Smart Valley Places:

Taking Advantage of the Great Reset

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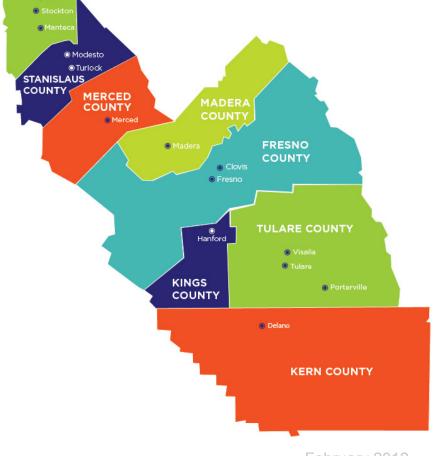
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Smart Planning for a new San Joaquin Valley

SAN JOAQUIN

COUNTY

Collaboration to develop a regional plan for sustainable development to guide the implementation of smart growth principles in our Valley communities for years to come.





February 2012

Geography

- 8 counties, 62 cities , 4 million people, 25,000 sq miles
- Larger than 10 states, more populous than 24 states
- Population expected to double in the next 30 years

Economy

- Recognized by Congress in 2005 as one of the most economically distressed regions in the country
- **Unemployment rate is over 18%,** significantly higher than the state and national averages of 13% and 9%, respectively



Environment

- Extreme non-attainment areas for a number of air pollutants
- Water quality and quantity impacted by a growing demand, reduced supply and multi-year droughts resulting in an increase in groundwater overdraft and fallowing ag land

Poverty

- Average family income is 35% lower that state average
- Poverty rate of 25%; among the top three highest poverty rates in the nation
- Access to healthcare is 31% lower than state average



Housing

- Overbuilt during the housing boom of early 2000s
- Since the crash of 2008, homes have lost 50% or more of their value
- Foreclosure rates consistently above 13% with four counties consistently ranking among the top five highest rates in the country
- The region includes the 2nd (Stockton), 3rd (Bakersfield), 4th (Modesto), and 6th (Merced) **highest foreclosure rates in the country**



Smart Valley Places is a roadmap to creating more...

- transportation choices
- equitable-affordable housing
- economic competitiveness
- healthier, safe, walkable neighborhoods
- sustained civic engagement

...in the San Joaquin Valley,

CA



Builds on:

- Six initiatives of California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley
- San Joaquin Valley Regional Blueprint and its smart growth principles
- Livability Principles of the Federal Partnership for Sustainable Communities (HUD-DOT-EPA)

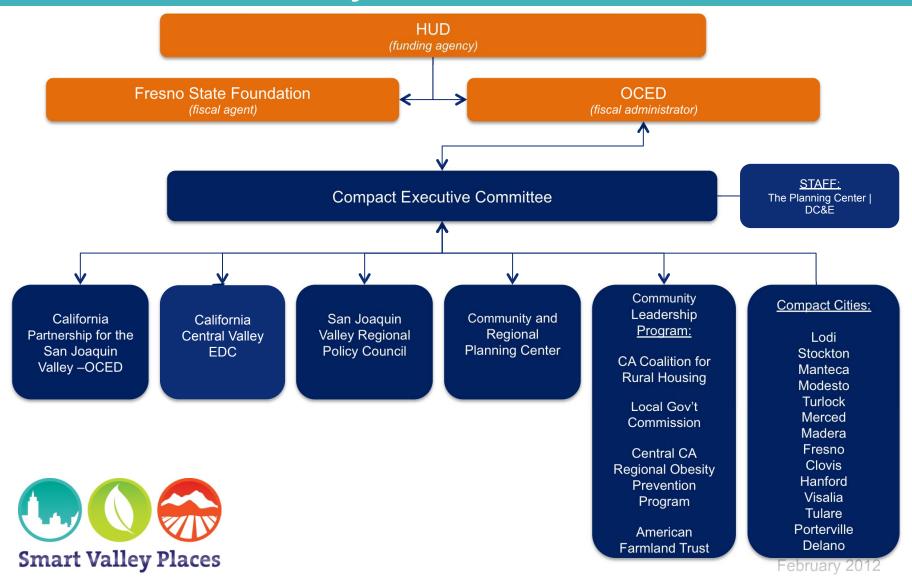


Driven by a regional consortium:

- 14 urban cities from the eight-county region
 - Lodi, Manteca, Stockton, Modesto, Turlock, Merced, Madera,
 Clovis, Fresno, Hanford, Visalia, Tulare, Porterville and Delano
- Broad range of regional partners
 - California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley
 - Four regional nonprofits: California Coalition for Rural Housing, Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Program, Local Government Commission and American Farmland Trust
 - California Central Valley Economic Development Corporation
 - San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council



Smart Valley Places Consortium



Smart Growth-The Great Reset Fiscal Reality and Challenges

Local Government Perspective

Synopsis-

- Smart growth, there are no disagreements about the long term benefits to the environment, creating healthier communities and providing more affordable housing options. But how are the fiscal challenges currently facing cities going to impact the implementation of smart growth principles and how does smart growth contribute to fiscal sustainability of the local government. Consideration of local government's current fiscal condition should be considered when implementing a growth model, smart or otherwise, or the full benefits of smart growth may not be fully realized.
- Smart Valley Places help facilitate valley communities to come together and share knowledge and resources in order to address and correct the many problems that have plagued the area for many years, including fiscal sustainability, in order to prepare for a brighter future in the valley.

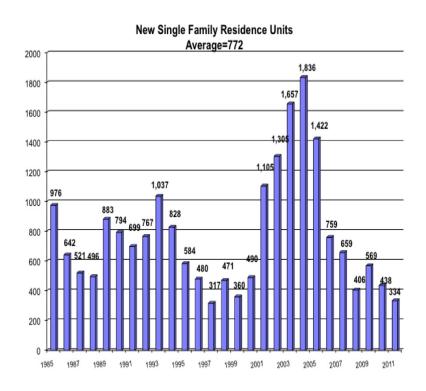


Fresno County





The Calm before the Storm 2002-2007





City of Clovis General Fund			
	2007-8	2010-11	
Population	92,269	95,480	
Total General Fund Revenue	\$55,095,000	\$51,762,000	
Property Tax	\$10,471,000	\$9,360,000	
Sales Tax	\$14,267,000	\$13,100,000	
Sworn Police Officers	116	96	
Firefighters	68	57	
Park Field Employees	30	24	

City Revenues

- Cities Fund Core Services primarily through Taxes, Sales and Property Taxes
 - Prior to 2008 development was booming
 - Property values Increasing
 - Houses were like ATM's
- Fiscalization of land Use
- Cities Gave Raises and Increased Benefits
- New Programs Started



The Storm: Economic Challenges for Cities

- Thursday, Apr. 09, 2009
 City layoff picture becomes clearer
 Street, traffic cuts touch manager (Modesto Bee)
- Stockton: We're No Vallejo, But ... Chap. 9 Talk Dogs Debt-Laden City
- County parks poised for layoffs, center closures
 JAMES BURGER, Bakersfield, CA staff writer
 Thursday, Jun 02 2011 10:00 PM
- Thursday, Apr. 14, 2011
 64 Merced city employees get layoff notices



Stockton, CA



Unemployment Rate: 18%

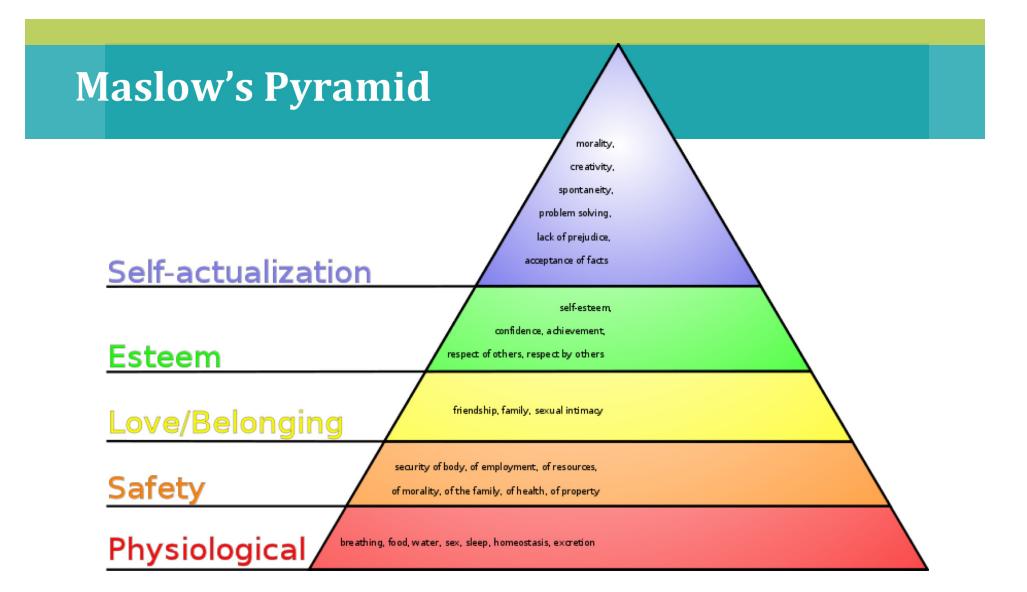
Forbes.Com, March 16, 2011

Mortgages 90+ Days delinquent: 7.78%

12 month Home Price Forecast: 1% decrease

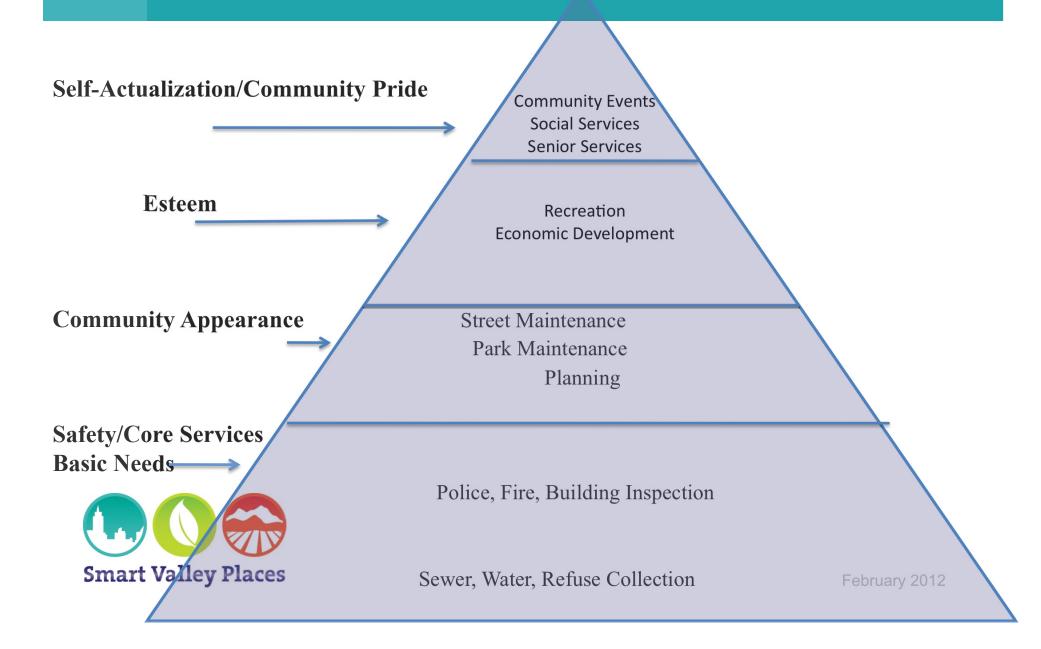
2011 Job Growth .54% increase







City Services: Economic



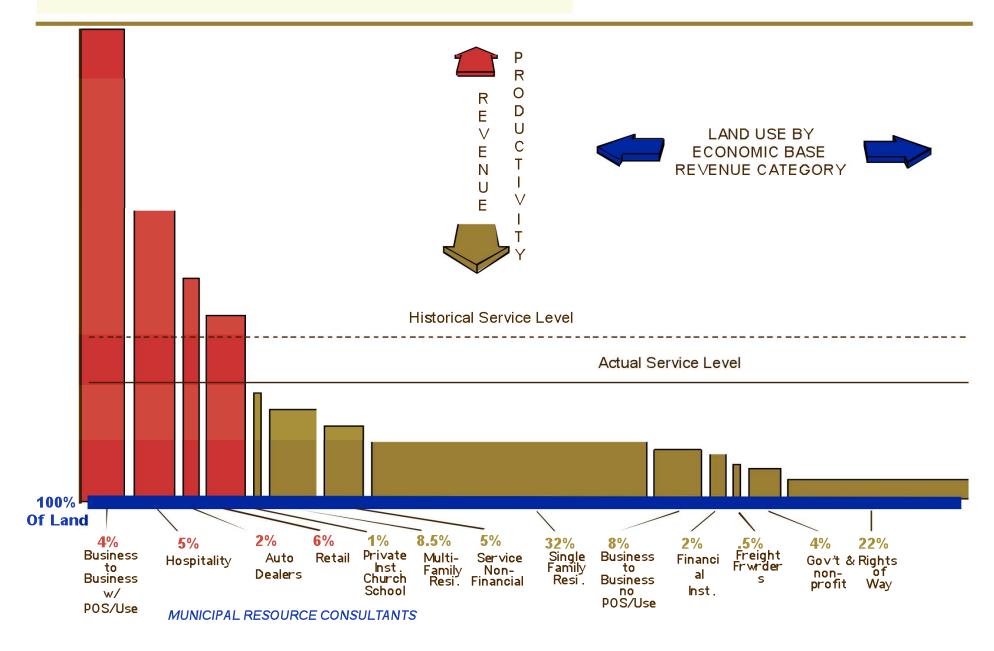
Government Employment





The Economist, January 7, 2012

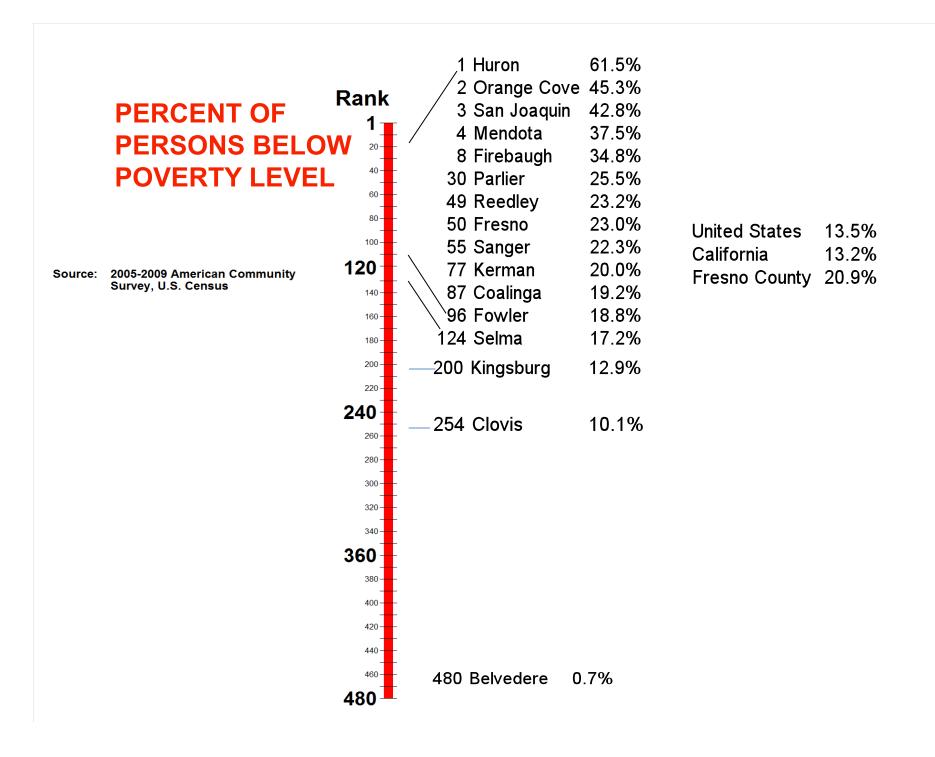
CITY SERVICE FUNDING PROFILE ...



Economic Development

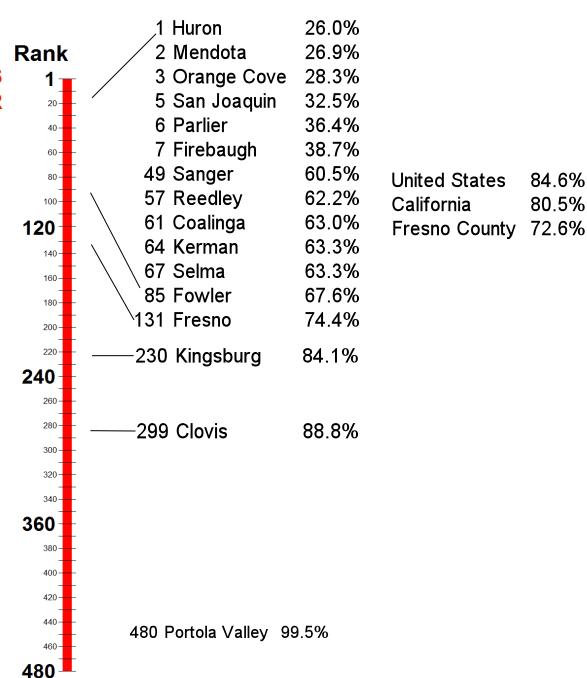
- Creating Jobs is Critical For Residents and Communities
- Attracting New Business to the Valley Has Proven Difficult
- High Speed Rail
- Smart Valley Places





PERCENT OF PERSONS 25 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WHO HAVE **COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL OR EQUIVALENCY**

Source: 2005-2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census

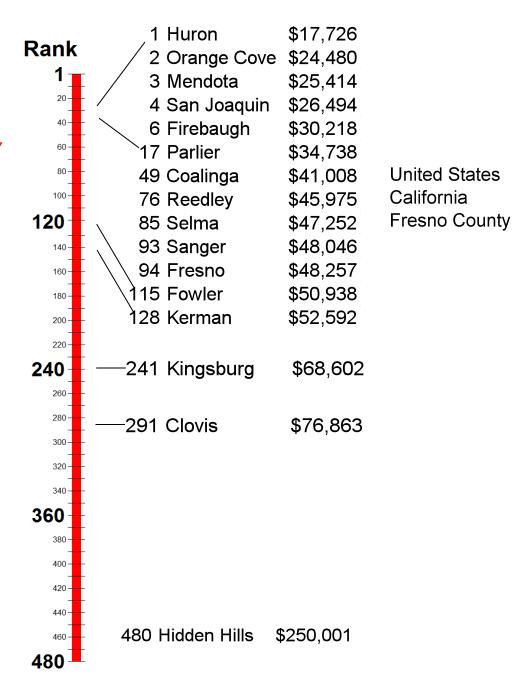


84.6%

80.5%

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME

Source: 2005-2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census



\$62,363

\$68,909

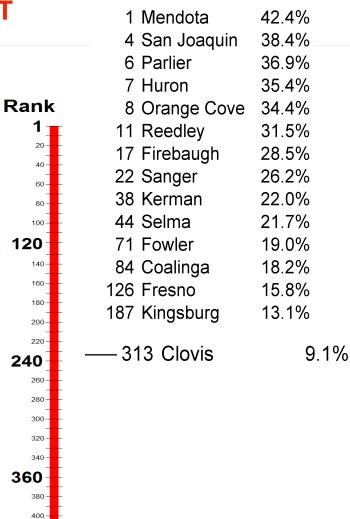
\$52,071

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER

Sources: State of California Employment Development Department, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Annual Average 2010

Source: 2005-2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census



480 Amador

480 Sand City

0.0%

0.0%

420 -

440-

480

United States

Fresno County

California

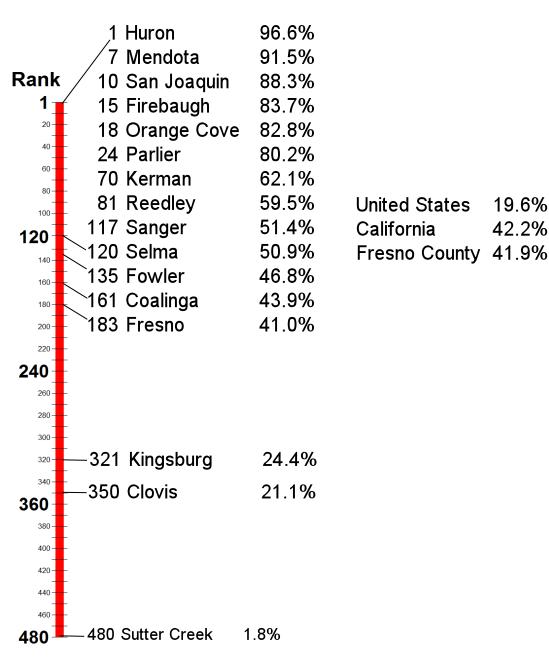
9.6%

12.4%

16.8%

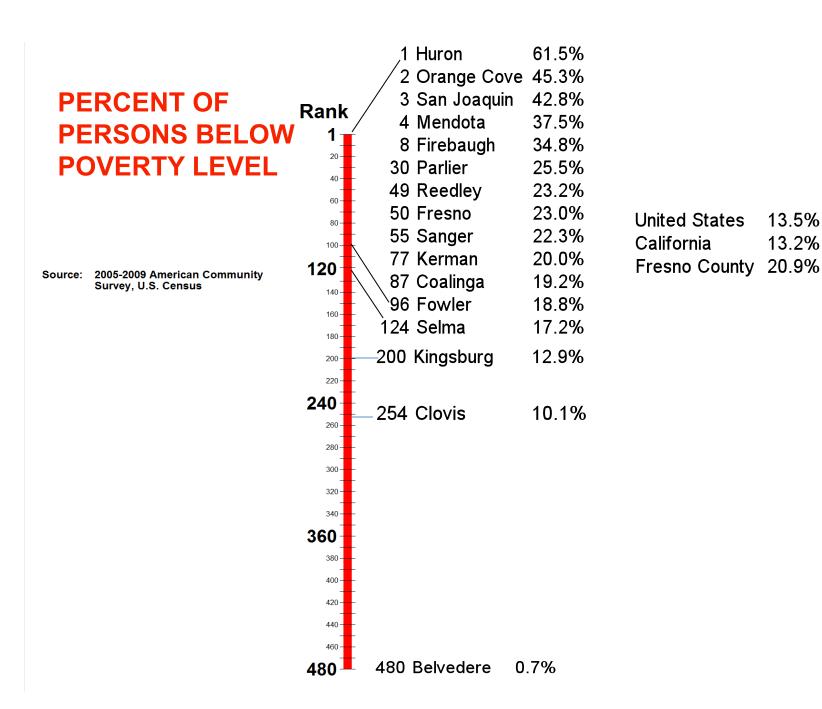
PERCENT OF PERSONS 5 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME

Source: 2005-2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census



19.6%

42.2%

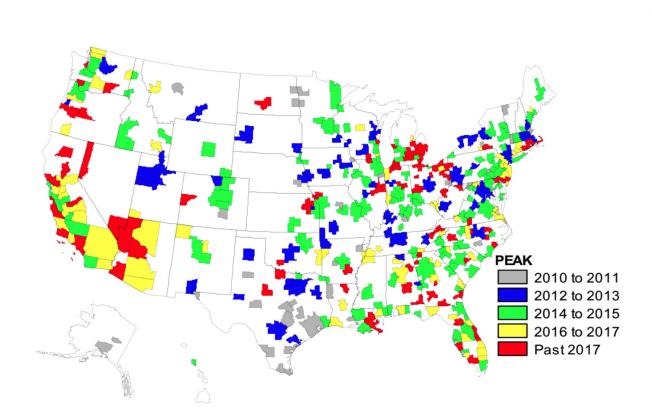


Fresno County Major Employers

Employer Name	Location	Industry
ABC Bartending School	Fresno	Bartending Service
<u>Aetna</u>	Fresno	Insurance
Cargill Meat Solutions	Fresno	Locker Plants
Community Medical Ctr	Fresno	Hospitals
Corrections Dept	Coalinga	State Govt-Correctional Institutions
Foster Farms	Fresno	Poultry Farms
Fresno County Economic Comm	Fresno	Social Service & Welfare Organizations
		County Government-Public Health
Fresno County Public Health	Fresno	Programs
Fresno County Sheriffs	Fresno	Police Departments
Fresno Police Dept	Fresno	Police Departments
Fresno Police Dept	Fresno	Police Departments
Fresno Police-Mamt Support	Fresno	Police Departments
<u>Fresno State</u>	Fresno	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic
<u>Harris Ranch Beef Co</u>	Selma	Meat Packers (Mfrs)
ITO Packing Co Inc	Reedley	Packaging Service
Kaiser Fresno Medical Ctr	Fresno	Hospitals
Pelco Inc	Clovis	Security Guard & Patrol Service
Play It Safe Intl	Fresno	Safety Consultants
Quest Diagnostics	Fresno	Laboratories-Medical
Save Mart	Fresno	Grocers-Retail
St Agnes Medical Ctr	Fresno	Hospitals
Stamoules Produce Co	Mendota	Fruits & Vegetables-Wholesale
Sun-Maid Growers of California	Kingsburg	Fruits-Dried (Whls)
Valhalla Sales & Marketing	Kingsburg	Fruits & Vegetables-Growers & Shippers
Zacky Farms	Fresno	Broiler Fryer & Roaster Chickens

Year in which each metro will regain jobs lost since pre-recessionary peak employment.

Figure 2: Return to Peak Employment for Metro Areas





http://usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/2012/ MetroEconomiesReport_011812.pdf. Prepared by IHS Global Insight

Challenges

- Declining Revenues
 - Fiscalization of land use
 - Proposition 13
- Stakeholder expectations
 - Community
 - Live in the past
 - Perception- Higher density higher crime, lower property values
 - NIMBY
 - Development Community
 - Property owners
 - Financial Market
 - Politically connected



Challenges (continued)

- Stakeholder expectations (cont.)
 - Future Homebuyers
 - Higher density is not the norm in the valley
 - Willing to commute
 - Employees
- State and Federal Government
 - Provide funding for plans
 - Infrastructure but normally not ongoing maintenance
- Loss of Redevelopment



Opportunities

- Economic Development
 - Rising tide raises all ships
 - Smart growth with jobs and emphasis on economic development
 - High Speed Rail
- Lower Service Expectations
- Raising Fees and Taxes
 - CFD's, LMD's
- Regional Sharing of Revenues
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Federal and State and Non-Profit Partnerships
- Reduce Employee Pay and Benefits
- Wait for a Better Day
- Smart Valley Places

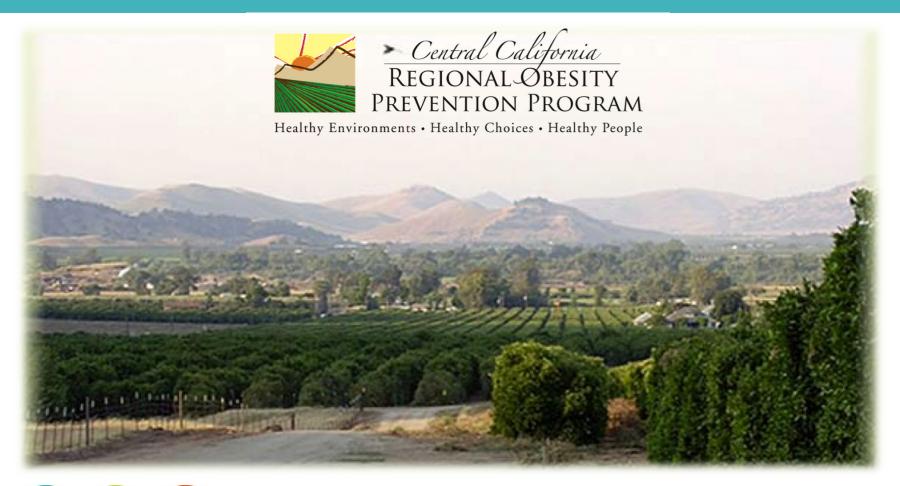


Conclusion











California's Central Valley

- Central California stretches almost 300 miles.
- It's home to more than 3.8 million residents. The population is expected to more than double 2050.
- Our families represent over 70 ethnicities and speak over 105 languages; one of the most culturally diverse areas in California and the nation.





Overweight & Obesity by Age Group, San Joaquin Valley and California, 2001, 2005 and 2007

County	Ages 12-17			Ages 18-64			Age 65+		
	2001	2005	2007	2001	2005	2007	2001	2005	2007
Fresno	14.1%	19.8%*	24.7%	65.0%	56.7%	63.3%	55.3%	64.7%	66.2%
Kern	7.7%*	9.6%*	6.5%*	61.4%	66.9%	60.1%	50.8%	62.1%	62%
Kings	16.3%	7.5%*	17.7%*	63.5%	62.9%	64.9%	58.0%	70.3%	68.7%
Madera	11.5%*	4.8%*	27.1%*	66.1%	64.5%	67.6%	58.6%	60.8%	68.5%
Merced	18.2%*	12.5%	17.1%*	67.4%	66.8%	67.6%	67.2%	65.5%	65.6%
San Joaquin	17.9%	12.2%*	15.0%*	66.9%	71.6%	65.7%	62.3%	59.7%	61%
Stanislaus	12.9%*	17.0%*	17.0%*	62.8%	67.2%	64.7%	53.4%	63.0%	51.7%
Tulare	7.6%*	21.10%	20.7%*	71.0%	66.5%	68.3%	56.1%	63.8%	69.5%
San Joaquin Valley	12.8%	15.5%	17.2%	65.1%	65.0%	64.3%	56.5%	63.0%	62.9%
California	12.2%	14.2%	13.3%	55.%	56.2%	57.2	54.3%	55.7%	58.3%
Healthy People 2010 Objective	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%



Why are we at risk?

OBESITY IN VALLEY COMMUNITIES



Poverty

- Economic Transitions
- Low tax base
- Disinvestment
- Neglect





Healthy Foods/Beverages

- Food Deserts
- Food Swamps
- UnhealthyFood Marketing



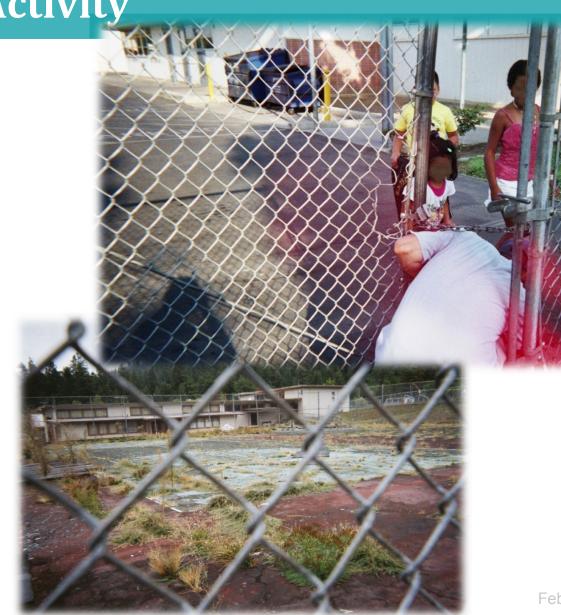


Physical Activity

LimitedOpportunities

- Locked school gates
- Limited park infrastructure
- Limited Recreational Programs





Transportation

- Limited multi-model transportation options
- Challenge to food access and physical activity





Environmental Injustice

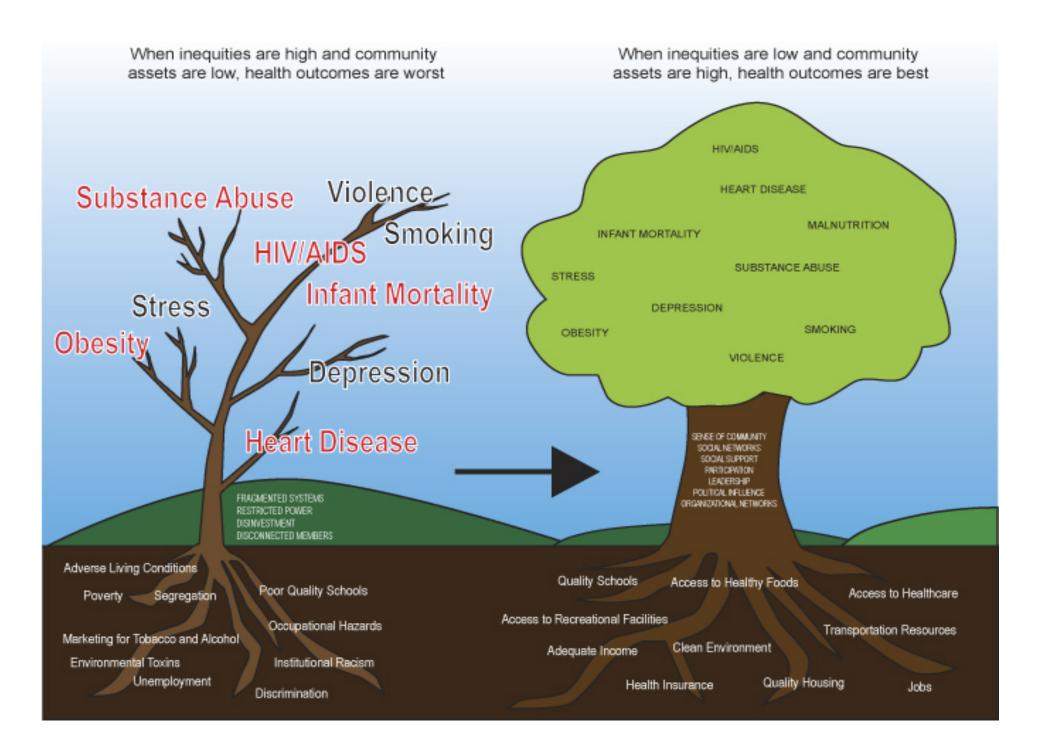
- Water
- Air







Our environments cultivate our communities and our communities nurture our health



Life Enhancing Resources

- Food Supply
- Housing
- Economic & Social Relationships
- Transportation
- Education
- Health Care



There is a silver lining!



Access to Decision Makers

- Less Bureaucracy
- Less complex department structures
- Stronger existing relationships
- More opportunities for finding consensus and mutually beneficial activities

Open Space

 Unlike urban centers, rural communities have an opportunity to plan the development of their open spaces.



Concentrated Scale

Allows for perfect pilot projects and learning opportunities.

Proximity to Farmers

- Opportunity to recreate food systems.
- New market opportunities



Philosophical Alignment

- Rural community members are hard workers. We have a history of growing our own food, and being active.
 Returning to our roots is not unrealistic.
- Organically grown.
- Green.



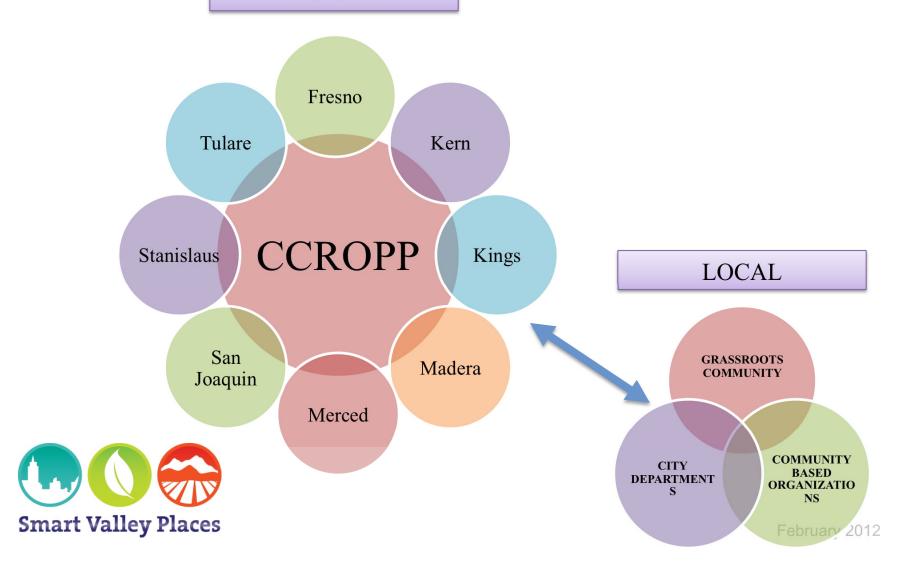
Creating healthy communities in California's Central Valley.

CCROPP SUCCESS

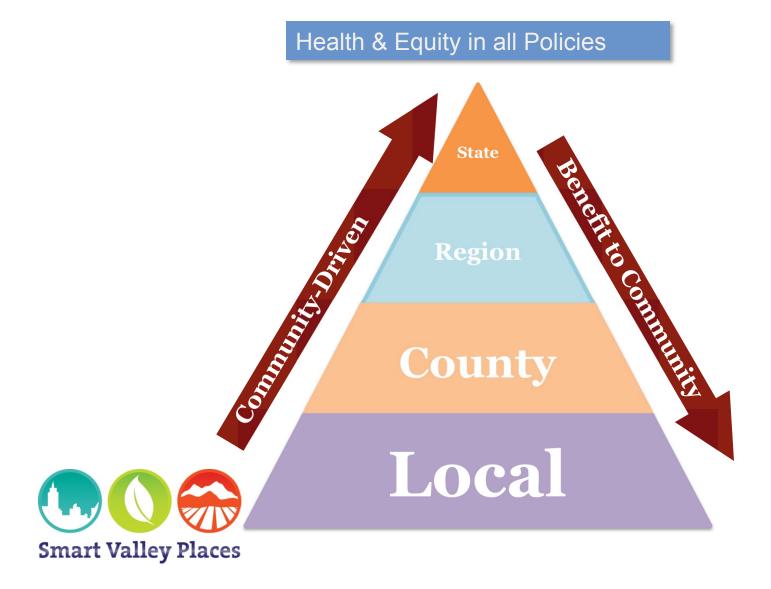


Our Partnership Model

REGIONAL



Our Approach to Policy Change



Access to Healthy Foods

Maximizing Nutrition Programs

Farmer's Markets & School Farm Stands

Small Store Makeovers







EBT, WIC, Senior Vouchers, School Meals, etc...





Farmer's Markets & School Farm Stands





Small Store Makeovers



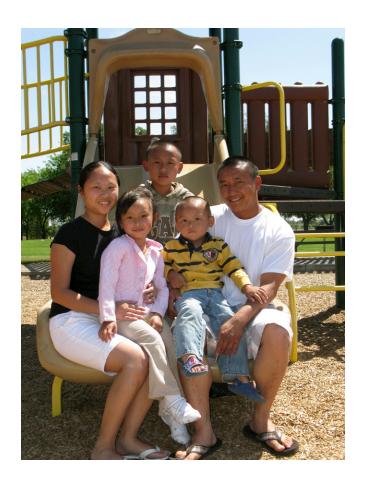
Safe Places to Play

Joint-use
Park Improvements
Community Design
Building Community





Unlocking school space for community recreation and physical activity.







Park Improvements





Working in partnership with Planners and Community Members



Neighborhoods are safer when neighbors are connected with each other.





Communities must join together in advocating for change.

CALL TO ACTION



Why is public participation important?

- Planning processes have historically excluded and marginalized low-income communities and communities of color
- This exclusion has resulted in many of these communities being cut off from access to opportunity throughout regions
- Lack of engagement in the process has also sometimes resulted in opposition to results that didn't reflect community needs
- Knowledge and perspective of low-income communities and communities of color is vital to turning regional visions for sustainability into reality



Source: PolicyLink

Principles for public participation

- Empower residents through meaningful inclusion and partnerships
- Build capacity of communities to engage
- Prioritize community knowledge and concerns
- Target resources to support ongoing engagement
- Facilitate mechanisms that encourage mutual learning



Source: PolicyLink

More equitable public engagement

- Inclusive: What communities and interests are represented and in what capacity?
- **Accessible:** Will people and organizations from a diversity of backgrounds feel comfortable and engaged?
- Transparent: How does public engagement interact and influence decision-making?



Source: PolicyLink

SVP: Community Leadership Development

- Phase 1 Outreach & Curriculum Development
 - Identification of local lead agencies
 - Located within target community
 - Experienced in community engagement
 - Curriculum development
 - Low-literacy
 - Culturally & Linguistically Appropriate



SVP: Community Leadership Development

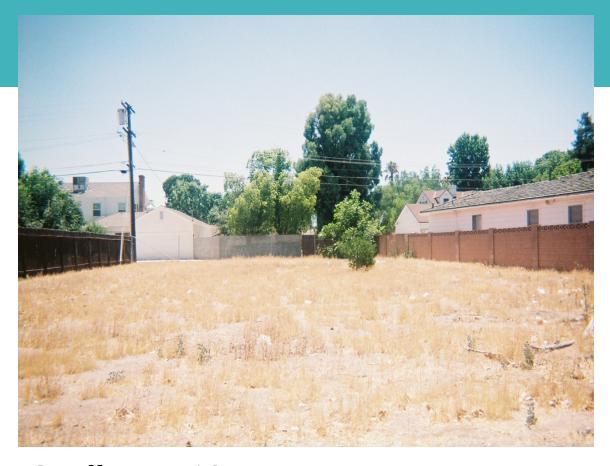
- Phase 2 Leadership Institutes
- 1. Local Government 101
- 2. Land Use and General Plans
- 3. Housing and Community Development
- 4. Local and Regional Transportation
- 5. Environmental Equity
- 6. Water/Wastewater Management



SVP: Community Leadership Development

- Phase 3 Civic Engagement
 - Identification of local opportunities for public input.
 - Facilitating public participation
 - Assuming leadership roles
 - Influencing future projects





Gizelle, age 12



What I see is an empty lot, with trash and dry grass. People are littering the empty lot and the grass is getting dry, and soon the lot is probably going to be full of trash. If the grass was green children would use this place to play. This is a problem because the city people haven't made a park and the empty lot is just empty and full of trash.

What we can do is build a park so we children can play and take care of this place. This way the empty lot would be full of green grass.



Pablo, age 10



I see a Fastrip fuel store that I pass by everyday. Candy is being sold at a low price. Across the street is a mini market that sells healthy food for more money than candy. If Candy sell for more and healthy food sell for less people would rather buy healthy food than candy.

It's easier to buy cheap candy than to buy expensive healthy food.

Because the junk food is cheaper and healthy food is expensive so it's a problem.

Make the price for candy and junk higher and healthy food lower. February 2012



Youth Engagement Informed General Plan Update





Thank you!

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Central CA Regional Obesity Prevention Program

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the James Irvine foundation





Regional Trends in San Joaquin Valley

- Population: 4 million up 19% in Census
- 14 SVP cities have 52% of Valley population and grew 24% according to Census
- Rapid growth expected to continue
- Few topographical barriers to growth
- Huge glut of single-family housing inventory from boom years



SVP fits in with other efforts

- Regional Blueprint effort has been underway for many years
- Strong Cities, Strong Communities (SC2)
- Counties obliged to produce Sustainable Communities Strategies under SB 375
- State's Proposition 84 grants are performing similar role in smaller communities



How SVP can help the Valley lead the way:

- Large Valley cities are growing more rapidly than rest of Valley, so better planning can curb sprawl and strengthen existing neighborhoods
- Partnership with NGOs can lead to more meaningful participation on planning processes
- Ideas can be valuable in fast-growing rural areas nationwide



www.smartvalleyplaces.org www.sjvpartnership.org www.valleyblueprint.org

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