

REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY ITEM TO THE POLICY BOARD AGENDA

- 1) Requires Determination that the item is urgent and cannot be dealt with at a later meeting.
(2/3 vote - item came to attention after posting of agenda and within 72 hours of meeting)
- 2) Requires a 2/3 vote to add the item to the agenda for action.

ITEM 1

ADDITIONAL SECURITY MEASURES FOR FRESNO COG OFFICES

Requested by: Barbara Goodwin, Executive Director

Urgency Status: Provide additional security as soon as possible in light of office break-in.

Issue: Fresno COG Office Break-In

On Monday, July 16th, staff arrived to find the offices had been broken into. Little was actually taken. A small fire extinguisher (not from the second floor) was used to break open the office door. Police were called, and we have a case number. Fresno COG offices seemed very secure, since you need a key to access the stairwell and the stairwell door to the second floor. The elevator is keyed to lock out access from the first floor when we leave. Barbara Goodwin (Exec.Dir.) and Tony Boren (Dep.Dir) left together on Friday, and can verify that both the elevator doors and stairwell doors were locked, as we checked them on our way out. Janitorial staff has reported the premises secure after they were serviced. Whoever broke in did not have an office key, but somehow gained access to the second floor.

As the second floor was accessed, I recommend we install additional security, as we have computers, printers, a server, and other expensive assets that deserve protection. We would bid a system, but we have established an upper-end budget for our needs -- \$6,500. We may also consider a lease, depending on the terms.

This would cover cameras at our entrance/exit, door alarms, and motion detectors. A keypad and alarm, plus monthly monitoring (@\$35/month max) would be included.

With respect to the break-in, office items taken or damaged, still to be finalized¹, appear to be under our insurance limit of \$1,000.

- One desktop printer - \$350
- One CitiLabs "Dongle USB Key", an encrypted USB used to access our Transportation model - \$50

Personal items taken, not covered under insurance were minor:

- Employee stamp fund (stamps & cash) - under \$20 from reception area
- Receptionist's miscellaneous change - \$2
- One "My Notebook" 250gig hard drive - \$50 approx.
- One small clock - \$?

¹Beyond the reception area, the only other theft occurred in our transportation modeler's office. This employee is on vacation in Oregon until Monday, and although we have conversed with him regarding his office equipment and are relatively sure we know what is gone, the Executive Director does not consider the list final until the employee returns on Monday and can fully evaluate the specialized equipment in his office.

Recommendation: Authorize the Executive Director to secure the offices, with a budget not to exceed \$6,500.

Fresno COG July Report

FROM CALIFORNIA CONSULTING, LLC

- Our office scheduled a meeting with the Deputy Secretary of Cal-EPA Cindy Tuck at the COG office on Friday July 13. The meeting was well attended and a detailed report is attached.
- We have continued to ask Valley legislators to contact Cal-EPA and the Governor's Office and request that the Valley receive its fair share of the \$1 billion available from Prop. 1B for Air Quality Mitigation. As of my June report, the following Legislators had sent letters at our request: Congressman Radanovich, Senators Ashburn and Cogdill, and Assemblymembers Arambula, Galgiani, Parra, Maze, Villines, and Aghazarian. Responding to our requests, letters of support were received this month from Senator Jeff Denham and Assemblyman Alan Nakanishi. As well, we have been informed by Congressman Costa's staff that he has sent a letter. See attached letters.
- Our office has faxed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District/California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley proposal regarding the Prop. 1B \$1 billion to all Valley legislative offices and key Legislative leadership. We will contact the Offices over the course of the next few weeks and follow up.
- Steve had several conversations with Senate and Assembly Local Government Committee Consultants regarding SB 732 and AB 1253 which both propose to give money to cities for general plan updates. A detailed report was previously distributed. Steve met last week with the Assembly and Senate Local Government Committee Consultants in Sacramento regarding this issue. We will continue to monitor.
- Our office continues to work closely with Senator Florez's Office on the High Speed Rail issue. The Joint Budget Conference Committee settled on \$55 million for the High Speed Rail. Sen. Florez has done an excellent job on this issue. See attached report.
- We have spoken to the Committee Consultant about SB 286 which would expedite delivery of the local roads money for cities and counties. See attached SB 286 update report.
- Steve has been in consistent communication with Senator Cogdill's Chief of Staff regarding the surface level water storage issue/Temperance Dam. A letter was drafted and sent to all 5

members of the Big 5 on behalf of Fresno COG supporting these efforts. The letter will now be formatted to a "letter to the editor" and sent to various newspaper outlets to further publicize COG's support of this issue. Our office continues to work on the water storage issue. Sen. Cogdill and other Valley legislators have exhibited incredible leadership on this issue. The Governor has been a steadfast supporter as well.

- Steve has continued his personal meetings in Sacramento with Legislators and Staff from the Offices of Senator Cogdill, Senator Florez, and Assemblymembers Arambula, Galgiani, Parra, and Villines. Yesterday, Steve met with Assemblyman Arambula's Office, Senator Cogdill's Office, and Senator Florez's Office in Sacramento.
- Steve has continued his personal meetings in Sacramento with the Governor's State Director of Local Government Affairs. Steve met yesterday with Ms. Quintana.
- Steve discussed the Bond issues extensively with the Governor's Deputy Legislative Secretary for Transportation Curt Augustine. At our invitation, Mr. Augustine has agreed to visit the Valley for a lunch (similar to the lunch with Mr. Dunmoyer in Selma). We are coordinating a date for this event. The event will be held in Reedley and will be after the conclusion of the Legislative Session.
- We continue to work with Assemblymember Arambula's Office now that his AB 575 was left on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File. AB 1209 by Karnette is the bill Mr. Arambula is co-authoring. Mr. Arambula had done an outstanding job on this issue. AB 995 has emerged as a key piece of legislation on setting the framework for the distribution of the \$1 billion for Air Quality from Prop. 1B.
- We are continuing to work with Assemblywoman Galgiani's office on her AB 633 for grade separation study. A report was sent via e-mail to the City of Fresno, per their request. The bill passed 79-0 in the Assembly.
- We have been in contact with Sen. Lowenthal's Office regarding his container fee bill and we are pushing for adoption of our proposed amendments that the Fresno COG Board adopted.
- Steve has had several meetings with Assemblywoman Parra and with her staff regarding various Valley issues including water, and the San Joaquin Valley Partnership (she has AB 27). Ms. Parra has done a

great job working hard to preserve the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley.

- California Consulting has had several conversations this month with Jennifer at COG regarding bills for the COG board to support and oppose. We are glad to be working with Jennifer in her new capacity.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2007 16:27:24 -0700 (PDT)
From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Cal-EPA Roundtable

Fresno COG and California Consulting, LLC hosted a special visit on July 13, 2007 from Cal-EPA Deputy Secretary Cindy Tuck. The purpose of the visit was to follow up on Valley wide lobbying efforts to obtain a substantial part of the \$1 billion in Air Quality Mitigation money in Prop. 1B. Ms. Tuck who is appointed by the Governor, spent over an hour with a group of approximately 45 leaders from around the Valley, including Mayors, and local elected officials and staff from Valley cities, community organizations, representatives from the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, San Joaquin Valley COG's, representatives from the Offices of Congressman Costa, Senator Cogdill, Assemblymembers Arambula and Parra, and Supervisor Judy Case.

The agenda included remarks as follows:

Welcoming: Mayor Leland Bergstrom, City of Kinsburg

Briefing on Lobbying Activities: Steve Samuelian, California Consulting, LLC

Opening Remarks: Barbara Goodwin, Executive Director, Fresno COG

Rick McVaigh, Deputy Director, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Peter Weber, SJV Partnership and RJL

At this time, Ms. Tuck spoke about her duties and the Cal-EPA role regarding the Prop. 1B funds. Ms. Tuck commented about the united Valley efforts to secure part of the \$1 billion for Air Quality Mitigation from Prop. 1B funds and commented on the many letters she has received from Valley legislators and other interested parties. She engaged in a lengthy dialogue and held discussions with several attendees detailing how the Goods Movement definition from the Goods Movement Action plan should be used. Some have tried to insist language should read "international goods movement" which would be a harmful definition to Valley efforts. All goods movement and goods movement in general is a preferred definition. Discussion also took place regarding AB 995 the Assembly vehicle for setting the guidelines for distribution of the Air Quality money. Peter Weber expressed the Valley's desire that three points be in those guidelines (1) All goods movement definition not international goods movement; (2) Proximity and health impacts both be counted as heavily weighted guidelines or just health impacts be weighted. We would oppose only using proximity as a criteria. (3) Preference be given for areas where Air Quality has reached the highest level of attainment designation.

Ms. Tuck explained that the path for distribution of the \$1 billion has yet to be finalized but anywhere from \$111 million to \$250 million could be distributed in the upcoming fiscal year and the rest in ensuing years. Two options for distribution of the money could be (depending on the final bill language): (1) Money given to regions and distributed through ARB or (2) Money targeting specific polluters, i.e., "Truck specific money only" or "Port specific money only."

Special attention was paid to the City of Arvin, as several attendees pointed out that Arvin, right here in the Central Valley, has severe air quality issues that need to be addressed immediately. Ms. Tuck said she was aware of Arvin's issue and a discussion ensued about helping relieve Arvin's air quality issues.

The attendance was excellent and we thank everyone for attending and showing their support for the Valley's quest to gain a substantial portion of the \$1 billion in Prop. 1B money.

This united effort with the Valley Legislators, Fresno COG, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, RJL, California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley and others is really paying off in Sacramento.

We should again acknowledge and thank the following legislators for answering our request by sending a letter to Cal-EPA and the Governor's Office asking that the Valley receive fair treatment regarding the Prop. 1B air quality funds: Congressman Costa, Congressman Radanovich, Senators Ashburn, Cogdill, and Denham, Assemblymembers Aghazarian, Arambula, Parra, Villines, Galgiani, Maze, and Nakanishi. Our Valley legislative delegation and their staffs are outstanding and we owe them a debt of gratitude for their leadership on this important issue.

Thank you to Fresno COG for the use of their conference room and for Co-Hosting this event with our company.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

VICE CHAIR:
LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
HEALTH

Assembly California Legislature

ALAN NAKANISHI
ASSEMBLY MEMBER, TENTH DISTRICT



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July 6, 2007

The Honorable Linda Adams
Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency
1001 I Street, 25th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Secretary Adams,

I am writing to request that the San Joaquin Valley be given full and appropriate consideration in the allocation of Proposition 1B funds as approved last November.

The San Joaquin Valley serves as the principal North-South Corridor for goods movement in the Western United States and is the point of origination for much of the nation's food supply and, indeed, for many other areas of the world. This vital role in the distribution of goods creates a significant air quality burden on the valley. In 2005, 78% of the Valley's Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) were generated by mobile sources. Highway 99 carries three times more truck traffic than the State average. Much of that truck traffic passes through the Valley without stopping, making no contribution to the Valley economy, but leaving behind pollutants that the Valley must clean up.

The air quality burden is carried by all Valley residents. This burden comes in the form of a number of health problems, including asthma and acute bronchitis. Funding from Proposition 1B can help the Valley face emission density issues, air quality related health problems, the projected growth in population and the continued movement of goods through the area.

I look forward to working with you, the Air Resources Board, the Governor and my colleagues in the legislature to ensure the San Joaquin Valley continues to fulfill its vital role in goods movement while fostering economic viability and improving the health of Valley residents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan Nakanishi".

Alan Nakanishi
Assemblyman, 10th Assembly District

STANDING COMMITTEES
 AGRICULTURE
 CHAIR
 GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
 VICE CHAIR
 BANKING, FINANCE & INSURANCE
 EDUCATION
 VETERANS AFFAIRS
 SUB COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
 RULES COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS
 CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY COUNCIL
 NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
 STATE LEGISLATURES
 COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS - WEST
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California State Senate

SENATOR
 JEFF DENHAM
 TWELFTH SENATE DISTRICT



SELECT COMMITTEES
 AIR QUALITY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY
 THE CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM
 CALIFORNIA'S HORSE RACING INDUSTRY
 CALIFORNIA'S WINE INDUSTRY
 CENTRAL VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 COASTAL PROTECTION AND
 WATERSHED CONSERVATION
 COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS
 AND OUTREACH
 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT
 METHAMPHETAMINE ABUSE

JOINT COMMITTEE
 FAIRS, ALLOCATION & CLASSIFICATION
 CHAIR

July 17, 2007

The Honorable Linda Adams
 Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency
 1001 I Street 25th Floor
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Secretary Adams,

I am writing to express support for full and appropriate funding for the San Joaquin Valley under the air quality mitigation provisions and established by Proposition 1B. The Central Valley is the primary corridor for north-south travel. The Valley's role in the transportation of people goods, and services, while beneficial to the state, has brought increased levels of air pollution and health problems.

The air quality burden is carried by all Valley residents. This burden comes in the form of a number of health issues, including asthma and acute bronchitis. The allocation for \$1 billion in air quality mitigation funds from the Transportation Bond would address the pressing needs of the Valley and its residents.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. I am confident, that by working together, the San Joaquin Valley can continue to fulfill its role as the primary corridor without negatively affecting its residents.

Sincerely,

JEFF DENHAM
 Senator, 12th District

JD:kak

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 3076
 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
 (916) 651-4012
 (916) 445-0773 FAX

REPRESENTING MADERA, MERCED, MONTEREY, SAN BENITO AND STANISLAUS COUNTIES
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1640 N STREET, #210
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Allocation of Proposition 1. B Air Quality Mitigation Funds to the San Joaquin Valley Consistent with the Use of Objective Criteria.

Proposal

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, joined by the California partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, urges the California legislature and the Governor to use objective criteria for the allocation of Proposition 1.B Air quality Mitigation funds.

Background

- Proposition 1.B includes \$1 billion for mitigation of air quality impacts from goods movement in the major transportation corridors in the State. Air quality impacts can be determined based on truck vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in each corridor and their effect on NOx, ROG and particulate emissions. Priority should be given to those air basins that have the highest non-attainment designations and exceedance of standards because of geographic, climactic and other conditions that contribute to generation and entrapment of good movement emissions.
- The San Joaquin Valley experiences the worst ozone and particulate air pollution in the nation, causing severe health, social and economic impacts. Largely because of its bowl-shaped geography, very hot summer temperatures and temperature inversions, the San Joaquin Valley Air basin is far less tolerant of pollutant emissions than other air basins in California, as illustrated by the fact that the Valley has comparable 8-hour ozone exceedances to the South Coast despite having only one tenth the emissions density, and more than 7 times the exceedances of the Bay Area despite having only one sixth the emissions density. This low tolerance level for pollutant emissions is being severely taxed by the Valley's role in goods movement.
- The critical path to attainment in the Valley is through reduction of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx). Because 80% of the Valley's NOx is from mobile sources, and more than half of that is from Heavy Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (HHDDT), the most impactful way to significantly reduce toxic emissions in the Valley is to accelerate the turnover of the Valley's truck fleet. Because 71% of all Valley residents live within 5 miles of Highway 99 or Interstate 5, the two major North South goods movement corridors in the State, resident exposure is severe.
- As shown in the attached table, the Valley carries more truck traffic than any other major goods movement corridor in the State, and the resulting impact on air quality is enormous, causing the Valley to have the highest ranking for NOx, reactive organic gases, particulate matter and 8-hour ozone exceedances.

Recommendation

We support language in the governor's revised budget that would allow air quality mitigation funds to be used to upgrade and replace high-emitting trucks used to transport goods and farm produce throughout the state, and we propose that the California Air Resources Board be tasked with allocating funds according to the criteria indicated above.

Proposed Use of Funds

The principal use of the Proposition 1 B Air Quality Mitigation Funds by the San Joaquin Valley would be for retrofit, repower and replacement of the truck fleet resident in the Valley, including a

proposed “*Triangular Truck Trade*” concept which promises significantly better cost-effectiveness than the current state Moyer program. The “triangle” consists of a three step process in which owners of “middle-aged” high mileage trucks are incentivized to replace them with new trucks and to donate their vehicles to owners of the oldest trucks, who in turn will permanently scrap their old trucks. Much of the Valley fleet is comparable to the drayage fleet at the ports, used primarily to move goods from farms to packing houses and processing plants, and in many instances on to the ports.

Impact of Heavy Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks on Major Goods Movement Corridors

		<u>HHDDT</u> <u>Vehicle Miles</u> <u>Traveled</u> <u>in 2010*</u> <i>(1000</i> <i>miles/day)</i>	<u>NOx</u> <u>Emissions</u> <u>from</u> <u>HHDDT</u> <u>in 2010</u> <i>(Tons/Day)**</i>	<u>ROG</u> <u>Emissions</u> <u>from</u> <u>HHDDT</u> <u>in 2010</u> <i>(Tons/Day)**</i>	<u>PM</u> <u>Emissions</u> <u>from</u> <u>HHDDT</u> <u>in 2010</u> <i>(Tons/Day)**</i>	<u>8-hour</u> <u>Ozone</u> <u>Exceedances</u> <u>in 2006***</u>
<u>Attainment</u> <u>Designation</u>						
San Joaquin Valley	Extreme	8636	212.65	15.73	8.89	86
South Coast	Extreme	6733	140.05	11.79	7.09	85
San Francisco	Marginal	2542	50.36	3.57	2.03	12
San Diego	Basic	1302	25.7	1.94	1.16	14
<i>San Joaquin Valley</i> <i>% of the 4</i> <i>Corridors</i>	<i>40.0%</i>	<i>44.9%</i>	<i>49.6%</i>	<i>47.6%</i>	<i>46.4%</i>	<i>43.7%</i>

**Source: Air Resources Board, EMFAC Modeling Change Technical Memo, September 2006*

***Emissions Inventory from ARB Ozone SIP version 1.06*

****ARB ADAM website*

Note: For purposes of calculating a percentage for "attainment designation", designations were ranked from 1=Basic to 6=Extreme, with the San Joaquin Valley at 40% (6/15ths)

For more information contact Seyed Sadredin, (559) 230-6032, seyed.sadredin@valleyair.org or Peter Weber, CA Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, (559) 431-7170, peterweber@sbcglobal.net

Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2007 16:51:53 -0700 (PDT)
From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: High Speed Rail--Great News!

I was informed late today that the Joint Assembly and Senate Budget Conference Committee approved (late this afternoon) a \$55 million budget augmentation for the High Speed rail project.

As you know from my previous reports, Sen. Florez has led this effort and done an outstanding job garnering support for the project. He pushed through \$40 million in the Senate Budget Sub-Committee and \$60 million in the Assembly Budget Sub-Committee.

It was up to the Joint Budget Conference Committee to reconcile the two versions and either add to, lower, or eliminate the funding. They settled on \$55 million which is a major victory for the High Speed rail project.

Sen. Florez and his Capitol Staff deserve our gratitude on a job well done. Our office has worked closely with Sen. Florez and his Staff on this issue.

Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2007 17:19:52 -0700 (PDT)
From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Fwd: Senate Bill 286

Attached is a memo I sent back on June 1, 2007. In item #7 I mention the Joint Budget Conference Committee is meeting and discussing how much to allocate of the \$2 billion in local roads money for cities and counties.

I have been informed by Assemblyman Arambula's Office that the Joint Budget Conference Committee has decided to allocate/distribute \$600 million of the \$2 billion in this budget year. This item will surely now be debated in "Big 5" and then must pass the Legislature and be signed by the Governor as part of the State Budget.

Thought you might want this update.....Steve

Note: forwarded message attached.

Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2007 16:45:44 -0700 (PDT)
From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Senate Bill 286

I have received some questions regarding Senate Bill 286 (Lowenthal) that deals with the local roads money for cities and counties. I have been in contact with the Committee Consultant handling the bill and Senator Lowenthal's Legislative Director in Sacramento. The following is a brief update:

1. \$2 billion is available from the Bond for cities and counties for roads. \$1 billion for cities and \$1 billion for counties.
2. Senate Bill 286 lays out a structure and a framework for how that money will be distributed. The bill passed Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday and is headed to the Senate Floor for a vote next week. The bill will then start again in the Assembly going through Committees and then eventually to the floor.
3. Every city will receive a minimum of \$400,000 and many will receive more depending on the formula laid out in the Bond language.
4. SB 286 seeks to expedite the release of this money. Under this bill, a city would send their proposed "shelf ready" project to Department of Finance who would then approve it and send it to the State Controller's Office for payment. State Controller would distribute the money. Every city would have 3 years to spend the money under a "use it or lose it" system.
5. Assuming the bill passes it would go into effect on January 1, 2008.
6. Running a parallel track to this bill is a budget appropriation. The bill would set up the guidelines (as described above). However, without an appropriation the bond is unfunded. Therefore, the bond money needs an appropriation from the Legislature. The bill may pass but it needs an appropriation as part of the State Budget in order to have money to distribute.
7. The Legislature is currently discussing bond appropriations. The Joint Budget Conference Committee is taking up this issue and began their deliberations today. It appears that not all of the \$2 billion for local roads will be appropriated this year. The Assembly is discussing the figure of \$400 million and the Senate is discussing \$650 million. It is the task of the Joint Budget Conference Committee to reconcile the two versions and come up with one set dollar amount that the Legislature will appropriate to cities and counties for local roads. This figure will be known once the Joint Budget Conference Committee concludes its deliberations and sends their recommendations to the "Big 5" and then the "Big 5" settles on a figure and it then goes before the entire Legislature for a vote as part of the State Budget. This is all supposed to happen before June 30 assuming an "on time" budget.
8. Although this is still a work in progress and things are not yet clear.....one item is certain. Over the course of the next few years, cities will receive \$1 billion for local road repair and counties will receive \$1 billion for local road repair.

Our office will continue to monitor this situation and we will keep you up to date.

Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2007 17:37:40 -0700 (PDT)
From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: State and Local Partnership Money

The Joint Budget Conference Committee did NOT fund the State and Local Partnership \$1 billion. They left it open.

It is probable that this will be funded through a policy bill that will go through the Legislature in August or early September AFTER the budget is passed.

Hope this information helps. Let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2007 13:51:27 -0700 (PDT)
From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: More Sacramento News

Based on meetings yesterday in Sacramento I wanted to give you an update. I met yesterday with two Valley legislative offices as well as Committee Consultants to the Senate and Assembly Local Government Committees. Additionally, I met with several State Agencies and the Governor's Office. Here is a brief update on issues we have been tracking:

PROP. 84 BOND MONEY

There are two bills on this topic. A bill by Mr. DeLeon that proposes to distribute the \$400 million in park money to areas that are "park needy" This would be done through a competitive RFP process through the Cal. Department of Parks and Recreation. There would not be a "per capita" distribution system under this bill. SB 732 by Mr. Steinberg also has competitive grant criteria set up. One proposal is to identify areas as "park needy" if they have 2 acres or less of parks per 1,000 residents. These bills are still going through the legislative process and will likely be merged together or one will emerge as "the Prop. 84" bill. We will continue to monitor. Along these lines, we are hosting a meeting for our clients with the Chief Deputy Director of the Cal. Parks and Recreation Department (appointed by the Governor) tomorrow at our Fresno office. He will certainly have more details about this topic.

AB 1252-Caballero

Assembly Local Government Committee Chair Anna Caballero (D-Salinas) is moving legislation that proposes to give out \$200 million from HCD in non-competitive housing money to cities for low income housing. Modeled after the Workforce Housing Grant that gives out money per bedroom in low income housing area (our staff has worked on this grant for clients), this bill would give out money for every building permit that a city issues for low or very low income housing. If passed, HCD says they can have a Notice of Funds Available out some time around June of 2008. We will continue to monitor this legislation.

AB 1742-SRF Loans

This bill that I have written memo's about previously, will give the State Water Resources Control Board the ability to lower or eliminate the interest rates for SRF loans to "disadvantaged communities." The bill passed the Assembly floor on June 6, 2007 and is currently in the Senate. Clearly, this bill will help Valley cities that are planning waste water treatment expansions.

AIR QUALITY MITIGATION \$1 BILLION

We continue to push hard on this issue and lobby for the Valley to receive at least \$350 million of the \$1 billion fund. To that end, our office along with Fresno COG (the 15 cities in Fresno County and the County) are hosting a Roundtable meeting this Friday at 1:30 p.m. with Cal-EPA Deputy Secretary Cindy Tuck. The purpose is to impress upon Ms. Tuck how important it is that the Valley receive air quality mitigation funding and how poor our air is in the Valley. AB 1209 by Assemblywoman Karnette levels the playing field for the distribution of this money and Mr. Arambula has been a strong advocate on this issue. Much of Arambula's AB 575 is now part of AB 1209 and that is a positive development.

SB 286--LOCAL ROADS MONEY

SB 286 by Lowenthal that will expedite the distribution of the local roads money for cities and counties passed the Assembly Transportation Committee 13-0 on July 9, 2007. We are continuing to work with his office and the Committee Consultants on this important bill.

GENERAL PLAN MONEY

The two bills regarding distribution of money for General Plan updates are both proceeding through the Legislative process. SB 732 and AB 1253 are both moving forward. In fact, SB 732 is set for Assembly Appropriations Committee today. I have previously sent detailed memo's regarding the provisions of both of these bills.

I will send an update soon regarding several other legislative endeavors we are tracking. Next week I will be in Sacramento two days as this is the most intense part of the legislative session.

We are also very pleased to announce that the cities of Lemoore, Kingsburg, and Tehachapi have retained California Consulting, bringing our total number of municipal/city clients to 15.

Subject: Another letter on 1b

From: "california consulting" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>

Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2007 03:29:29 +0000

following fresno cog direction our office has continued to urge valley legislators to write to Cal EPA, the governor, and legislative leadership asking them to give the valley our fair share of the \$1 billion available in prop. 1b for air quality mitigation. Late friday, I received a copy of assemblyman Alan nakanishi (r-lodi) letter.

Assemblyman Nakanishi is the latest valley legislator to ask for fair treatment for the valley and we are appreciative of his letter. In addition to the Nakanishi letter, our office has worked with and received letters of support for this issue from the following legislators: congressman George radanovich, senators Roy ashburn and dave cogdill, and assemblymembers Juan arambula, mike villines, Nicole parra, Cathleen galgiani, bill maze, and Greg aghazarian. We are contining to work with our valley legislative offices to obtain more letters. I believe this timing is appropriate given our meeting next week with Cal EPA deputy secretary tuck at the fresno cog office.

PROP. 84 MONEY:

- Prop. 84, De Leon bill AB 31 distributes \$400 million, cities with 2 acres or less of parks per 1,000 people are considered “parks needy.” No per capita money.
- SB 732 Steinberg competitive RFP money goes through Parks and Rec. department.
- AB 1252 Caballero bill, gives out \$200 million HCD money modeled after Workforce Housing grant program. Non-competitive based on housing permits issues for low and very low income housing. HCD NOFA out June, 2008. Cities must be (1) park needy and (2) low income housing.

Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2007 14:09:30 -0700 (PDT)

From: "steve samuelian" <ca-consulting@sbcglobal.net>

Subject: Parks and Recreation Meeting Summary

Today, California Consulting, LLC hosted a special meeting at our Fresno Office with special guest Sedrick Mitchell, Deputy Director of the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Mr. Mitchell oversees all grant programs and is appointed by the Governor.

Approximately 30 representatives of cities, parks and rec. districts, Fresno COG, as well as our grant writers Sonia and Ginnie attended the informative and productive meeting today.

Following is a summary of the items Mr. Mitchell presented:

PROP. 12

As background and examples he began by saying that under Prop. 12 the Department had 98 million in available funds and received \$1.1 billion in applications.

PROP. 40

Again as background Sedrick said they had \$256 million in available funds and \$1.2 billion in applications/requests.

1C

There is \$200 million available for housing/parks in Prop. 1C. The Legislature is deciding on this criteria. I discussed AB 1252 by Assembly Local Government Committee Chair Anna Caballero (D-Salinas) which proposes to distribute the \$200 million based on a non-competitive grant that cities would receive based on how many low and very low income housing permits they issue each year. If a city qualifies as "park needy" the City would then be rewarded for each low and very low income housing permit they issue with these funds. This bill is making its way through the Legislature and has been passing Committees so far. If approved, the money would go to HCD and HCD has said they could have a Notice of Funds Available/RFP out by June of 2008.

PROP. 84

Sedrick then discussed Prop. 84 and the \$400 million in competitive dollars that will soon become available. The following guidelines are called for:

1. Acquisition and development of new parks and expansion of overused parks that provide park and recreational access to underserved communities shall be given preference.
2. Creation of parks in neighborhoods where none currently exist shall be given preference.
3. Outreach and technical assistance shall be provided to underserved communities to encourage full participation in the program or programs.
4. Preference shall be given to applicants that actively involve community based groups in the selection and planning of projects.
5. Projects will be designed to provide efficient use of water and other natural resources.

A general time line for the \$400 million in Prop. 84 is as follows:

September/October 2007: Focus Groups held

November/December 2007: Focus Groups conclude and finalize report

January/February 2008: Focus Group report is sent out

April 2008: Applications become available. Department would like to give applicants 6-8 months preparation time to write their grants.

December 2008: Application deadline

April 2009: Applications Awarded

It is unclear if there will be a match required for Prop. 84 and no set maximum or minimum has been set yet.

PROP. 84 CRITERIA

I gave an overview of the Prop. 84 legislation pending that would set the criteria for funding.

There are two bills pending on this subject:

AB 31 by Mr. DeLeon that seeks to distribute the \$400 million on a competitive basis to communities that have 2 acres or less of parks per 1,000 people. There would be no per capita allotment, so not every community would get funded, it will be competitive.

SB 732 by Sen. Steinberg that seeks to give the money to Parks and Rec. department with direction to set up a competitive RFP process and breaks the money into 3 pots of money as follows:

69.5% to heavily urbanized areas which are 9 counties in the state;

24.5% to urbanized areas which are 18 counties in the state (including Fresno and Kern);

6% to non-urbanized areas which are counties with a population of less than 200,000, this is thirty one counties in the state.

However, under the Steinberg bill, a community would only compete against its other like situated areas, i.e., Fresno County applications would compete against 17 other counties in the "urbanized" area and they would compete for 24.5% of the \$400 million available.

NATURE EDUCATION PROGRAM:

There is \$100 million available to create nature education centers for research facilities, museums, botanical gardens, aquariums, etc. Both non-profits and public agencies are eligible applicants. These grants are for nature education and research facilities and equipment to nonprofit organizations and public institutions, including natural history museums, aquariums, research facilities and botanical gardens. Eligible institutions include those that combine the stuff of natural science with preservation, demonstration and education programs that serve diverse populations, institutions that provide collections and programs related to the relationship of Native American cultures to the environment, and institutions for marine wildlife conservation research. Grants may be used for buildings, structures and exhibit galleries that present the collections to inspire and educate the public and for marine wildlife conservation research equipment and facilities.

URBAN GREENING:

\$70 million is available for Urban Greening projects that will decrease the burden on natural resources. These funds will be available for urban greening projects that reduce energy consumption, conserve water, improve air and water quality, and provide other community benefits. Priority shall be given to projects that provide multiple benefits, use existing public lands, serve communities with the greatest need, and facilitate joint use of public resources and investments including schools. Implementing legislation shall provide for planning grants for urban greening programs.

SUMMARY:

The meeting was very productive and the attendance was very high (almost 30 people). We appreciated Mr. Mitchell's presentation and as he said, now is the time to begin thinking about your projects and what you would like to submit as an application.



GOVERNOR ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

July 11, 2007

The Honorable Trinidad Rodriguez
Chairman
Council of Fresno County Governments
2035 Tulare Street
Suite 201
Fresno, California 93721

Dear Chairman Rodriguez,

Thank you for conveying your support for Williamson Act funding in the upcoming budget.

As you know, California is confronting enormous budget challenges. We are steadily paring down our debt, and it's because we have all recognized the need to make some tough choices. In the case of subsidies under the Williamson Act, even the nonpartisan Legislative Analyst's Office has in the past recommended doing away with them, suggesting instead more efficient ways to preserve open space. In a 2004 report, the Analyst's Office said in part: "While the state clearly has an important role to play in open space preservation, we recommend that the Legislature explore more efficient and permanent solutions to the issues related to open space and development pressures." Unfortunately, there are no easy choices left in the budget to reduce expenditures, and I was forced to concur with the LAO and recommend this reduction to establish a necessary budget reserve.

That said the Williamson Act will remain in place, as will many other open space measures I have supported or established, ranging from The Sierra Nevada Conservancy to protection of our roadless areas. I firmly believe farmland preservation should continue, but local jurisdictions will assume a greater role in prioritizing how funds are allocated to support the program. Since property tax revenues have recently grown at a stronger rate than state General Fund revenues, state subsidies are no longer necessary to maintain the fiscal integrity of local governments.

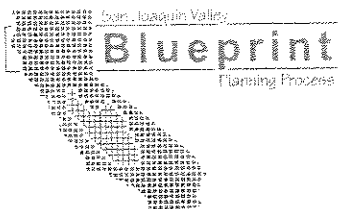
On the federal level, my administration strongly supports an expansion and augmentation to the conservation titles of the farm bill to improve water and air quality and help with the preservation of working lands. My Secretary of Agriculture, A.G. Kawamura, is fighting to ensure California receives these necessary resources, and he'd be happy to have you by his side during this debate.

Thank you again for writing. I appreciate your work on behalf of your constituents, as well as the opportunity to work together for the benefit of all Californians.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Arnold Schwarzenegger'.

Arnold Schwarzenegger



BRAC Meeting #3: Draft Vision and Organizing Principles

Date: Thursday, July 19, 2007

Time: 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Location: University of California Center, 550 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710

Meeting Objectives:

Update on process and timeline

Review Preliminary Draft Values and Vision

Identify Organizing Principles for Regional Framework

Introduction

- Introductions
- Meeting objectives
- Update on COG Partners Process

Preparing a Regional Blueprint Framework

- BRAC Roles and Responsibilities
- Blueprint Process Steps
- Blueprint Products

Preliminary Draft Regional Values and Vision

- Draft organization
- Vision Statement
- Value Statements

✓ *Assignment 1: Identify at least three ways the Vision and Values Summary can be improved.*

Organizing Principles: Components for a Regional Blueprint

- New Department of Finance projections
- Base Case Scenario
- Potential issues and challenges

✓ *Assignment 2: Identify five to seven leading topic areas that should organize regional guiding principles.*

✓ *Assignment 3: For each of these areas, identify the type of information that would be helpful to have to develop guiding principles and overall concepts.*

✓ *Assignment 4: For each of these topic areas, identify key words or ideas that should be included in drafting of regional planning principles.*

Assignment 5: Using the Base Case Scenarios map, identify areas that could be in conflict with your preliminary set of regional principles.

Summary and Next Steps

- Next BRAC meeting
- Vision and Values Draft Summary
- Draft Principles

Public Comment

Adjournment

PROCESS

Step 1: Regional Values and Vision

month 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

- 1.1 Regional Values
- 1.2 Regional Vision
- 1.3 Base Case Scenario

Step 2: Regional Principles

- 2.1 Components for a Regional Vision
- 2.2 Regional Principles
- 2.3 Challenges and Opportunities

Step 3: Concepts and Strategies

- 3.1 Growth Areas Concept
- 3.2 Land Use Concept
- 3.3 Infrastructure Strategies
- 3.4 Environmental Strategies

Step 4: Blueprint Implementation Strategies

- 4.1 Desired outcomes
- 4.2 Metrics
- 4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

Meetings

- BRAC
- Planners Roundtable
- Policy Council
- Blueprint Summit 2/3

Media

- Newsletter
- Website Update
- Press Release

Vision and Values Summary	Regional Principles Summary	Regional Concepts and Strategies	Implementation Strategies
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Summit 2: connecting strategies

Summit 3: partners for implementation

COMPONENTS OF A REGIONAL LAND USE STRATEGY

- Regional Council consisting of TBD representatives of counties/cities and that meets regularly to provide oversight and policy guidance during approval and implementation of the Regional Strategy

<http://chicagoareaplanning.org/about/default.asp>

http://www.abag.ca.gov/overview/Executive_board.pdf

<http://www.gvrd.bc.ca/board/membership.asp>

<http://www.nctcog.org/edo/membership.asp>

- Comprehensive regional database, digital and updated regularly, and including:
 - Land use and infrastructure database
 - Jurisdictional boundaries (government, regulatory, infrastructure providers, etc.)
 - Demographic indicators
 - Biological resources (vegetation communities and species)
 - Hydrologic resources
 - Geotechnical database

Valley:

<http://www.isis.csufresno.edu/>

California:

www.ceres.ca.gov

www.gis.ca.gov/

Nation:

<http://www.usgs.gov/>

<http://www.fgdc.gov/>

Other Regions:

<http://rpa.org/maps/gislinks.html>

<http://www.metrobostondatacommon.org/>

- Regional land use, transportation/infrastructure, housing and conservation policies that are endorsed by the participating local governments and, to the extent practicable, provide the ability to measure progress or identify problems

<http://www.metro-region.org/article.cfm?articleid=432>

<http://drcog.org/index.cfm?page=MileHighCompact>

- Implementation component, including guidance/procedures for
 - phasing implementation of the Regional Strategy and
 - amending the Regional Strategy and/or local elements/components

<http://www.envisionutah.org/process-intro.phtml>

http://www.dvrpc.org/LongRangePlan/Final/Destination2030_Implementation.pdf

<http://oki.org/landuse/choices.html#implementation>

<http://www.louisianaspeaks.org/cache/documents/27/2787.pdf>

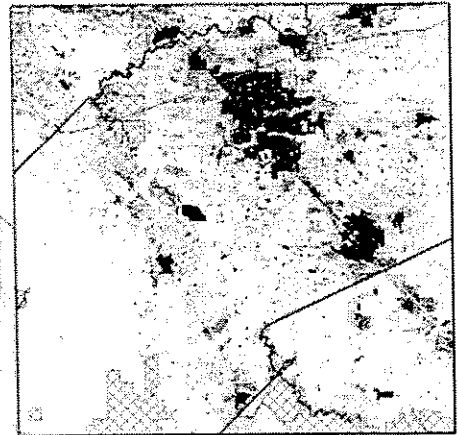
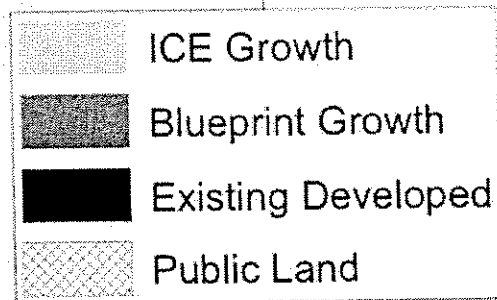
Comparison of Issues by Regional Strategy

Regional Strategy	Land Resources	Urban Form	Water	Transportation	Quality of Development
Atlanta Regional Commission www.atlantaregional.com	X	X	X	X	X
Central Texas www.envisioncentraltexas.org	X	X	X	X	
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission www.dvrpc.org	X	X	X	X	
Denver Regional Council of Governments www.drcog.org	X	X	X	X	X
Metro www.metro-region.org	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Area Planning Council www.metrofuture.org	In Process				
Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission www.mvrpc.org	In Process				
North Central Texas Council of Governments www.visionnorthtexas.org	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana Council of Governments www.oki.org	X	X	X	X	
Pioneer Valley Planning Commission www.pvpc.org	X	X	X	X	X
Regional Plan Association www.rpa.org	In Process				
Sacramento Area Council of Governments www.sacregionblueprint.org	X	X		X	X
South Louisiana Regional Planning Commissions www.louisianaspeaks.org	X	X	X	X	X
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission www.sewrpc.org	X	X		X	
Southern California Association of Governments www.compassblueprint.org	X	X		X	
Southern Willamette Valley/Region 2050 www.region2050.org	X	X	X	X	
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency www.pathway2007.org	In Process				
Tampa Bay www.realitychecktampabay.org	In Process				
Wasatch Front Regional Council www.wfrc.org	X	X		X	X

POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY FOR CALIFORNIA REGIONS/COUNTIES 2000-2050 - DOF P-1 2007

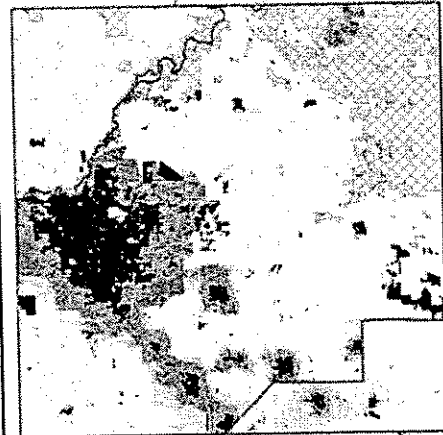
(sorted by 2050 region/county size)	TOTAL POPULATION						Who Gets the Growth Avg. Annl.		
	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	00-50 diff	Pct Grwth	Grwth Rate
CALIFORNIA	34,105,437	39,135,676	44,135,923	49,240,891	54,226,115	59,507,876	25,402,439	100.0%	1.1%
average annual change		503,024	500,025	510,497	498,522	528,176	508,049		
decade chng compared to 50-yr avg.		0.99	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.04			
LOS ANGELES	9,578,960	10,514,663	11,214,237	11,920,289	12,491,606	13,061,787	3,482,827	33.4%	0.6%
RIVERSIDE	1,559,039	2,239,053	2,904,848	3,507,498	4,103,182	4,730,922	3,171,883	30.4%	2.2%
ORANGE	2,863,834	3,227,836	3,520,265	3,705,322	3,849,650	3,987,625	1,123,791	10.8%	0.7%
SAN BERNARDINO	1,721,942	2,177,596	2,581,371	2,958,939	3,309,292	3,662,193	1,940,251	18.6%	1.5%
VENTURA	758,884	855,876	956,392	1,049,758	1,135,684	1,229,737	470,853	4.5%	1.0%
IMPERIAL	143,763	189,675	239,149	283,693	334,951	387,763	244,000	2.3%	2.0%
SCAG Region	16,626,422	19,204,699	21,416,262	23,425,499	25,224,365	27,060,027	10,433,605	41.1%	1.0%
average annual change		257,828	221,156	200,924	179,887	183,566	208,672		
decade chng compared to 50-yr avg.		1.24	1.06	0.96	0.86	0.88			
SANTA CLARA	1,693,128	1,837,361	1,992,805	2,192,501	2,412,411	2,624,670	931,542	26.9%	0.9%
ALAMEDA	1,453,078	1,550,133	1,663,481	1,791,721	1,923,505	2,047,658	594,580	17.1%	0.7%
CONTRA COSTA	956,497	1,075,931	1,237,544	1,422,840	1,609,257	1,812,242	855,745	24.7%	1.3%
SAN FRANCISCO	781,209	818,163	844,466	854,675	858,532	854,852	73,643	2.1%	0.2%
SAN MATEO	711,031	736,667	761,455	786,069	807,587	819,125	108,094	3.1%	0.3%
SOLANO	396,995	441,061	503,248	590,166	697,206	815,524	418,529	12.1%	1.4%
SONOMA	461,618	495,412	546,151	606,346	676,179	761,177	299,559	8.6%	1.0%
MARIN	248,449	253,682	260,305	273,151	287,153	307,868	59,419	1.7%	0.4%
NAPA	125,146	142,767	165,786	191,734	219,156	251,630	126,484	3.6%	1.4%
ABAG Regon	6,827,151	7,351,177	7,975,241	8,709,203	9,490,986	10,294,746	3,467,595	13.7%	0.8%
average annual change be decade		52,403	62,406	73,396	78,178	80,376	69,352		
decade chng compared to 50-yr avg.		0.76	0.90	1.06	1.13	1.16			
KERN	665,519	871,728	1,086,113	1,352,627	1,707,239	2,106,024	1,440,505	23.5%	2.3%
FRESNO	804,508	983,478	1,201,792	1,429,228	1,670,542	1,928,411	1,123,903	18.3%	1.7%
SAN JOAQUIN	569,083	741,417	965,094	1,205,198	1,477,473	1,783,973	1,214,890	19.8%	2.3%
STANISLAUS	451,190	559,708	699,144	857,893	1,014,365	1,191,344	740,154	12.1%	1.9%
TULARE	369,873	466,893	599,117	742,969	879,480	1,026,755	656,882	10.7%	2.0%
MERCED	211,481	273,935	348,690	439,905	541,161	652,355	440,874	7.2%	2.2%
MADERA	124,696	162,114	212,874	273,456	344,455	413,569	288,873	4.7%	2.4%
KINGS	130,202	164,535	205,707	250,516	299,770	352,750	222,548	3.6%	2.0%
SJV Region	3,326,552	4,223,808	5,318,531	6,551,792	7,934,485	9,455,181	6,128,629	24.1%	2.1%
average annual change be decade		89,726	109,472	123,326	138,269	152,070	122,573		
decade chng compared to 50-yr avg.		0.73	0.89	1.01	1.13	1.24			
SanDAG Region	2,836,303	3,199,706	3,550,714	3,950,757	4,241,399	4,508,728	1,672,425	6.6%	0.9%
average annual change be decade		36,340	35,101	40,004	29,064	26,733	33,449		
change compared to 50-yr. avg.		1.09	1.05	1.20	0.87	0.80			
SACRAMENTO	1,233,575	1,451,866	1,622,306	1,803,872	1,989,221	2,176,508	942,933	44.9%	1.1%
PLACER	252,223	347,543	428,535	512,509	625,964	751,208	498,985	23.8%	2.2%
YOLO	170,190	206,100	245,052	275,360	301,934	327,982	157,792	7.5%	1.3%
EL DORADO	158,621	189,308	221,140	247,570	280,720	314,126	155,505	7.4%	1.4%
SUTTER	79,632	102,326	141,159	182,401	229,620	282,894	203,262	9.7%	2.5%
YUBA	60,598	80,411	109,216	137,322	168,040	201,327	140,729	6.7%	2.4%
SaCOG Region	1,954,839	2,377,554	2,767,408	3,159,034	3,595,499	4,054,045	2,099,206	8.3%	1.4%
average annual change be decade		42,272	38,985	39,163	43,647	45,855	41,984		
decade chng compared to 50-yr avg.		1.01	0.93	0.93	1.04	1.09			
The 5 regions above make up 94% of the state's growth between 2000-2050									
MONTEREY	404,031	433,283	476,642	529,145	584,878	646,590	242,559	59.1%	0.9%
SANTA CRUZ	256,695	268,016	287,480	304,465	318,413	333,083	76,388	18.6%	0.5%
SAN BENITO	53,927	64,230	83,792	103,340	123,406	145,570	91,643	22.3%	2.0%
AMBAG Region	714,653	765,529	847,914	936,950	1,026,697	1,125,243	410,590	1.6%	0.9%
SANTA BARBARA	401,115	434,497	459,498	484,570	509,920	534,447	133,332	53.4%	0.6%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	248,322	269,734	293,540	316,613	338,760	364,748	116,426	46.6%	0.8%
Sub region total	649,437	704,231	753,038	801,183	848,680	899,195	249,758	1.0%	0.6%
SHASTA	164,794	191,722	224,386	260,179	295,281	331,724	166,930	53.7%	1.4%
TEHAMA	56,130	65,593	79,484	93,477	108,345	124,475	68,345	22.0%	1.6%
SISKIYOU	44,634	47,109	51,283	55,727	60,656	66,588	21,954	7.1%	0.8%
LASSEN	34,108	37,918	42,394	47,240	51,596	55,989	21,881	7.0%	1.0%
TRINITY	13,155	15,172	18,236	22,136	26,030	30,209	17,054	5.5%	1.6%
MODOC	9,628	10,809	13,134	16,250	20,064	24,085	14,457	4.7%	1.8%
Sub region total	322,449	368,323	428,917	495,009	561,972	633,070	310,621	1.2%	1.3%
BUTTE	204,065	230,116	281,442	334,842	387,743	441,596	237,531	80.0%	1.5%
GLENN	26,764	30,880	37,959	45,181	54,000	63,586	36,822	12.4%	1.7%

San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Mapping



0 5 10 20 Miles

0 5 10 20 Miles



0 5 10 20 Miles

0 20 40 80 Miles

Leading Topic Areas (Assignment 2)	Information Useful for Understanding Principle Topic Areas (Assignment 3)	Key Words or Concepts to be Included in Principles (Assignment 4)	Areas of Potential Conflict with Base Case Scenario—Also Show on Map (Assignment 5)
Resources and Farmland			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Urban Pattern and Form			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Transportation			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Water Resources			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Quality of Cities (Urban Design)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Other Important Organizing Concepts			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

San Joaquin Valley Blueprint

Regional Values and Vision

Regional Vision

The San Joaquin Valley is a place with healthy people of all ages who work together across cultural and racial histories, and who are politically and socially engaged.

Residents are happy, healthy, trained, educated, and poverty free. A diverse, thriving economy includes a sustainable and vibrant agricultural industry.

Well-thought-out cities and communities are connected, walkable, and safe. They support efficient government and social services, contain decent, adequate housing of various types and adequate resources to support all residents. The communities are compatible with ribbons of open space and blocks of agriculture and enjoy a view of clear, coastal hills and mountain ranges.

7-19-07
draft



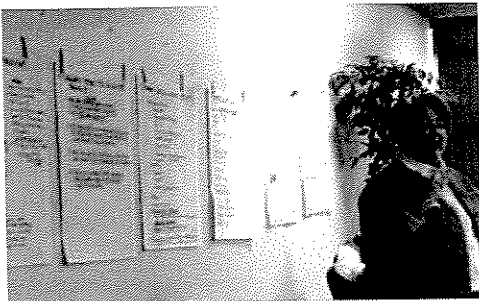
**Blueprint Regional
Advisory Committee**

July 19, 2007





Blueprint Process



Blueprint Regional Advisory Committee (BRAC):

The BRAC is central to the Blueprint effort. The committee's purpose is to make regional recommendations pertaining to the creation of the San Joaquin Valley Blueprint.

By the year 2050, if current growth trends continue, will the overall landscape of the San Joaquin Valley reflect the values shared today?

Record population growth and development has reached historic proportions over the last decade. It is projected that 7.9 million people will be living in the San Joaquin Valley by the year 2050.

The public continues to express frustration with issues directly related to the region's growth. Increased traffic congestion, loss of open space/agriculture, air quality, availability of quality jobs and affordable housing, and the ill-defined, but real belief that our quality of life is slipping away are examples of this concern.

The San Joaquin Valley (SJV) Blueprint Process will develop a cohesive regional framework that defines and offers alternative solutions to growth related issues for the Valley. The process involves the integration of transportation, housing, land use, economic development, and



Above:

Over 700 people participated in the June 28, 2006 San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Kick-off Summit in Fresno.

From Merced County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

1. We cannot continue doing business as usual and expect different results.

People are concerned about the prospect of more people living here, and they voiced strong support for fresh approaches, open discussions and innovative thinking and planning to accommodate the additional population.



the environment to produce a preferred growth scenario to the year 2050.

SJV Blueprint Process is funded by a \$4 million dollar grant from the State Business Transportation and Housing Agency with an additional \$500,000 of matching funds from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Funding is for a 2-year period through December 2007. The grant was provided to the eight (8) Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) in the San Joaquin Valley who will work together to produce Blueprint products. The final product will include growth strategies at the County level and for the San Joaquin Valley as a whole. The Great Valley Center will act as a regional facilitator for the Valley-wide portion of the Blueprint Process.

The outcomes of the planning process will not supersede a local jurisdiction's land use authority. Elected officials regionally and throughout the valley will determine how their jurisdiction will use the outcomes from the SJV Blueprint Process. In addition to the elected officials, representatives from various interest groups and the public at large will be fully engaged during all stages of the planning process.

The major Blueprint Products will include:

- A Vision Statement for future growth through the year 2050 with supporting information.
- A set of Land Use Guiding Principles representing the preferred growth pattern.
- Blueprint Implementation Strategies
- Quantified and Measurable Objectives to achieve the vision and guiding principles. These objectives would be applied to local and Valley-wide planning activities to measure progress towards utilization of the Blueprint outcomes.



From Kern County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

Maintaining a Sense of Community

(Workshop) Participants appreciate a strong sense of community that's reflected by friendly, neighborly people and a small-town atmosphere. Local communities tend to be very family-oriented with a strong sense of shared values, an ethic of hard work, and pride that translate into active and involved community members.

Above:

The Valley's communities have a strong connection to farmland, highways and rail corridors.



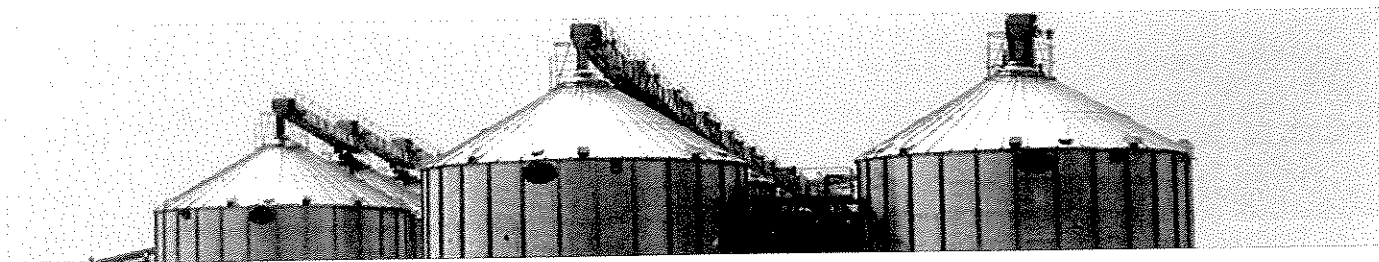
Our Values



Above:
In 2006, UC Merced had its first graduation. Total enrollment was 2,500 students in the Fall of 2007. The campus is to grow to over 25,000 students. UCM has the most ethnically diverse student body in the UC system.

At the foundation of the Regional Blueprint are our values. We value the tapestry of our valley's unique landscapes, peoples and places. Our plan for the future supports the wellbeing of all people; protects environmental and human health; expands and diversifies economic opportunities; and protects natural and acquired resources.

We pledge these values as the basis for articulating our vision of the future, plans for sharing the land and resources with the growing valley population, and civic-minded approach to its implementation.



Above:

Over two-thirds of the San Joaquin Valley's economy is directly or indirectly based on agriculture.

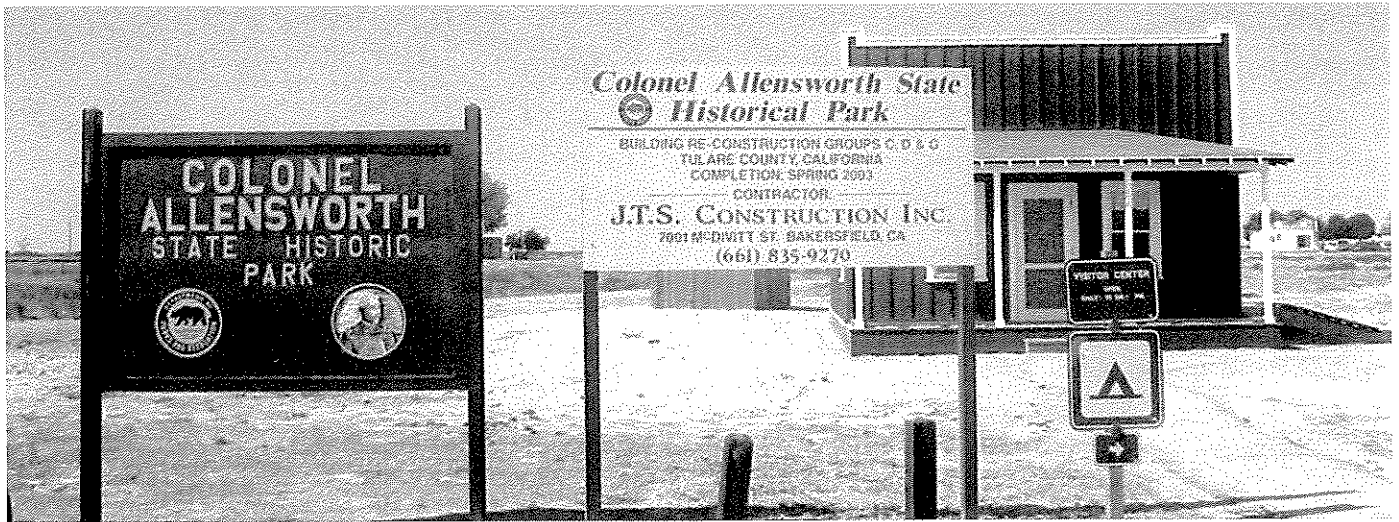
From Fresno County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

2) Vibrant Economy

A healthy, independent, and sustainable economy that benefits all citizens.

From Kings County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

- Create a vibrant and diverse economy with a range of well paying jobs designed to attract and retain college graduates.



PRESERVING REGIONAL UNIQUENESS to assure:

- Appreciation of SJV and community identity;
- Growth in our global role;
- Increase of power and influence within the larger context;
- A legacy that honors the past and is foundational to a prosperous future for generations to come.

SUPPORTING PEOPLE and their well-being through sufficient civic infrastructure to sustain:

- Self-worth by valuing cultural diversity;
- Health through access to healthcare, leisure time, and recreational options;
- Economic opportunities through education and equitable distribution of resources;
- Safety by accountability to one another and systems security;
- Mobility through a range of transportation options;
- Compact, efficient growth supporting agriculture and food security;
- Civic engagement reinforced by open communication and cooperation;
- General well-being.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT by:

- Adopting green technologies and practices;
- Conserving resources and open space;
- Integrating health and safety best practices;
- Making sustainability foundational.

GROWING AN ECONOMY which is:

- Balanced
- Provides opportunity for residents
- Diversified

PROTECTING NATURAL AND ACQUIRED RESOURCES to provide for:

- Well-being of people;
- Urban and rural land uses;
- Air quality;
- Renewable energy sources;
- Sufficient extractables;
- Human infrastructure



From San Joaquin County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

4) Farming and Agriculture

- Keep agriculture economically viable (profitable) and thriving as a unique asset in San Joaquin County.
- Work with local and regional stakeholders

to recognize that San Joaquin County agricultural viability has economic and food supply implications well beyond the regional area.

- Develop and support innovative solutions that both recognize private property rights and seek to minimize, to the extent possi-

ble, the loss of uniquely irreplaceable farm land.

- Recognize agriculture/farming as an industry with great economic value in addition to the unique landscape/greenscape that it provides in San Joaquin County.

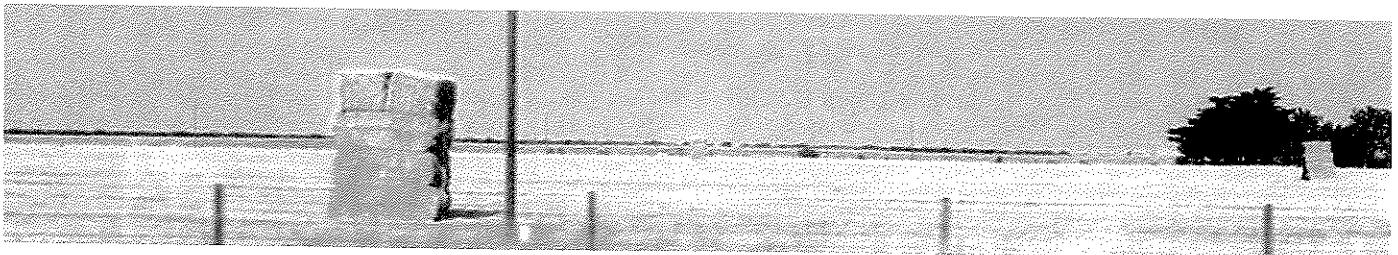


Our Vision



Above:
Water resources that make the San Joaquin Valley the most productive agricultural region in the world will be shared with 25 million additional Californians by 2050.

We start with the land - - the San Joaquin Valley's 16,000 square miles of rich soil, riparian edged rivers, foothills, orchards, fields of crops, and existing small towns and large cities. Our vision grows from the Valley's strengths, protecting what we value, building communities, adding new economic activities, infrastructure, and special places. Ultimately, we will foster growth patterns that result in development within well-defined cities and communities, that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.



Above:

Over 250 types of crops are grown in the San Joaquin Valley. Agricultural industries employ over 225,000 people in the San Joaquin Valley.

From Madera County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

MCTC Blueprint 2050 Vision Statement

Madera County will be composed of unique cities, communities and a diverse population that is supported by a vibrant economy, a healthy and sustainable environment and public safety, accomplished through a land use and transportation system that supports livable communities and interregional coordination and connectivity, while preserving agricultural and natural resources.



Our vision of a 2050 San Joaquin Valley is expressed as resources and farmland, urban pattern and form, transportation, water resources, and the quality of the cities and places we build to accommodate the next 3.7 million residents of our valley. Most importantly, it acknowledges we will be sharing the Valley's resources with nearly 25 million additional Californians and sharing global resources with nearly three billion additional people.

We are willing to change to achieve a future that accomplishes our core values and leave a legacy that embodies our history and the unique places that are the San Joaquin Valley.

Regional Vision

The San Joaquin Valley is a place with healthy people of all ages who work together across cultural and racial histories, and who are politically and socially engaged. Residents are happy, healthy, trained, educated, and poverty free. A diverse, thriving economy includes a sustainable and vibrant agricultural industry.

Well-thought-out cities and communities are connected, walkable, and safe. They support efficient government and social services, contain decent, adequate housing of various types and adequate resources to support all residents. The communities are compatible with ribbons of open space and blocks of agriculture and enjoy a view of clear, coastal hills and mountain ranges.



From Tulare County Blueprint Values and Vision Summary:

Vision

Preservation and enhancement of Tulare County region's unique features- its vibrant and culturally-diverse communities, its rivers,

farmland, mountains, recreational opportunities, natural areas, and national parks. Promoting economic sustainability through a well trained and educated workforce, creating a healthy, thriving and diverse economy. Ensuring that the urban and rural areas of the County are thriving and residents can enjoy a

well-planned, well-designed, and maintained land use structure and transportation system that offers a variety of housing choices, mixed uses, and numerous options to get from place to place.

San Joaquin Valley 2050: A Look into the Future

Resources and Farmland: We Thought Long Term

In 2050, the San Joaquin Valley's economic vitality, social and environmental wellbeing can be attributed to our commitment to preserving and sustaining essential natural resources and agricultural lands. Balancing the needs of farming and cities required regional planning that protected high quality soils and reliable and sustainable access to water. This planning has also resulted in interconnected natural systems for wildlife and habitat.

Urban Pattern and Form: It Took Innovation

In 2050, our urban patterns reflect the desire of residents to create great cities and towns with less economic reliance on coastal areas. The Region's desirable identity and livability is reflected in the vitality of the interconnected cultural and economic centers that provide an array of choices for housing. Through innovative land use planning and fiscal stewardship, cities and counties have provided economic opportunity and an environmentally sustainable, healthy region. The blue skies over the sierra, healthy population, and sustainable economy demonstrate the vision and commitment of leaders to create and implement the San Joaquin Valley Blueprint.

Transportation: We Supported Desirable Land Use Patterns

In 2050, the Highway 99 corridor is considered a global transportation model for creating a competitive and healthy region. The planning framework in the Blueprint has connected the Valley's cities and towns with well-planned roadway and transit systems. Its success has been based on identifying and dedicating transit right-of-ways and pioneering the use of "intelligent transportation systems" technologies to get the most out of our transportation infrastructure for moving goods and people. Most importantly, transporta-

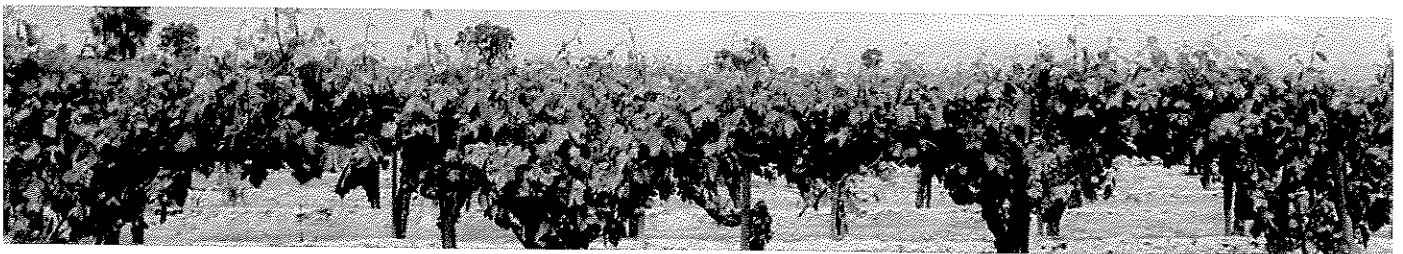
tion has supported land use planning concepts that reflect the Valley's unique economic strengths and geographic setting.

Water Resources: We Sustainably Conserved, Cleaned, and Conveyed Water

In 2050, our Valley's stewardship of ground water and the Sierra snowmelt has allowed us to balance the needs of cities, agriculture and the environment. It required comprehensive set of agreements based on a regional and statewide water strategy - - and a new century philosophy about a limited resource with increasing demands. It took strong measures on both the supply and demand side in terms of investing in a reliable infrastructure, protection of the quality of our ground water, and conservation technologies. Nowhere else in the world do so many people benefit from stewardship of water resources.

Quality of Cities: Our Places are Social, Sustainable, Competitive

In 2050, there are over eight million people living in the San Joaquin Valley. The patchwork quilt of towns and cities have maintained their unique identities and traditions and contributed to the Valley's reputation as a "great place to raise a family". The quality of the Valley's central districts, neighborhoods and civic amenities has resulted in the retention and attraction of college educated residents and diversification of the regional economy. The QUALITY of towns and cities has made the Valley's places economically competitive, social, and sustainable where our ecological footprint is now less than the national average. Our communities lead the country in energy efficient design, include integrated civic open spaces and tree canopy, are walkable and have a distinctive architectural response to our climate and social and cultural traditions.



<http://www.valleyblueprint.org/>