhanced Pedestrian or Traffic Safety

by user-selected measures.

Health and Equity Evaluation Scorecard



Detailed implementation discussed in CAPCOA Handbook

Measure Description

Key Question

Applicability

Scale & Timing

Dimensions of Equity

Implementation Considerations

Examples

Related Measures

CCD-1. Consult Pre-Existing Community Knowledge/Priorities

As a first step, before embarking on more extensive community outreach, the project should consult existing neighborhood and community plans or studies, such as community needs assessments, community asset mapping, and neighborhood plans. By recognizing and understanding the work that has already been done, project proponents have a greater opportunity to address community concerns and needs that have already been identified. Proponents also demonstrate respect for the existing wisdom and lived experiences of the community. Additionally, consulting existing knowledge helps avoid engagement fatigue for already-burdened communities. If existing knowledge is outdated, not accessible, or not aligned with community priorities, conduct a community needs assessment to identify specific community needs.



Key Question: Is the project in alignment with existing plans accepted by the community?

Applicability

Applicable to all projects. Projects in greenfields or smaller jurisdictions may need to rely on general, regional, or state planning efforts.

Scale and Timing

- Scale: Neighborhood/City and Project/Site
- Timing: Planning

Dimensions of Equity

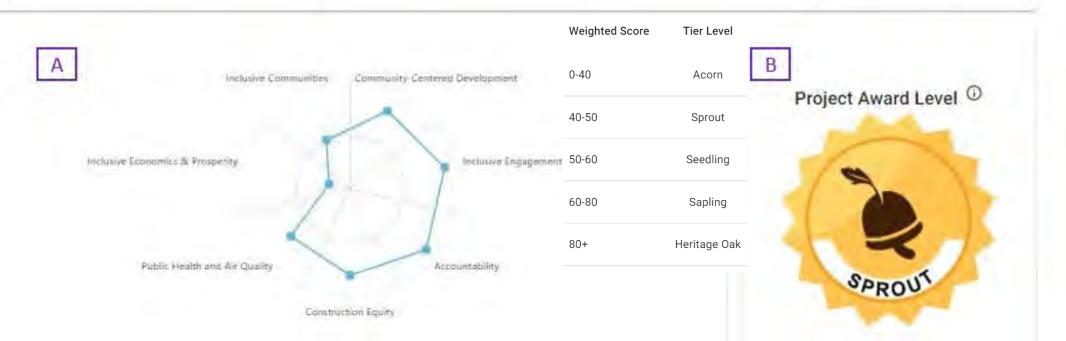
Because a given community's priorities can range widely, this measure has the potential to impact all dimensions of equity, depending on project context.

Implementation Considerations

Project proponents should prioritize community-led and community-generated plans and documents. Examples of these can range from a local school class project on proposals for a page by years that a business improvement district visioning their main corridors.

Category	Number of Applicable Measures	Total Points Earned by Applicable Measures	Max Possible Points	Weighted Score
Community-Centered Development	5	14:	25	8
Inclusive Engagement	6	19	30	9
Accountability	5	15	25	9
Construction Equity	6	17	30	8
Public Health and Air Quality	4	10.	20	7
Inclusive Economics & Prosperity	4	3	20	2
Inclusive Communities	7	13	35	5
Total	37	91	185	48

Evaluation report showing number of scored measures, points earned, maximum possible points, and weighted scores.

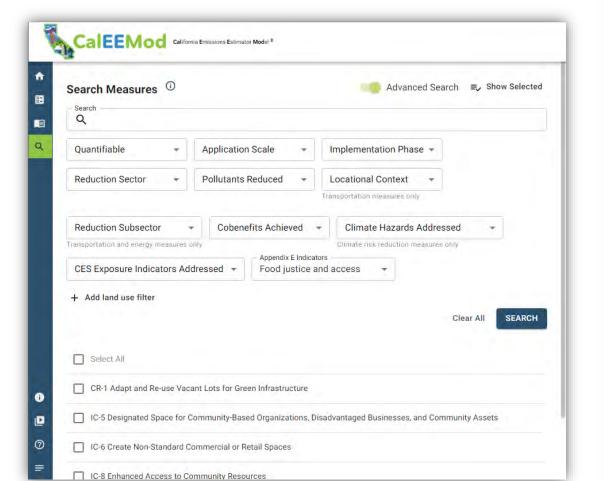


A. Spider chart displaying weighted category scores.

B. Equity tier awarded to the project based on the total weighted score.

Share priority areas with your environmental consultants





Food Justice and Access

Chapter 3

S-3. Require Edible Food Recovery Program Partnerships with Food Generators

N-3. Implement Management Practices to Improve the Health and Function of Natural and Working Lands

N-5. Establish a Local Farmer's Market

N-6. Establish Community Gardens

Chapter 4

MH-13. Support Local Food Systems

MH-18, Maintain Soil Health

MH-41. Expand Urban Greening/Agriculture

Chapter 5

PH-5. Provide Equitable Food Access and Food Justice

IC-5. Designated Space for Community-Based Organizations, Disadvantaged Businesses, and Community Assets

IC-6. Create Non-Standard Commercial or Retail Spaces

IC-8. Enhanced Access to Community Resources

CR-1. Adapt and Re-use Vacant Lots for Green Infrastructure

Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	20.2	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.00	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Advice for Local Jurisdictions

Ask for relevant reports from Adaptation and Health and Equity Module

Know the indicators of your project area and address existing burdens in:

- Design
- Conditions of Approval
- Mitigation Measures

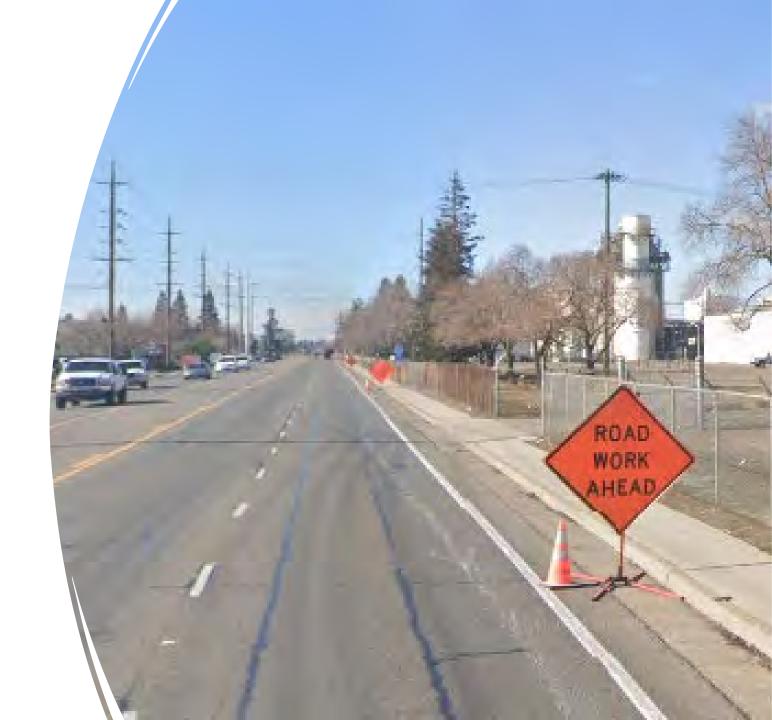


Key Indicators: While all communities can benefit from these measures, communities with sensitive populations and socioeconomic challenges would especially benefit. Relevant CalEnviroScreen indicators include: Asthma, Cardiovascular Disease, Low Birth Weight Infants, Poverty, Linguistic Isolation, Housing Burden, and Educational Attainment. Relevant Healthy Places Index indicators include: Above Poverty, Housing Habitability, Asthma Emergency Room Admissions, Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Heart Attack Emergency Room Admissions, Children, and Elderly.

Incorporate equitable practices into your outreach and engagement processes



Incorporate equitable practices into your construction practices



Don't neglect implementation and operations





Don't neglect implementation and operations







Tell us how we did!

Take a quick 2-minute survey to help us improve future Toolbox Tuesdays!

