



ALAMEDA COUNTY

Environmental Justice Element

**SECOND REVISED PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
JANUARY 2024**



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JANUARY 2024



ALAMEDA COUNTY
Community Development Agency



Alameda County
Health Care Services Agency



ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY • PLANNING DEPARTMENT
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Dig Deep Food Hub in Castro Valley. Mural design by Bobby Arte.

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Land Acknowledgment

The unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, San Lorenzo, and Castro Valley (the “Priority Communities” of this Environmental Justice Element) are located in the traditional Jalquin/Irgin territory of the Chochoyenyo-speaking Ohlone people. Ohlone is an umbrella term given to a collective of various tribes, bands, and territories of Indigenous people. The land of the Priority Communities was and continues to be of great importance to the Ohlone people, often being the site of celebrations or religious ceremonies (Chabot College n.d.). Despite their forced removal from these unceded lands, many Ohlone people continue to live in relationship with their ancestral land. Every member of the Priority Communities benefits from the use and continued occupation of this land.

The County recognizes the importance of acknowledging this occupation and the continued impact it has on Indigenous communities. We acknowledge the land, the history, and the presence of the Ohlone people whose connection to this land still exists, who still live in our communities, and to whom this land belongs.

As part of our effort to prioritize equity, we look to our work to correct the harms of the past. We stand in solidarity with all Indigenous people and their right to self-determination and justice. We commit to working toward the healing of the generational trauma, theft, and dispossession native peoples have faced and continue to face.

[This draft land acknowledgement will continue to be developed consistent with Action EJI.1B.](#)



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Glossary and Abbreviations



TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
211alamedacounty.org	A community non-profit established to assist people in obtaining information about community resources and how to access them
AAA	Area Agency on Aging, the local arm of a national aging network. Alameda County's AAA is housed in the Social Services Agency, within the Adult and Aging Services department.
AB 551	2013 California Assembly Bill that created the Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones (UAIZ) Act, which promotes small-scale commercial or noncommercial agricultural use on vacant, unimproved, or blighted lands in urban areas
AC Transit	Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, public transit agency serving the western portions of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
ACBH (HCSA-ACBH)	Alameda County Behavioral Health, a department of the Health Care Services Agency
ACCFB	Alameda County Community Food Bank
ACHCC	Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative
ACNS	Alameda County Nutrition Services
ACOE	Alameda County Office of Education is one of 58 county offices of education in California. ACOE is a regional agency that provides educational leadership, resources, and customized services to assist school Alameda County school districts.
ACRCD	Alameda County Resource Conservation District
Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District	A local entity that plans, designs, constructs, and maintains Western Alameda County's flood control systems such as natural creeks, channels, levees, pump stations, dams, and reservoirs.
Alameda County Tree Ordinance	Ordinance number O-2016-66 , last revised in 2016, which provides protection and preservation for all trees located within the unincorporated Alameda County right-of-way.
ALL IN ALAMEDA COUNTY	An Alameda County initiative addressing issues of poverty through collaboration across sectors and with community, focused on basic needs, economic development, and quality education; in 2022, the BOS approved the transfer of ALL IN Alameda County staff to the Alameda County Social Services Agency (SSA)
ALL IN EATS	All In Eats promotes a Circular Food Economy that grows nourishing food, designs out waste and pollution, regenerates natural ecosystems, keeps economics local, and prioritizes equity; ALL IN convenes the ALL IN Eats Working Group, and the Alameda County BOS has charged DSAL with implementing ALL IN Eats programming and operations
AMI	Area Median Income, describes the midpoint of an area's income distribution, where 50 percent of households earn above the median figure while 50 percent earn less than the median
APEZ	Air Pollution Exposure Zone
ASCO	Alameda County Sheriff's Office
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit, the main regional public transportation rail system in the Bay Area, providing direct access to San Francisco, Oakland, and other major employment centers
BayREN	Bay Area Regional Energy Network
Bike East Bay	A non-profit organization dedicated to promoting healthy, sustainable communities by making bicycling safe, fun, and accessible
BIPOC	Black, Indigenous, and People of Color
BPMP	Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan
BOS	Alameda County Board of Supervisors
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CalFresh	Monthly financial assistance program for purchasing food available to low-income California residents. Federally known as SNAP, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAO	Alameda County's County Administrator's Office
CARB	California Air Resources Board
Castro Valley MAC	Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council, an advisory body to the Alameda County Board of Supervisors made up of residents of the unincorporated community of Castro Valley that advocate for local changes on behalf of their community.
CAT (ACSO-CAT)	Community Assessment and Transport Team, a project of the Alameda County Sheriff's Department
CBO	Community-based organization. CBOs generally operate at the local level to meet unique community needs. Examples include non-profit organizations, neighborhood groups, or recreational clubs
CCAP	Community Climate Action Plan
CDA	Alameda County Community Development Agency
CDP	Census Designated Place, a closely settled community that is locally recognized by name but not formally incorporated as a city
Census Tracts	A geographic area populated by about 1,200 to 8,000 people; this classification system, established by the US Census Bureau, provides a means to present and compare population data between areas of similar size
CES	CalEnviroScreen is an interactive online tool used for filtering and visualizing data by geography (city, county, district) and various indicators such as pollution burden and population characteristics
CHSC (HCSA-CHSC)	Center for Healthy Schools and Communities, a department of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CHWE	Community Health and Wellness Element for Ashland and Cherryland
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan, a five-year plan for preserving and enhancing Alameda County's public infrastructure
Circular Food Economy	An ALL IN EATS approach designed to nourish the community, mitigate food waste, regenerate natural ecosystems, and prioritize equity
Cleanup Sites	Places that are contaminated with harmful chemicals and need to be cleaned up by the property owners or government (OEHHA)
CNAP	County Nutrition Action Partnership
Co-benefits	Positive effects that a policy or measure aimed at one objective might have on other objectives
Complete streets	Streets designed and operated to enable safe use and support mobility for all users (USDOT)
Compounded Health Risks	Hazards that may be less acute on their own but become harmful to human health when they coincide with other health risks
Computer Literacy	The ability to effectively use computers and related technology
COVID-19	An acute disease in humans caused by a coronavirus, which is characterized mainly by fever and cough and is capable of progressing to severe symptoms and in some cases death, especially in older people and those with underlying health conditions. It was identified in 2019 and became a recognized pandemic in 2020
CVUSD	Castro Valley Unified School District
D3	Alameda County's third supervisorial district, which includes the unincorporated communities of San Lorenzo and Hayward Acres, and the cities of Alameda, San Leandro, and a portion of Oakland.

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
D4	Alameda County's fourth supervisorial district, which includes the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Castro Valley, Cherryland, El Portal Ridge, Fairmont Terrace, Fairview and Hill Crest Knolls, portions of the City of Oakland, and portions of the City of Pleasanton.
DAC	Disadvantaged Communities, a classification created by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) under SB 535, signifying a low-income area disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation
DEH (HCSA-DEH)	Department of Environmental Health, a department of the Alameda County Health Care Service Agency
DEI	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
DSAL	Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs Activities League, a nonprofit organization created to unite Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) personnel, citizens, and youth of Alameda County in the pursuit and implementation of initiatives that reduce crime, improve the lives of area residents, and enhance the health of the community.
EALI	Eden Area Livability Initiative, a Strategic Plan created to establish a shared vision for creating and sustaining a livable community in the Eden Area
EBRPD	East Bay Regional Park District
ECD (CDA – ECD)	Economic and Civic Development Department, a department of the Alameda County Community Development Agency
ECE	Early Care and Education Program
Ecosystem services	The life-sustaining and life-enhancing benefits provided by nature
Eden Area	Includes the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Fairview, Hayward Acres and San Lorenzo, as defined by the Alameda County General Plan
Eden Area MAC	Eden Area Municipal Advisory Council, an advisory body to the Alameda County Board of Supervisors made up of residents of the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and San Lorenzo that advocate for local changes on behalf of their communities
Educational Attainment	The highest level of education a person has completed
EJ (Environmental Justice)	Environmental justice, defined by the California Environmental Justice Alliance as "the basic right of people to live, work, go to school, and pray in a healthy and clean environment, regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, age, culture, ability, nationality, or income" (California Environmental Justice Alliance 2018)
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EO 12898	Executive Order 12898 directs federal agencies to consider environmental justice, particularly on the environmental and human health effects of federal decisions on minority and low-income populations
Equality	Equality means that everyone is treated the same way, regardless of need, individual difference, context, or outcome
Equity	Equity means that everyone, regardless of identity, has fair and equal access to the resources, opportunities, and outcomes that enable them to attain their full potential for health and well-being
Food Insecurity	A lack of consistent access to food for every person in a household to live an active, healthy life
Friends of San Lorenzo Creek	A 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that advocates for the health of San Lorenzo Creek, promoting cleanups, restoration, and public awareness, and encouraging public agencies and community organizations take cooperative and individual responsibility for the creek
GCR	The Government and Community Relations Agency (GCR) of Alameda County serves as the primary liaison between the Alameda County Social Services Agency (ACSSA) and federal, state, and local government entities and community organizations on issues affecting social services.

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
General Plan	Alameda County's General Plan is a long-range policy document, required by state law and approved by the Board of Supervisors, that guides physical, economic, and environmental growth in the unincorporated communities of Alameda County.
General Plan Element	State law requires local county and city general plans to include topical categories known as "elements." There are currently seven mandatory general plan elements for all local jurisdictions: land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety. Jurisdictions that meet specific criteria are also required to have general plans that include environmental justice and/or air quality elements.
Green Zone	A place-based strategy that uses community-led solutions to transform areas overburdened by pollution into healthy thriving neighborhoods (California Environmental Justice Alliance)
Groundwater threats	Stressors that affect ground water condition include application of pesticides and fertilizers to the land, waste from livestock and other animals, landfills, mining operations, and unintentional releases such as chemical spills or leaks from storage tanks (EPA)
GSA	Alameda County General Services Agency
HARD	Hayward Area Recreation and Park District
Hazard	A known danger or risk
Hazardous Waste	Waste with properties that make it potentially dangerous or harmful to human health or the environment. Can include liquids, solids, or contained gases (Department of Toxic Substances Control)
HCD (CDA – HCD)	Housing and Community Development, a department of the Alameda County Community Development Agency
HCSA	The Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Healthy Homes (CDA – Healthy Homes)	Healthy Homes Department, a department of the Alameda County Community Development Agency
Heat island effect	A term describing a measurable increase in ambient air temperature in urbanized areas, caused by combination of heat-absorptive surfaces (such as dark pavement and roofing), heat-generating activities (such as engines and generators) and the absence of vegetation (which provides evaporative cooling) (CalEPA)
Housing Tenure	The legal and financial relationship you have with your home; classified most commonly as owning or renting
HPI	California Healthy Places Index, a data platform for exploring local factors that predict life expectancy and comparing community conditions across the state
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HUSD	Hayward Unified School District
Indo-European Languages	Indo-European is a large family of related languages that includes Indo-Iranian, Greek, Baltic, Celtic, Romance, Germanic, and Slavic languages
Intersectional	Relating to the interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender as they apply to an individual or group, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage
ITD	Alameda County Information Technology Department
Land use	General term describing human uses of the land
Latinx	Term in American English that is used to refer to people of Latin American cultural or ethnic identity in the United States
Lead Contamination	Lead can be found in atmospheric suspended particles, water, and soil; human activities related to lead release into the environment include but are not limited to mining, smelting, refining and informal recycling of lead, use of leaded petrol, production and recycling of lead-acid batteries and paints, soldering, ceramics manufacturing, electronic waste, and lead use in (old) water pipes (Pan American Health Organization)

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
Limited English-Speaking Household/ Linguistic/ Language Isolation	A household where all members of 14 years old and over have some difficulty with English
MEHKO	Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operation
MEV	My Eden Voice!, a non-profit dedicated to advocating for policies that benefit the unincorporated areas of Alameda County
Municipal services	Basic services (e.g. law enforcement, roads, fire department, library, etc.) provided by a local government to its residents
Nature-based solutions	Sustainable planning, design, environmental management, and engineering practices that weave natural features or processes into the built environment to promote adaptation and resilience
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
Ohlone	An umbrella term given to a collective of various tribes, bands, and territories of people indigenous to the greater San Francisco and Monterey Bay Areas
OPR	California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research
Ordinance	A piece of legislation enacted by a municipal authority
Overcrowded Households	Dwellings that house more than one occupant per room (excluding bathrooms) (US Census Bureau)
Pandemic	A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease over a whole country or the world at a particular time
Percentile	A comparison score between a particular score and the scores of the rest of a group
PHD (HCSA – PHD)	Public Health Department, a department of the Health Care Service Agency
Planning Department (CDA – Planning)	Planning Department, a department of the Community Development Agency
PM/P.M2.5	Particulate matter; P.M2.5 refers to particles that have a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less and often come from emissions from the combustion of gasoline, oil, or diesel fuel
Pollution Burden	Represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution; pollution Burdens can impact public health, community exposure, and environmental quality (CalEnviroScreen)
Population Characteristics	Biological traits, health status, or community characteristics that can increase pollution vulnerability (CalEnviroScreen)
Priority Communities	For the purposes of this EJ Element, Alameda County’s Priority Communities include the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and parts of Castro Valley and San Lorenzo
Promotores	A lay community member who receives special training to provide peer-to-peer health education in their community
Public right-of-way	Typically, a strip of land containing the public street, sidewalks, and utilities
PWA	Alameda County Public Works Agency
Quimby Act	California Government Code Section 66477 establishes a standard of 3 acres of parks for every 1,000 residents
REACH	REACH Ashland Youth Center is an Ashland-based youth center sponsored by the Alameda Health Care Services Agency (HCSA) Center for Healthy Schools and Communities (CHSC). REACH brings no-cost Recreation, Education, Arts, Career, and Health programs to empower youth ages 11 to 24 and no-cost child-care and food distribution services to support the Ashland community.
San Lorenzo Creekway	A proposed five-mile-long multi-use pedestrian and bicycle facility along Alameda County’s existing San Lorenzo Creek channel maintenance road; project of the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District and the Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
SB 1000	2016 California Senate Bill that requires counties and cities with disadvantaged communities (as defined by SB 1000) to integrate EJ policies and programs into their general plans
SB 535	2012 California Senate Bill that established initial requirements for minimum funding levels to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs); the legislation gives CalEPA the responsibility for identifying those communities
Severely Overcrowded	Dwellings housing more than 1.5 occupants per room (excluding bathrooms) (US Census Bureau)
SLZUSD	San Lorenzo Unified School District
SSA	Alameda County Social Services Agency
StopWaste	A public agency governed by the Alameda County Waste Management Authority, the Alameda County Source Reduction and Recycling Board, and the Energy Council that helps businesses, residents, and schools waste less, recycle more, and use water, energy, and other resources efficiently
Systemic Oppression	Human-created injustices that exist at the institutional level through established policies or practices; these injustices manifest throughout social, economic, and political realms of society (National Equity Project)
Systemic Racism	Policies and practices that exist throughout a whole society or organization and that result in and support a continued unfair advantage to some people and unfair or harmful treatment of others based on race
Tree Advisory Board	Consisting of Alameda County residents appointed by the County Board of Supervisors, the Tree Advisory Board advises the Director of Public Works and makes recommendations to the County Board of Supervisors on matters related to trees
Tree Program	A program through which the Alameda County Public Works Agency oversees the planting, maintenance, and preservation of trees within the County-maintained public right-of-way
TVHC	Tiburcio Vasquez Health Center
UCCE Alameda County	University of California Cooperative Extension Office Alameda County, a network of UC research and educators who bridge UC research with local communities
Unincorporated community	An area of Alameda County that is not within the boundaries of an incorporated city
UTC	Urban Tree Canopy; the area of a community that is covered by trees' crowns, as viewed from above. Often expressed as a percentage of total land area, the layer of leaves, branches, and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above
USPS	United States Postal Service
Watercourse	A channel through which water flows continuously or intermittently in a definite direction and course
Watershed	A land area that channels rainfall and snowmelt to creeks, streams, and rivers, and eventually to outflow points such as reservoirs, bays, and the ocean (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
Watercourse Protection Ordinance	Chapter 13.12 of the Alameda County Code of Ordinances safeguards and preserves watercourses, protects lives and property, prevents damage due to flooding, protects drainage facilities, controls erosion and sedimentation, restricts discharge of polluted materials and enhances recreational and beneficial uses of watercourses
WIC	The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
Zoning	The classification of land according to restrictions placed on its use and development



section **one**

Introduction

Like many jurisdictions throughout California, Alameda County is charting a path toward greater equity in its unincorporated communities by preparing an environmental justice (EJ) chapter or “element” in the County’s General Plan. Developed in close collaboration with community members, County staff, and other partners, the goals, policies, and actions in this EJ Element address community-identified issues related to reducing pollution, improving air quality, promoting equitable access to health-inducing benefits, and increasing civic engagement in the unincorporated communities.

Addressing longstanding environmental injustices requires community-centered, intersectional action. This EJ Element represents a shared value statement between the community and Alameda County, and affirms the commitment of the County and its agencies and departments to work cooperatively toward a just and inclusive future for the residents of the unincorporated communities.

Communities with **environmental justice (EJ)** concerns face longstanding social, economic, and environmental disparities resulting from a legacy of discriminatory policies and unjust **land use** practices. Historic and ongoing environmental injustices perpetrated by government institutions and private industry have contributed to environmental burdens that disproportionately impact low-income and **BIPOC** (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color) communities. These environmental burdens affect health outcomes, food access, public safety, economic opportunities, and many other essential community and individual functions.

The **unincorporated communities** of Alameda County rely on the County government for **municipal services** and local land use decisions. As a result, Alameda County agencies and decisionmakers play a key role in addressing historic discrimination and disenfranchisement, improving environmental health, and investing in the unincorporated communities so that all residents have access to opportunities that enable them to thrive.

The Alameda County General Plan is the key land use document guiding long-range physical, economic, and environmental growth in the County's unincorporated communities. This EJ Element, a chapter of the County's General Plan, establishes goals, policies, and actions that center **equity** and provide an environmental justice-centered foundation for future growth and community development in the unincorporated areas. Created in collaboration with community and through a partnership between the Community Development Agency (**CDA**) and the Health Care Services Agency's Public Health Department (**HCSA - PHD**), the EJ Element updates and replaces the Ashland and Cherryland Community Health and Wellness Element (**CHWE**), which was adopted by the Alameda County Board of Supervisors in 2015. The EJ Element expands the geography and scope of the CHWE to reflect current social and environmental vulnerabilities and to include additional topics identified through the community engagement processes.

Addressing environmental injustice requires an **intersectional** approach and a recognition that systems of oppression – and their solutions – do not exist in isolation from one other. This EJ Element represents a shared value statement between the community and Alameda County, and affirms the commitment of the County and its agencies and departments to work cooperatively toward a just and inclusive future for the residents of the unincorporated communities.

What is Environmental Justice?

The California Environmental Justice Alliance (2018) defines EJ as "the basic right of people to live, work, go to school, and pray in a healthy and clean environment, regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, age, culture, ability, nationality, or income."

What is Equity?

Equity, in the context of this EJ Element, means that everyone, regardless of identity, has fair and equal access to the resources, opportunities, and outcomes that enable them to attain their full potential for health and well-being. Equity differs from **equality**, in which everyone is treated the same way regardless of need, individual difference, context, or outcome.



1.1 A Brief History of Environmental Justice

Long before the term “environmental justice” became commonplace, low-income residents and BIPOC and immigrant communities experienced **systemic oppression**, bearing disproportionate impacts of environmental burdens and related health problems. Systemic oppression is when the laws and regulations of a community result in the unequal treatment of a specific group, including, but not limited to, unequal access to health care, food, public transit, and safe and sanitary homes and neighborhoods.

As Europeans colonized the land now known as the state of California, they enacted systems of oppression and State-sponsored policies that continue to harm California’s diverse Indigenous populations, damaging the centuries-long relationship between the local lands and their original Indigenous stewards. In the late 19th century, Chinese descendants living in San Francisco were harmed by racially-motivated policies that sought to relocate them from their homes. This pattern of oppression carried on well into the 20th century. In 1913, the California Alien Land Law (also known as the Webb-Haney Act) primarily targeted Chinese, Indian, Japanese, and Korean immigrant farmers, denying them the right to own land in California. In 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066 resulting in the forcible relocation and imprisonment of tens of thousands of Japanese Americans throughout the Western states.

During World War II, the then-unincorporated area known as Russell City was one of the only areas in Alameda County where Black residents were allowed to live. Residents of Russell City, an area now part of the city of Hayward, were denied basic public infrastructure like water and sewer lines by County authorities. This denial of essential public services in low-income, BIPOC and immigrant communities compounded over time, producing disproportionate health burdens among residents throughout the area. Historic government policies and their impacts on current patterns of racial segregation in the unincorporated Alameda County communities is discussed in detail in the County’s 2023-2031 Housing Element (Appendix F: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment, Section F.6 A History of Housing in Unincorporated Alameda County.)

The EJ movement began to gain national public support in the 1980s when grassroots organizers in North Carolina revealed that low-income and BIPOC communities were more likely to live in areas that were environmentally hazardous. In 1992, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (**EPA**) began using the term “environmental justice” and established an EPA Office of Environmental Justice. In 1994, President Bill Clinton issued Executive Order 12898, directing federal agencies to consider EJ, and draw attention to the environmental and human health effects of federal decisions on BIPOC and low-income populations.

Bolded Terms

All **bolded** words and acronyms throughout the EJ Element are defined in the Glossary at the beginning of this EJ Element, and some terms are also defined in sidebars for convenience.

Systemic Oppression

The National Equity Project describes **systemic oppression** as human created injustices that exist at the institutional level through established policies or practices. These injustices manifest throughout social, economic, and political realms of society.

1.2 Senate Bill 1000

Recognizing the impact of planning policies on community health and equitable outcomes, California lawmakers approved **SB 1000** in 2016 to incorporate EJ principles into planning documents and increase citizen involvement in public decision-making. SB 1000 requires cities and counties that have “disadvantaged communities” to incorporate EJ policies into their general plans. SB 1000 outlines a screening method that jurisdictions must use to identify disadvantaged communities for the purposes of the legislation. For more information about the screening process, see page 2-2.

Based on SB 1000 criteria for determining EJ communities, as defined below, five neighboring unincorporated communities in Alameda County have been identified as the focus, or **Priority Communities**, of this EJ Element.: Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, parts of San Lorenzo, and parts of Castro Valley. These Priority Communities’ are described in detail in **Section 2, Priority Communities**, of this Element.

SB 1000 requires that EJ elements identify goals and policies to reduce the unique or **compounded health risks** in disadvantaged communities, prioritize improvements and programs that meet the needs of those communities, and promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process. The policies and programs in this EJ Element are designed to meet the requirements of SB 1000 and address and correct the disproportionate environmental burdens faced by the Priority Communities. SB 1000 requires jurisdictions to consider, at minimum, six key topics to inform EJ policy development. These six topics serve as a guide for the vision and goals of Alameda County’s EJ Element and are defined in detail in **Section 3, Existing Conditions**. These topics include:

-  Pollution and Air Quality
-  Access to Public Facilities
-  Safe and Sanitary Homes & Neighborhoods
-  Access to Healthy Food
-  Health and Physical Activity
-  Civic Engagement



1.3 County EJ Initiatives

The County has made progress over the past 20 years to address health burdens faced by residents in the Priority Communities through local initiatives and resources that increase equity and improve residents' quality of life. The initiatives and programs outlined below are recent developments in the Priority Communities that improve communication between community members, community-based organizations, and the County, drive equitable change, and provide access to resources for healthy lifestyles.

Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative (established 2005)

The Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative (**ACHCC**) includes over 30 local agencies and community-based organizations that provide services in Ashland, Cherryland, and neighboring urban unincorporated communities. The Collaborative's work has evolved over time in response to community priorities; initially called the Ashland-Cherryland Violence Prevention Collaborative (ACVPC), the name was changed in 2014 to reflect the group's goal of improving community health and wellness through interdepartmental and interdisciplinary efforts. (For more information on the ACHCC, refer to the callout box on page 3-16.)

Eden Area Livability Initiative (active 2004–2019)

Active in two phases from 2004 through 2019 and spearheaded by Alameda County Supervisor Nate Miley, the Eden Area Livability Initiative (**EALI**) offered a shared vision to form and sustain a livable community in the urban unincorporated areas of the county. This initiative facilitated partnerships between the community, the County, and the broader public sector organizations with a stake in the incorporated urban communities. Summary reports for EALI Phases I and II can be viewed at www.acgov.org/edenareavision/documents.htm. The following are some of the key achievements that emerged from or were catalyzed by the EALI initiative:

- **REACH Youth Center (opened 2013).** A youth center in Ashland was selected as a priority for immediate action during EALI Phase I. After a decade of planning, the Ashland **REACH** youth community center opened in 2013 to local youth as a center for learning, empowerment, and healthy living. The dynamic 31,500-square-foot facility includes a community clinic, library, day care, fitness center, and café. The site now offers youth from all over the unincorporated area a safe place to access vital resources for this historically under-resourced community (reachashland.org).
- **The Ashland and Cherryland Community Health and Wellness Element (adopted 2015).** The Ashland and Cherryland CHWE arose from a list of suggested projects of Phase I of EALI. The CHWE was adopted as an optional element of the Alameda County General Plan to address gaps in the county's existing public health policies with special consideration for the needs of residents in Ashland and Cherryland. This updated EJ Element builds upon goals, policies, and actions outlined in the existing CHWE along with additional topics identified through community engagement processes (Community Health and Wellness Element of the Alameda County General Plan, acgov.org).



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- **My Eden Voice! (established 2018).** Initially a project of County Supervisor Nate Miley's office and catalyzed by EALI Phase II, My Eden Voice! (**MEV**) is now an independent organization that advocates for policies that benefit the historically disadvantaged communities in the unincorporated areas of Alameda County. The organization campaigns on behalf of these communities to hold county decisionmakers accountable for advancing policy changes that promote equity and justice (myedenvoice.org).
- **Cherryland Community Center (opened 2020).** The Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District's Cherryland Community Center, which opened its doors in 2020, emerged from EALI Phase I. Adjacent to the Meek Estate in Cherryland, the Cherryland Community Center is a state-of-the-art facility that houses multi-use and community rooms, a Pre-K activity room, an Alameda County Library Annex, a catering kitchen and a reception room.



Dig Deep Farms (established 2010) and Dig Deep Farms Food Hub (established 2020)

Dig Deep Farms was established in 2010 by the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League (**DSAL**), a nonprofit created to encourage communication and collaboration between community members and the Alameda County Sheriff's Office (acdsal.org/farms). In recognition of the importance of food as medicine, the farming program operates six urban farms throughout Alameda County and trains and hires local residents to grow nutritious food and learn about permaculture and urban farming. The

Dig Deep Farms Food Hub is a certified community commercial kitchen, food aggregation, and distribution center that acts as the home base for DSAL's Food as Medicine and Food Recovery programs. With combined efforts from multiple community organizations, Dig Deep Farms and the Food Hub offer workforce re-entry opportunities and provide nutritious food to those in need while reducing food waste.

Eden Area Municipal Advisory Council (established 2020)

The Alameda County BOS established the Eden Area Municipal Advisory Council (**Eden MAC**) in 2020 as a formal structure for public representation and engagement in the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and San Lorenzo. A MAC is a Brown Act body¹ that represents an unincorporated area and advises a county BOS. MAC members are appointed by, and serve as an advisory body to, the Alameda County BOS on land use issues and other topics impacting their community. In urban unincorporated Alameda County, the community of Castro Valley has had its own MAC since 1981, and the Fairview MAC was established in 2017. The 2020 establishment of the Eden MAC uplifts the voices of Eden Area residents and highlights the importance of civic engagement in the public decision-making process.

¹ The Brown Act (California Government Code § 54950 et seq.) was enacted in 1953 to guarantee the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies. It governs local agencies, legislative bodies of local government agencies created by state or federal law and any standing committee of a covered board or legislative body, and governing bodies of non-profit corporations formed by a public agency.

Alameda County Reparations Commission (2023)

Over the last several years across our country and nationally, there have been increased conversations about the role of historic institutional racism and structural barriers that remain in our society and institutions. On March 28, 2023, as part of Alameda County's efforts to engage in this dialogue, the Board of Supervisors voted to approve the formation of a Reparations Commission to address the legislative, social, and economic inequities faced by African Americans in Alameda County. The Commission will be tasked with facilitating listening sessions, recording key takeaways from the listening sessions, and gathering research to formulate and present a draft action plan to the Board of Supervisors Ad Hoc Reparations Committee, for final approval by the full Board. The Reparations Commission has 15 members, with each Supervisor appointing three members.

Russel City Apology (2023)

Russell City, a community formerly located in an unincorporated area of Alameda County on the western shoreline of Hayward, was ignored and eventually erased to make way for an industrial business park development. On June 27, 2023, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Resolution to formally recognize and apologize for the County's role in the seizure and destruction of Russel City during the 1950s and 1960s and the harm caused to the individuals, families, and descendants impacted by the seizure and destruction of Russell City.²

1.4 Relationship to Other General Plan Elements and Plans

State law requires that all local jurisdictions have a general plan that contains seven elements: Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Open Space, Conservation, Safety, and Noise. In addition to these seven elements, jurisdictions that meet certain criteria, like Alameda County, are also required to prepare an EJ element. The General Plan expresses the County's vision for the future and is the roadmap for achieving the community's desired quality of life. It is an assessment of current and future needs, and the resources needed to implement the goals and policies established in the General Plan. Alameda County's General Plan focuses on the unincorporated portions of the county; cities within the County have their own, separate general plans.

In accordance with state law, the goals, policies, and actions outlined in this EJ Element are consistent with all other elements of the Alameda County General Plan, as well as with other regional and local plans, as described below. These documents are all accessible on the County's General Plan, Specific Plans & Ordinances webpage (<https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/generalplans/index.htm>). The County began development of this EJ Element directly in advance of updates to its Community Climate Action Plan, Safety Element, and Housing Element. These and all future General Plan updates will be informed by the EJ Element, ensuring that EJ considerations are incorporated, and that each element is consistent and mutually reinforcing. **Table 1-1** describes several County plans and their EJ-related components.

² https://www.acgov.org/board/bos_calendar/documents/DocsAgendaReg_06_27_23/GENERAL%20ADMINISTRATION/Set%20Matter%20Calendar/352870.pdf

TABLE 1-1 Plan Consistency

RELATED PLAN	PLAN DESCRIPTION	RELATED EJ TOPICS
<p>Legend:  Pollution and Air Quality  Access to Public Facilities  Safe and Sanitary Homes & Neighborhoods</p> <p> Access to Healthy Food  Health and Physical Activity  Civic Engagement</p>		
ALAMEDA COUNTY GENERAL PLAN:		
Eden Area General Plan	The Eden Area General Plan includes land use and circulation elements, as well as area-specific goals, policies, and programs pertaining to open space, conservation, safety, and noise for the Eden Area, which includes the communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, San Lorenzo, and Fairview.	     
Castro Valley General Plan	The Castro Valley General Plan contains land use and circulation elements for Castro Valley, as well as area-specific goals, policies, and programs pertaining to open space, conservation, safety, and noise.	     
Housing Element (Update in Progress)	The General Plan Housing Element is the primary housing policy document for the unincorporated portions of the County. It provides a comprehensive strategy for promoting the development, preservation, and rehabilitation of safe, decent, and affordable housing for all residents.	  
Open Space Element	The General Plan Open Space Element designates four major types of open space: agricultural open space, preserves, residential-canyon open space, and connecting open space corridors. The Open Space Element includes policies that dictate the development and management of the designated open spaces.	  
Conservation Element	The General Plan Conservation Element addresses the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources including groundwater, forests, soils, waterbodies, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources.	  
Safety Element (Update in Progress)	The General Plan Safety Element includes descriptive information, analysis, and policies pertaining to the County’s geologic, seismic, flood, and fire hazards. The Safety Element aims to minimize human injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social dislocation due to natural and human-made hazards and the worsening effects of climate change.	 
Noise Element	The General Plan Noise Element addresses the standards and limitations concerning acceptable noise levels. Alameda County aims to provide its residents and wildlife with an environment free from excessive noise pollution.	  
Recreation Plan	The General Plan Recreation Plan establishes an official guide for the development of various levels of parks and recreation systems, and for the directing of land use zoning and other public and private actions toward the common goal of providing adequate and appropriate parks and recreation areas to serve all the people of Alameda County.	    
Community Climate Action Plan (Update in Progress)	The Community Climate Action Plan outlines a course of action to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated within the unincorporated areas. Successful implementation of the Community Climate Action Plan will help the County reduce GHGs in accordance with State law and build community resilience to the effects of climate change.	     

RELATED PLAN	PLAN DESCRIPTION	RELATED EJ TOPICS
<p>Legend:  Pollution and Air Quality  Access to Public Facilities  Safe and Sanitary Homes & Neighborhoods</p> <p> Access to Healthy Food  Health and Physical Activity  Civic Engagement</p>		
RELEVANT SPECIFIC PLANS:		
<p>Ashland and Cherryland Business District Specific Plan</p>	<p>The Ashland and Cherryland Business District Specific Plan provides a vision for the economic revitalization of the business area. Prioritizing mixed-use and high-density development, this plan aims to transform the Plan area into a regional destination that fosters community building and local pride.</p>	
<p>Castro Valley Central Business District Specific Plan (Update in Progress)</p>	<p>The Castro Valley Central Business District Specific Plan outlines the development goals for the primary commercial area in Castro Valley. The Plan aims to make the Central Business District a focal point of the community with abundant jobs, residential development, businesses, and transportation options.</p>	
<p>San Lorenzo Village Center Specific Plan</p>	<p>The San Lorenzo Village Center Specific Plan aims to revitalize the economic health of the Village Center and connect the community to essential goods and services. The Plan connects existing public facilities and an expanded retail area to encourage economic growth and facilitate wellness within the community.</p>	



1.5 Community Engagement

This EJ Element was developed through an extensive community engagement process. EJ-focused meetings with partner agencies, bilingual (Spanish/English) community EJ workshops, and a bilingual (Spanish/English) EJ community survey provided a variety of engagement options. The feedback the County received was key to identifying priority EJ issues and guiding the development of goals, policies, and actions in this EJ Element. The County also partnered with local community engagement experts including the Tiburcio Vasquez Health Center (**TVHC**), whose **Promotores** peer educator team led a bilingual, grassroots effort to distribute the survey and advertise workshops in the Priority Communities. In response to the ongoing COVID pandemic, most partner agency meetings and community workshops were held virtually. These virtual engagement meetings were informative and interactive, and provided opportunities for the development of community-based solutions.

The following provides information regarding community engagement activities; input received from community engagement is summarized by EJ topic in Section 3. Presentations and meeting materials, including summaries of each meeting, as well as the survey results, are provided in detail in **Appendix B** and are also posted on the County's website: <https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/generalplans/engagement.htm>.

Partner Agency Meetings

The Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative (**ACHCC**) EJ Bucket met in monthly virtual meetings over the course of the EJ Element planning process to guide the development of the EJ Element. In these interactive meetings, participating service provider staff shared information, ideas, and perspectives that informed the development of the EJ Element and the Implementation Plan. The ACHCC EJ Bucket also helped the County develop community engagement strategies to increase Priority Community participation in the EJ process.

Community Survey

The County gathered additional information about EJ issues of concern to Priority Community residents via an online survey. Community members were able to access the survey from May 1 through August 31, 2022, in either English or Spanish. The County received 29 responses in English, and 22 responses in Spanish. The survey responses were used to inform the issues presented in Section 3 for each EJ topic, and to inform the civic engagement process.

The Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative (ACHCC)

The ACHCC was established by Alameda County Supervisor Nate Miley in 2008 to coordinate efforts, build capacity, and leverage resources in Ashland and Cherryland. With an expanded geographic focus, today's ACHCC is a coalition of staff from County agencies, Special Districts, and local community-based organizations such as La Familia, **Bike East Bay**, Resources for Community Development, and others that provide services in the urban unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, San Lorenzo, and Castro Valley.

The ACHCC is currently made up of two "buckets": a Basic Needs Bucket, which focuses on immediate needs like food distributions and vaccination clinics, and an EJ Bucket, which focuses on long-range, upstream issues impacting community health and wellness. Throughout 2022, the ACHCC EJ Bucket met monthly to identify community needs and assets, co-create EJ policy recommendations, and provide feedback on how to effectively implement the EJ Element.

Community Workshops

WORKSHOP #1

The first EJ Element community workshop was held on May 19, 2022. In response to ongoing public health concerns surrounding the **COVID-19** pandemic, this was a virtual meeting with 55 participants in attendance and included consecutive Spanish-language interpretation. The workshop introduced EJ principles and outlined key findings and data related to EJ topics and local concerns in the Priority Communities. During the workshop, participant feedback was gathered to help the County better understand how EJ issues affect the community members personally. Participants were asked questions related to each of the six required EJ topics. Following the presentation, an open Q&A forum provided an opportunity for participants to ask general questions and provide comments. Feedback provided by the community at the workshop was used to confirm the data presented in Section 3 for each EJ topic. Section 3 includes a summary of community input under the analysis for each EJ topic.

WORKSHOP #2

The second community workshop was held on August 25, 2022. This virtual meeting had 94 people in attendance and included consecutive Spanish-language interpretation. The meeting began with an introduction to the EJ Element workplan and schedule, followed by a description of the County's responsibilities as they relate to SB 1000. The remainder of the workshop was organized into three different sections. Each section included a presentation of two required EJ topics, including community concerns related to those topics, followed by small group discussions in breakout rooms. During the breakout discussions, facilitators used an interactive digital collaboration platform to organize discussions, record community concerns and potential policy solutions. After each breakout, facilitators shared out highlights from their breakouts. Feedback provided by the community at the workshop was used to inform the development of policies and actions presented in **Section 4, Goals, Policies, and Actions**.

WORKSHOP #3 – PUBLIC DRAFT REVIEW

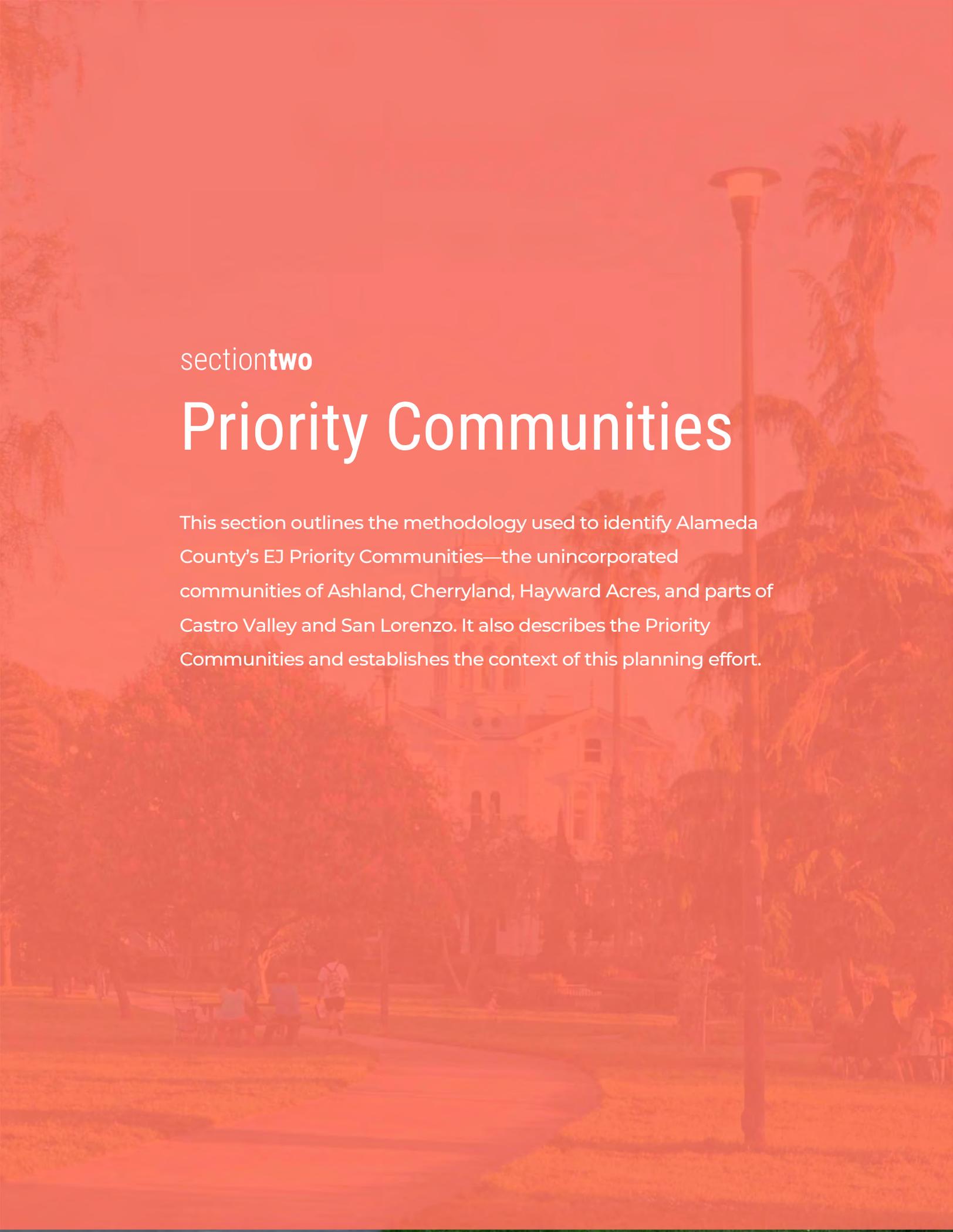
The draft EJ Element was released on May 5, 2023, and a third community workshop to review the draft was held on May 25, 2023. This virtual meeting had 67 people in attendance and included simultaneous Spanish-language interpretation. The workshop began with a brief review of the Priority Communities and the EJ Element project and schedule. The remainder of the workshop reviewed key draft policies and actions, along with the community concerns that they aimed to address. After each topic area, participants took a brief poll indicating whether or not the measures responded to their concerns. Attendees also shared feedback on the draft measures verbally or via chat. The presentation included information about additional opportunities to comment on the public draft and links to an interactive online engagement platform.

Public Meetings

Staff introduced the EJ Element project to local decision-making bodies and provided regular updates at a series of public meetings in 2021 and 2022. In addition to community workshops, residents and community leaders had opportunities to comment on the public draft EJ Element at formal meetings of the Board of Supervisors' Unincorporated Services Committee (May 24, 2023), the Castro Valley MAC (June 12, 2023), the Eden Area MAC (July 11, 2023), and the Planning Commission (July 17, 2023). Feedback provided during the public draft review period was analyzed and integrated into the final draft of the EJ Element.



2



section**two**

Priority Communities

This section outlines the methodology used to identify Alameda County's EJ Priority Communities—the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and parts of Castro Valley and San Lorenzo. It also describes the Priority Communities and establishes the context of this planning effort.

2.1 Methodology for Identifying Priority Communities

The County identified the Priority Communities using the multi-step screening process described in the EJ Element guidelines released by the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) (OPR 2020). First, the County used [CalEnviroScreen 4.0](#), a data tool developed by California Environmental Protection Agency’s (CalEPA) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) (see definition and screenshot below in [Figure 2-1](#)).

Table 2-1 lists the **pollution burden** and **population characteristics** used by the State to determine environmental impacts and to produce a numerical score for each **census tract** in the State (OEHHA 2022). As defined in Senate Bill (SB) 535 (de Leon 2012), a census tract that scores at or above 75 percent on the CalEnviroScreen tool is considered a disadvantaged community (also known as a “DAC”). **Table 2-2** provides the total CalEnviroScreen score for each census tract in the Priority Communities (see the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 **Percentile** column). No census tracts in unincorporated Alameda County meet the SB 535 definition of a DAC.

CalEnviroScreen

CalEnviroScreen compiles many data sources to provide insight into the disparities between communities throughout the state. CalEnviroScreen uses **Pollution Burden** indicators and **Population Characteristics** to identify EJ communities. Figure 2-1 displays a sample image of what the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool looks like when viewed on a desktop computer.

Pollution burden represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution. Pollution Burdens can impact public health, community exposure, and environmental quality (CalEnviroScreen).

Population characteristics are indicators that represent biological traits, health status, or community characteristics that can increase pollution vulnerability (CalEnviroScreen).

Census Tract

All areas of a county are divided into census tracts. A census tract is a small area with a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people. The purpose of a census tract is to provide a means to present and compare population data between areas of similar size (US Census Bureau n.d.).

Percentiles vs. Percentages

Percentages are different from percentiles.

A *percentage* represents a number as a fraction of 100. For example, a student who takes an exam and answers 75 out of 100 questions correctly has earned a score of 75 percent (or 75%) on the exam.

A *percentile* is a way of ranking things in order from 0 to 100. For example, if a student takes an exam and is placed in the 75th percentile, that means that the student earned a higher score than 75 percent of other students who took the same exam.

Using percentiles is particularly helpful when discussing EJ, as it helps to understand which communities are more impacted than others and where injustices exist. This report uses percentile scores to compare conditions in one geographic area in relation to others. Communities in the top 25 percent of CalEnviroScreen for a pollution burden mean that they score worse than at least 75 percent of other census tracts in the state.

TABLE 2-1 Pollution Burden and Population Characteristics used in CalEnviroScreen

POLLUTION BURDENS		
Exposure Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ozone • PM2.5 (Fine Particulate Matter) • Children’s Lead Risk from Housing • Diesel Particulate Matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking Water Contaminants • Pesticide Use • Toxic Releases from Facilities • Traffic Impacts 	Environmental Effect Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanup Sites • Groundwater Threats • Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities • Impaired Water Bodies • Solid Waste Facilities
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS		
Sensitive Population Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma • Cardiovascular Disease • Low-Birth-Weight Infants 	Socioeconomic Factor Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational Attainment • Housing Burden • Linguistic Isolation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty • Unemployment



TABLE 2-2 Cal EnviroScreen 4.0 Scores for Priority Community Census Tracts

PRIORITY COMMUNITY	CENSUS TRACTS	PERCENTILES AND INDICATORS			
		CES 4.0 PERCENTILE	POLLUTION BURDEN PERCENTILE	POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS PERCENTILE	TOTAL POPULATION
Ashland	6001433700	62	47	66	3,503
	60014338(01) 60014338(02) ^a	62	41	72	8,179
	6001433900	69	27	95	7,685
	6001434000	70	37	88	5,334
Castro Valley	6001430500	57	39	64	5,987
	6001430900	54	35	63	5,309
	6001431000	66	60	63	2,777
	6001431100	37	30	41	3,561
	6001431200	36	45	32	5,547
Cherryland	6001435500	73	45	86	3,983
	6001435601	64	38	78	5,662
	6001435602	43	23	56	5,453
	6001436300	64	49	68	9,444
	6001435700 ^b	63	38	75	5,231
Hayward Acres	6001436200	70	35	90	4,266
San Lorenzo	6001435800	51	36	58	5,543

SOURCE: Cal EnviroScreen 4.0 <https://behha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>

NOTES: ^a Census tract 6001433800 was split into two census tracts in 2020: 6001433801 and 6001433802. CES 4.0 presents data for 6001433800. ^b In response to comments received during the draft EJ Element public review process, the Cherryland portion of census tract 6001435700 was added later in the development of the EJ Element in order to include the entirety of the Cherryland CDP as a Priority Community. Unless otherwise noted, census tract 6001435700 was not included in the data in Chapter 3.

Next, the OPR EJ Guidelines direct jurisdictions to identify any low-income areas³ that are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution (OPR 2020, 10). All of Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres meet this definition, in addition to five census tracts in Castro Valley and one census tract in San Lorenzo. **Table 2-3** provides a breakdown of how each census tract in these areas scores for each pollution burden indicator. Scores of 75 or higher are highlighted in the table, as they indicate a disproportionate impact. As shown in Table 2-3, disproportionate impacts are found in pollution burdens related to **cleanup sites, groundwater threats, diesel particulate matter (PM), traffic, and household lead contamination** (see Glossary for definitions of each pollution indicator). Section 3 discusses environmental impacts associated with each of these pollution burdens.

TABLE 2-3 Pollution Burden Scores for Priority Community Census Tracts

PRIORITY COMMUNITY	CENSUS TRACTS	PERCENTILES AND INDICATORS												
		CLEANUP SITES	GROUNDWATER THREATS	HAZARDOUS WASTE	IMPAIRED WATER BODIES	SOLID WASTE FACILITIES	OZONE	PM2.5	DIESEL PM	TOXIC RELEASES INVENTORY	TRAFFIC	PESTICIDES	DRINKING WATER	LEAD FROM HOUSING
Ashland	6001433700	17	87	53	12	0	11	31	95	48	86	0	5	89
	60014338(01) 60014338(02) ^a	26	73	57	12	0	11	29	96	48	64	0	4	84
	6001433900	0	56	27	12	0	11	30	98	47	65	0	4	80
	6001434000	4	83	31	12	0	11	28	99	47	70	0	4	91
Castro Valley	6001430500	0	74	19	59	0	11	29	90	47	77	0	4	82
	6001430900	72	75	64	0	0	12	31	67	47	42	0	4	76
	6001431000	70	83	72	12	0	12	31	90	47	94	0	4	87
	6001431100	19	45	41	12	0	14	31	65	48	89	0	4	80
	6001431200	47	96	81	12	0	12	29	68	48	88	0	5	49
Cherryland	6001435500	47	95	76	12	0	12	27	83	49	47	0	7	82
	6001435601	78	85	54	12	0	12	31	75	50	10	0	7	89
	6001435602	26	89	32	12	0	11	30	65	49	16	0	7	87
	6001436300	90	67	64	12	0	12	27	96	53	41	0	7	83
	6001435700 ^b	8	60	31	12	0	11	31	94	50	94	0	5	88
Hayward Acres	6001436200	44	28	40	0	0	11	32	90	52	97	0	7	70
San Lorenzo	6001435800	0	41	47	12	0	11	31	90	50	95	0	4	89

SOURCE: CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTES: ^a Census tract 6001433800 was split into two census tracts in 2020: 6001433801 and 6001433802. CES 4.0 presents data for 6001433800. ^b In response to comments received during the draft EJ Element public review process, the Cherryland portion of census tract 6001435700 was added later in the development of the EJ Element in order to include the entirety of the Cherryland CDP as a Priority Community. Unless otherwise noted, census tract 6001435700 was not included in the data in Chapter 3.

³ Household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below statewide median income OR household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development’s state income limits.

2.2 Priority Communities

In the final step in the EJ community screening process, OPR directs jurisdictions to incorporate and analyze community-specific data and examine for additional pollution burden and health risk factors. Following these prescribed steps, Alameda County has identified the communities of Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres, one full census tract in San Lorenzo, and five census tracts in Castro Valley as its EJ Priority Communities. Each of the five Priority Communities is described below and shown in **Figure 2-2**. Four of the Priority Communities—Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and San Lorenzo—are in a region known as the “**Eden Area**.”

This EJ Element compares data for the Priority Communities with data for Alameda County as a whole, including the fourteen incorporated cities, and, in the case of the Castro Valley and San Lorenzo Priority Communities, with data for the larger **census designated places (CDPs)**. This comparison highlights disproportionate health outcomes and environmental burdens in the Priority Communities. **Table 2-4** lists the tracts for each Priority Community. Where applicable, census tracts are paired with a CDP and/or the County (marked under the Reference Populations column). Overall, these pairings, or comparisons, serve as the framework that all tables and maps will use in Section 3. All tables use CDP data for Ashland and Cherryland, and census tract data for Hayward Acres and the Castro Valley and San Lorenzo Priority Communities.

Eden Area

The Eden Area includes the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Hayward Acres, Cherryland, Fairview and San Lorenzo. While these areas vary widely in their populations and physical appearance, they have many commonalities, interconnected histories, and are interdependent economically (Eden Area General Plan 2010).

Census Designated Place

A CDP is a grouping of unincorporated census tracts locally recognized and identified by name (comparable to a city). The purpose of CDPs is to provide a means of comparing and presenting data for well-known unincorporated communities (US Census Bureau).

TABLE 2-4 Geographic Units for Priority Communities and Reference Populations

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	PRIORITY COMMUNITIES		REFERENCE POPULATION	
	CENSUS TRACTS	CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE	LOCAL	REGIONAL
Ashland CDP	4337, 4338.01, 4338.02, 4339, 4340	Ashland CDP	n/a	Alameda County (all)
Cherryland CDP	4356.01, 4356.02, 4355, 4363, 4357 ^a	Cherryland CDP	n/a	
Hayward Acres (all)	4362	None	n/a	Alameda County (all)
San Lorenzo [Northeast]	4358	n/a	San Lorenzo CDP or all San Lorenzo Census Tracts	
Castro Valley [Southwest]	4305, 4309, 4310, 4311, 4312	n/a	Castro Valley CDP or all Castro Valley Census Tracts	

NOTE: ^a In response to comments received during the draft EJ Element public review process, the Cherryland portion of census tract 6001435700 was added later in the development of the EJ Element in order to include the entirety of the Cherryland CDP as a Priority Community. Unless otherwise noted, census tract 6001435700 was not included in the data in Chapter 3.

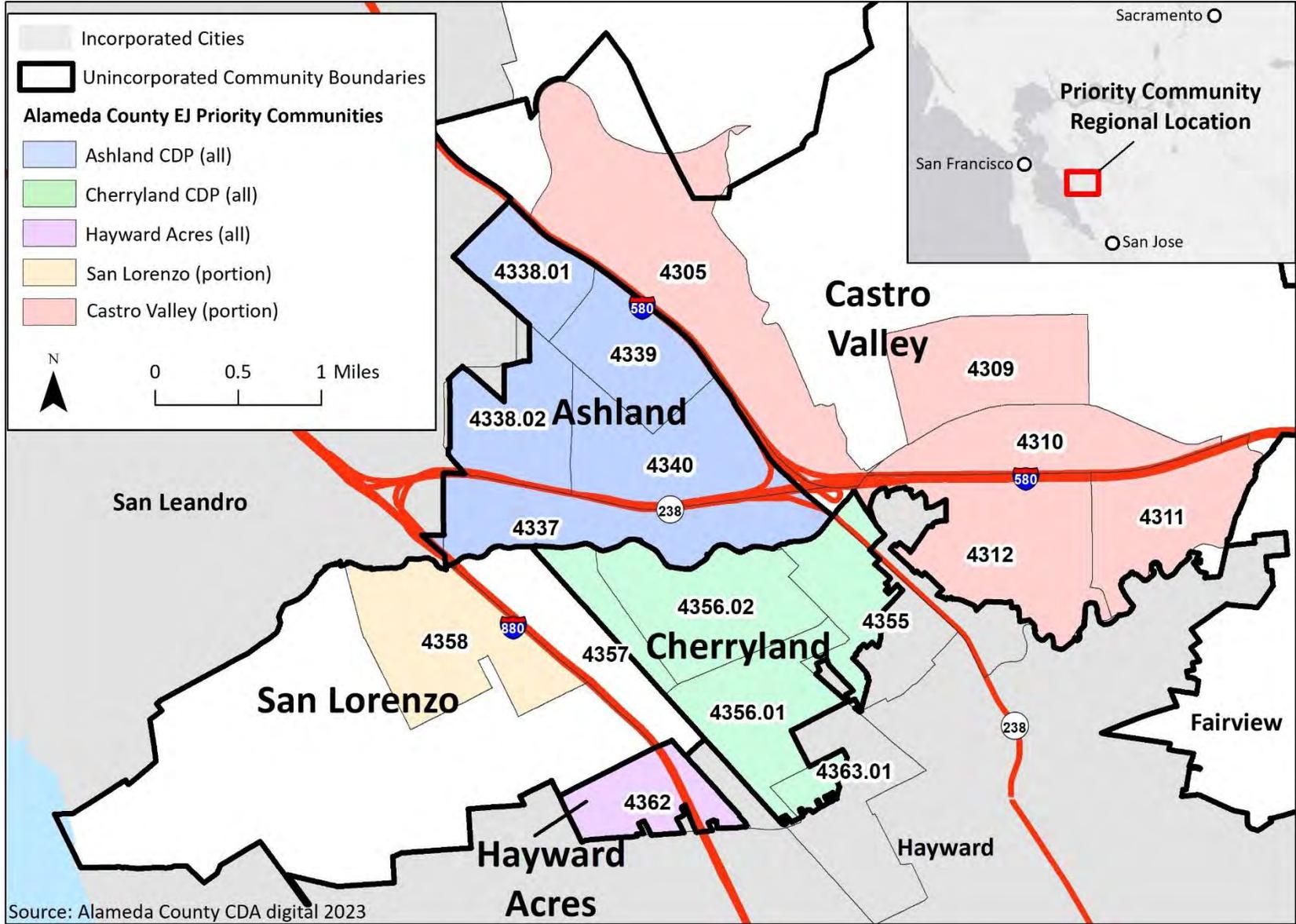


FIGURE 2-2 Priority Communities with Census Tract numbers

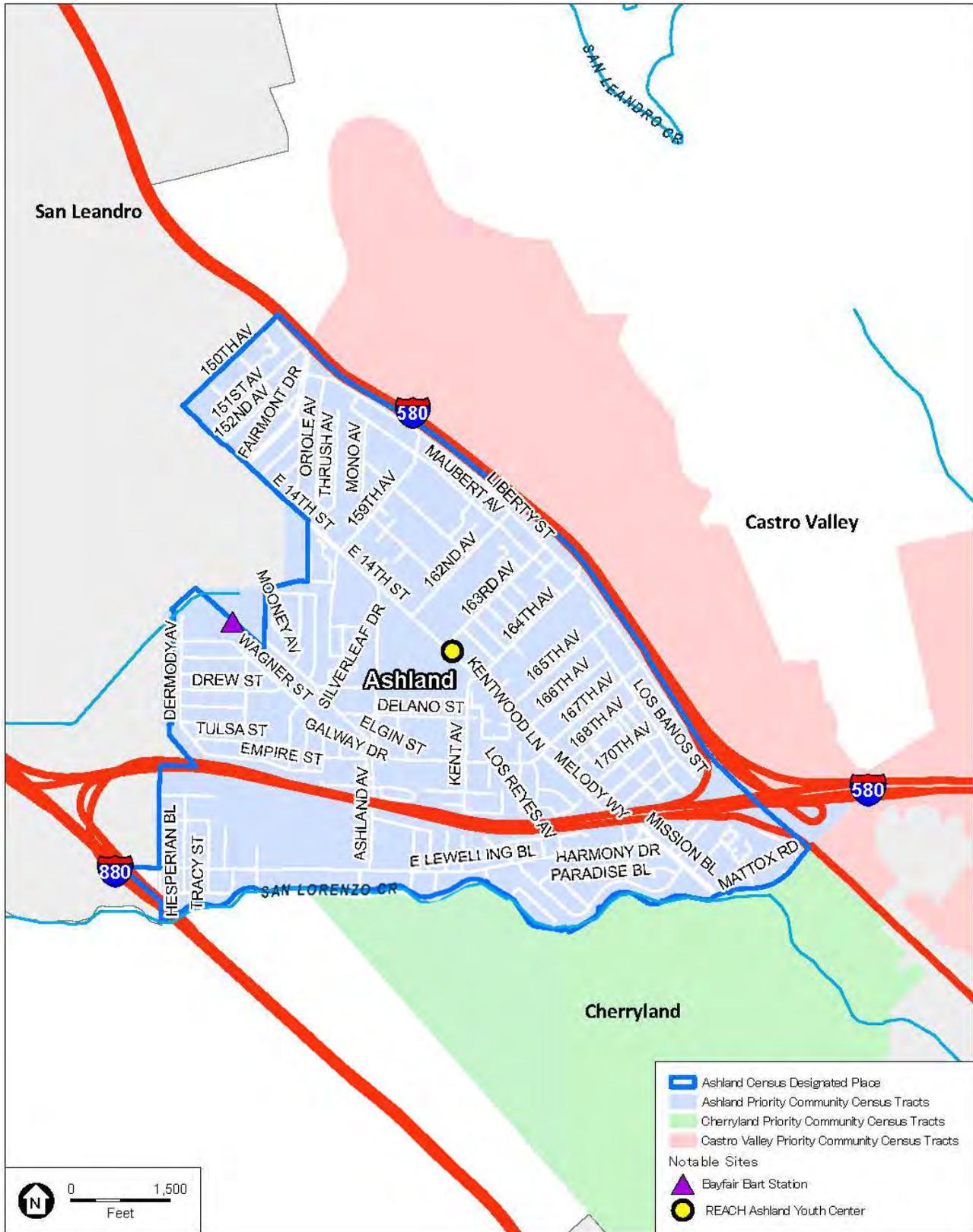
Ashland

Ashland is an unincorporated community and CDP located in Alameda County’s Eden Area, directly south of the city of San Leandro. As shown in **Figure 2-3**, The community is roughly bounded by Hesperian Boulevard to the west, Interstate (I-) 580 to the east, 150th Avenue to the north, and San Lorenzo Creek to the south, where it meets the Cherryland community.

Ashland is named for the Oregon ash trees that once flourished there. In the 1890s, people could ride an electric streetcar from Oakland to Hayward, passing through Ashland’s orchards and farms. By the 1930s, greenhouses and nurseries replaced most farms. The site of Bay Fair Mall was once an automobile racetrack. Following World War II, the nurseries gradually led to housing developments for the community’s booming population (Castro Valley/Eden Area Chamber of Commerce n.d.). In the 1950s, the Ashland, Cherryland, and San Lorenzo communities were divided by the construction of major interstate freeways, including I-580 and I-238, and State Route 185, which crosscut the community. The heavily trafficked freeways have exposed community members to pollutants and the resulting negative health effects—a primary EJ issue for the Ashland community (*Final Report I-580 Design Alternatives Assessment* 2020).

Today, Ashland is a diverse community. According to the American Community Survey, the area is home to a higher percentage of people who primarily speak a language other than English at home compared to the other Priority Communities (Alameda County Community Action Partnership 2022). Ashland has a population of about 24,000 people (as of the 2020 Census count), with the second-highest population density of the Priority Communities, after Hayward Acres (United States Census Bureau 2020). Ashland is primarily zoned for low- to medium-density residential with some areas of higher density; commerce is centered in the Ashland Cherryland Central Business District along the major arterial of E. 14th Street. The REACH Ashland Youth Center is an active hub of the community, serving youth from all over Alameda County and playing host to several annual community events (Castro Valley/Eden Area Chamber of Commerce n.d.). Ashland is directly adjacent to the Bay Fair Bay Area Rapid Transit (**BART**) Station, with direct lines to many nearby cities, including Oakland, San Francisco, and Fremont.





SOURCE: ESA 2023

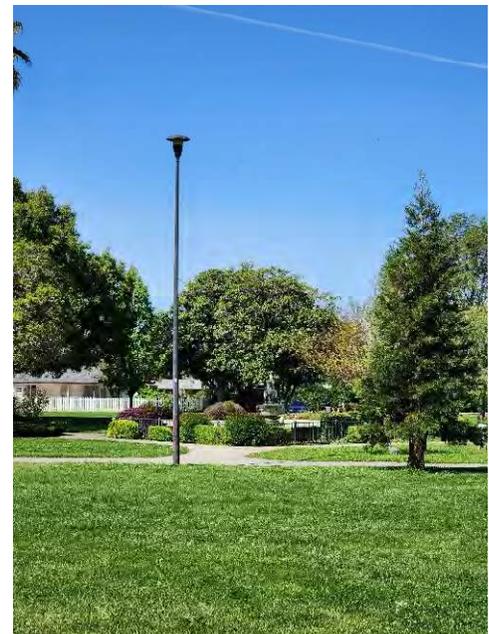
FIGURE 2-3 Map of Ashland

Cherryland

Cherryland is an unincorporated community and CDP in Alameda County’s Eden Area, directly north of Hayward. As shown in **Figure 2-4**, Foothill Boulevard borders the community to the east, San Lorenzo Creek to the north, the railroad tracks west of Meekland Avenue to the west, where it meets San Lorenzo, and A Street to the south. As with Ashland, the proximity of major freeways such as I-238 to the north, I-880 to the west, and I-580 to the northeast contributes to air and noise pollution, representing a primary EJ issue for Cherryland.

Cherryland was named for the cherry orchards common in the area in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. William Meek, whose historic mansion still stands on Hampton Road, owned the entire area from A Street to Lewelling Boulevard and Mission Boulevard to Meekland Avenue, totaling almost 3,000 acres. Around 1910, Meek’s descendants began subdividing the property. Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the orchards were replaced by homes with small orchards or chicken farms. Over the years, those small orchards and farms were sold to make way for more homes (Castro Valley/Eden Area Chamber of Commerce n.d.).

Today, Cherryland has a population of 15,808 (U.S. Census Bureau 2020). Like Ashland, Cherryland is home to a diverse population. After Ashland, Cherryland has the second largest percentage of the population who primarily speak a language other than English at home. Cherryland is zoned primarily for low- to medium-density residential with some areas of higher density; commerce is centered in the Ashland Cherryland Central Business District along the major arterial of Mission Boulevard. The Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District’s new Cherryland Community Center features various community resources, including multi-use meeting spaces, a reception room, and a catering kitchen.



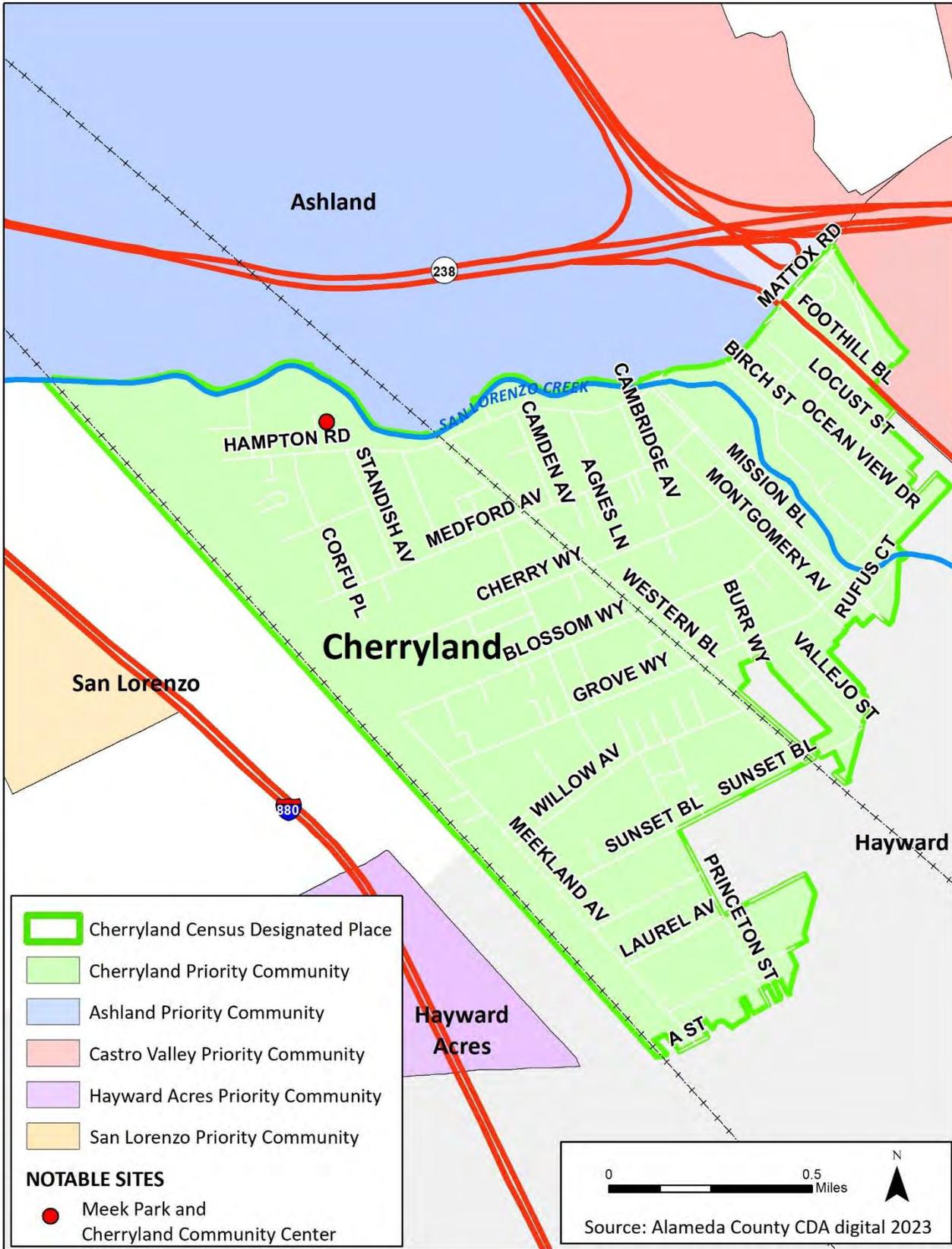
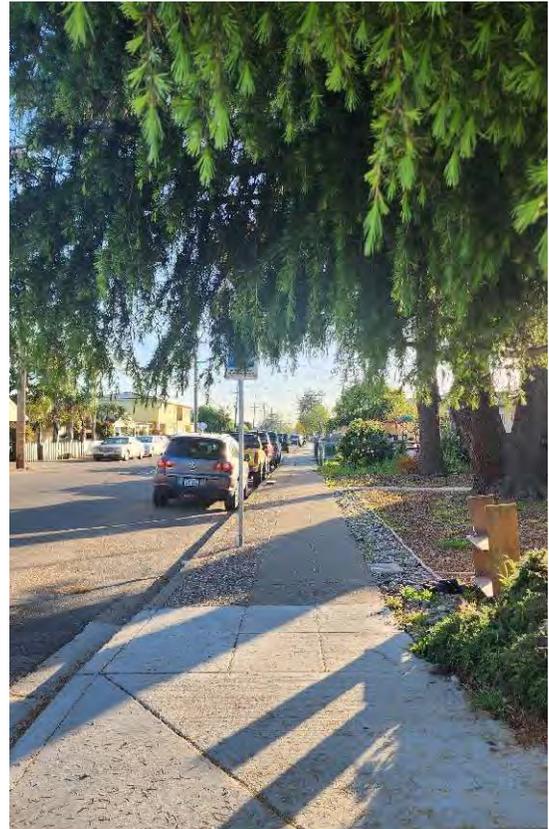


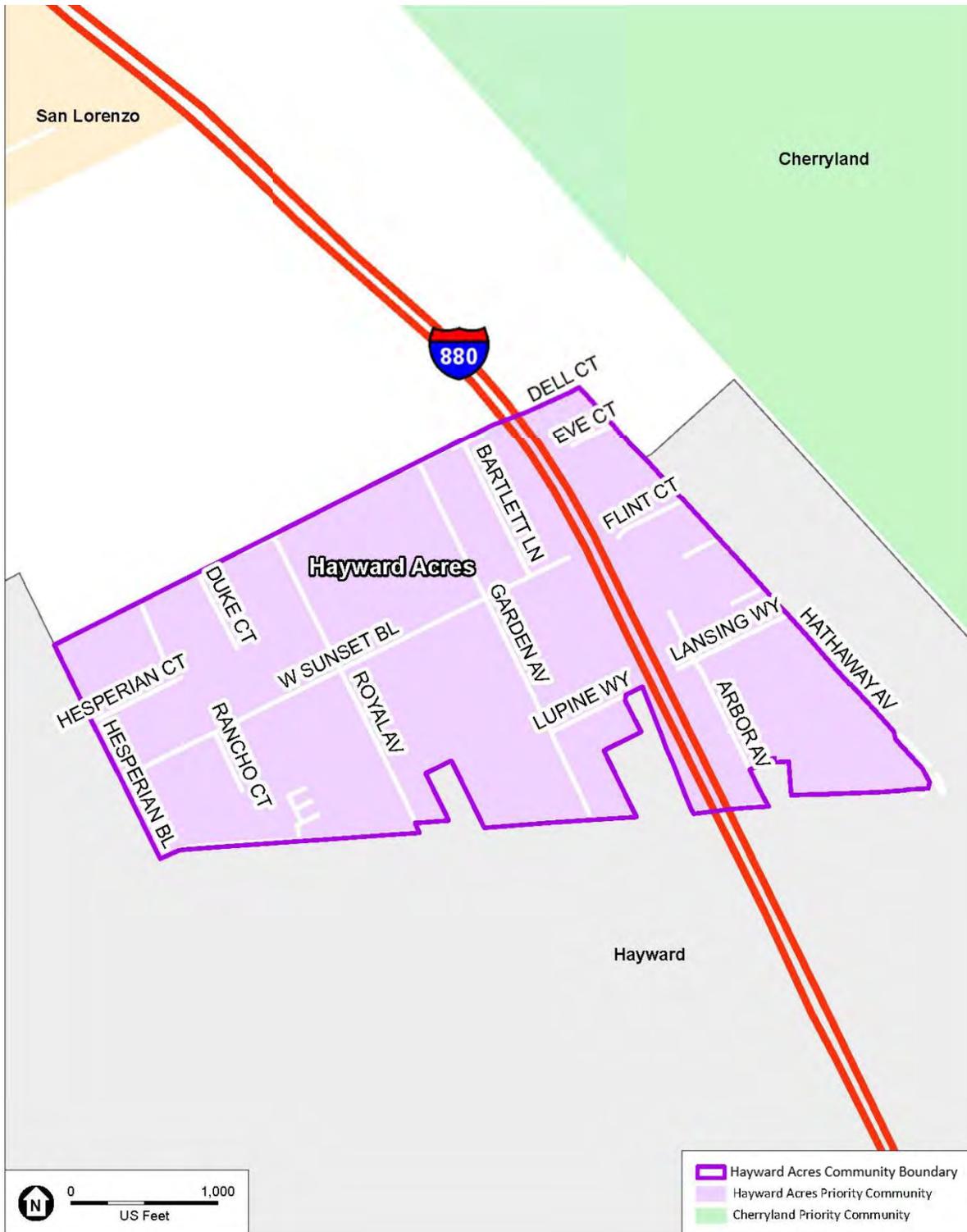
FIGURE 2-4 Map of Cherryland

Hayward Acres

Hayward Acres is an unincorporated community in Alameda County's Eden Area between San Lorenzo and the city of Hayward. Hayward Acres comprises a single census tract and is not part of any CDP. As shown in **Figure 2-5**, Hesperian Boulevard borders the area on the west, Hathaway Avenue on the east, Bartlett Avenue to the north, and West A Street to the south. The I-880 runs directly through the community in residential-zoned areas. As in Ashland and Cherryland, air and noise pollution exposure from I-880 are major EJ issues in the community of Hayward Acres (CalEnviroScreen 2022).

Hayward Acres is the smallest of all the Priority Communities yet has the highest population density. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, Hayward Acres has nearly 4,300 residents in only 0.24 square miles (Alameda County Community Action Partnership 2022). Most of the community is zoned for medium-density residential at 12 units per acre, with some retail and commercial **zoning** on the western side of the community along Hesperian Boulevard. Hayward Acres has the highest proportion of Latinx residents at almost 58 percent (Alameda County Community Action Partnership 2022).





SOURCE: Alameda County digital 2023

FIGURE 2-5 Map of Hayward Acres⁴

⁴ Hayward Acres is not currently part of a Census Designated Place. The Hayward Acres Community Boundary is shown here as defined in the Alameda County General Plan: <https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/generalplans/index.htm>

San Lorenzo

San Lorenzo is an unincorporated community and CDP surrounded by Ashland and Cherryland to the east, the city of San Leandro to the north, San Francisco Bay to the west, and the city of Hayward to the south. I-880 and Hesperian Boulevard run through the community's eastern side. The San Lorenzo Priority Community comprises just one census tract, including the commercial core of San Lorenzo Village and surrounding residential development. As shown in **Figure 2-6**, I-880 borders the community to the east, San Lorenzo Creek to the north, Washington Avenue and Via Alamos to the west, and Via Manzanos and Hacienda Avenue to the south.

San Lorenzo is located on the Rancho San Lorenzo Mexican land grant given to Don Guillermo Castro in 1841. From the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century, San Lorenzo was mostly farmland and a significant center of production of fruit and flowers. Many early European colonizers were buried in Pioneer Cemetery, including Moses Wicks, who brought oysters from the East Coast to be “planted” in San Leandro Bay. In 1944, under contract to the U.S. Navy, David Bohannon's Greenwood Company began constructing San Lorenzo Village, a planned community of two- and three-bedroom homes for workers in the East Bay's war industries. Development of San Lorenzo Village included construction of schools, churches, parks, and retail centers. The community has retained its legacy of a ‘bedroom community’ as it is mainly zoned for single-family residential uses. There are, however, commercial and retail zones along Hesperian Boulevard and industrial uses on the western side near San Francisco Bay.

The entire San Lorenzo CDP is home to approximately 29,600 residents (U.S. Census Bureau 2021). The single census tract that makes up the Priority Community includes approximately 5,543 residents. Over the last decade, San Lorenzo has seen the most dramatic demographic and economic changes out of the Priority Communities. These changes are characterized by an increase in Latinx and Asian populations and a simultaneous decrease in the poverty rate. The San Lorenzo Priority Community includes the commercial core of San Lorenzo Village and surrounding residential development. The San Lorenzo Library, located within the San Lorenzo CDP just to the west of the San Lorenzo Priority Community, is a major hub for the community.





SOURCE: ESA 2023

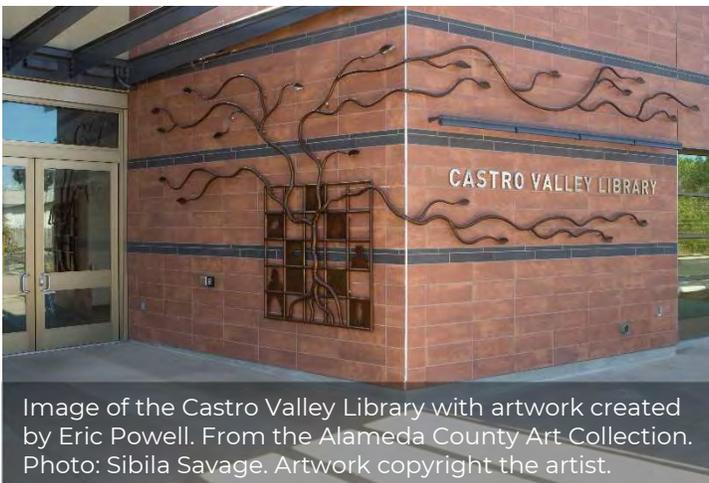
FIGURE 2-6 Map of San Lorenzo

Castro Valley

Castro Valley is the largest community in unincorporated Alameda County. It includes the urbanized Castro Valley CDP and the rural Castro Valley Canyonlands. As shown in **Figure 2-7**, the Castro Valley CDP is loosely bounded to the south by the unincorporated community of Fairview and the city of Hayward, to the west by Foothill Boulevard and I-580, to the north by Lake Chabot Regional Park and Cull Canyon Regional Recreation Area, and to the east by Crow Canyon, Eden Canyon, and Hollis Canyon. Castro Valley was known for ranching and chicken farming in the early 20th century until residential real estate development began urbanizing the community in the 1950s.

As pictured in Figure 2-7, the census tracts covering the western and southern portions of Castro Valley have been identified as Priority Communities because they meet the definition of low-income areas particularly burdened by pollution. Almost half of all stationary sources of pollution in the Priority Communities are located in the Castro Valley priority census tracts, including gas stations and dry cleaners (Eden Area Community Profile 2013). Additionally, the I-580, running east-west through the Priority Community census tracts and north-south along the western boundary, contributes to air pollution in the area.

Today the entire Castro Valley CDP is home to approximately 66,500 residents (U.S. Census Bureau 2021), and the census tracts that make up the Priority Communities include approximately 23,181 residents total. The community is primarily zoned for single-family residential homes and is mainly known as a commuter area, with many community members leaving daily for work, mainly in Oakland, Hayward, and San Francisco. Commuting from Castro Valley is assisted by the Castro Valley BART station. Many of those who work within the community are employed in the healthcare industry, particularly at the County's Fairmont Hospital and the Eden Medical Center and Hospital operated by Sutter Health. In addition to the many neighborhoods, the area also includes the Castro Valley Central Business District along Castro Valley Boulevard. In the Castro Valley Priority Community census tracts, the Castro Valley Library and Castro Valley Boulevard shopping areas are major hubs of community activity.





SOURCE: ESA 2023

FIGURE 2-7 Map of Castro Valley



Castle Market
MARKET

BAKERY

OAKTOWN
SPICE SHOP

WORKSHOPS

3

section**three**

Existing Conditions

This section presents an analysis of existing conditions in the Priority Communities, beginning with population and socioeconomic data, and then by SB 1000 EJ topic: Pollution and Air Quality, Public Facilities, Food Access, Safe and Sanitary Homes and Neighborhoods, Health and Physical Activity, and Civic Engagement.

Historical and structural inequities have created unique issues and disproportionate environmental burdens within the Priority Communities. Understanding the existing environmental, social, and economic conditions impacting community health and wellness in the Priority Communities is an essential first step in the development of responsive environmental justice policies.

Population and Socioeconomic Characteristics (Pre-pandemic)

Population and socioeconomic characteristics are factors that often influence community health outcomes. Specifically, populations that face lower **educational attainment**, linguistic isolation, poverty, unemployment, and housing burdens are often at a greater risk of experiencing poor health (California Environmental Justice Alliance 2018).

Alameda County's Priority Communities meet the state's EJ element criteria because they share some environmental, socioeconomic, and geographic factors. Many residents of the Priority Communities entered the COVID-19 pandemic already economically vulnerable. In particular, Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres had substantially higher rates of poverty and income deficiency, unemployment, and severe housing cost burden. More than 1 in 5 low-income households within Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and the Castro Valley Priority Communities were paying more than half of their income for housing costs. The Castro Valley Priority Community rates of poverty and income deficiency were also higher than the County average. It is important to note that these data were gathered between 2016 and 2020; therefore, the harmful economic impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic are not reflected in this section.

This section makes a variety of comparisons between Priority Communities and Alameda County as a whole in order to highlight the disproportionate environmental burdens faced by the Priority Communities. This comparison process aims to show the immediate needs and changes required to thoroughly address all aspects of EJ. The data presented below also illustrate that although communities neighbor one another, community members experience dramatic differences in lifestyle, health, and overall wellbeing.

Existing Conditions

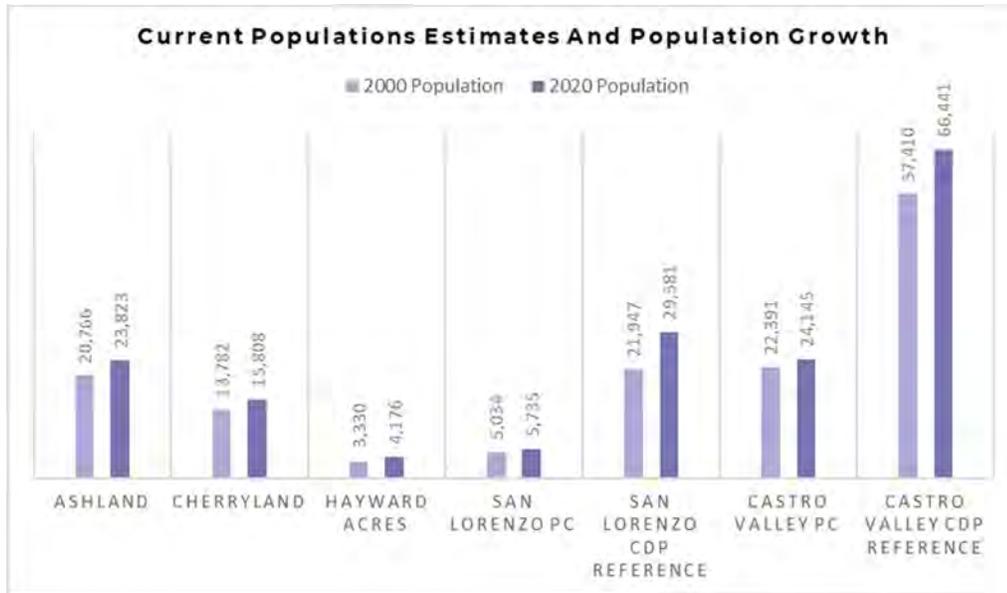
The existing conditions related to each of the six EJ topics are structured as follows:

- **Context:** Provides a brief introduction to the environmental justice topic to define what it is and why it is important for the Priority Communities.
- **Existing Conditions:** Describes the current impacts, burdens, and harms experienced by the Priority Communities including health effects and access to resources. The existing conditions are separated into subsections that cover specific issues.
- **Key Takeaways:** Lists notable findings from the existing conditions analysis as they relate to each EJ topic.

Information contained in this section informed the goals, policies, and actions in Section 4 of this EJ Element.

Population and Density

The 2020 US Census found population gains in the Priority Communities that are roughly comparable to overall County growth. **Figure 3-1** provides current population estimates and growth for the Priority Communities and Alameda County. As of 2020, the population of Alameda County was estimated to be 1,682,583, indicating a growth of about 23.5 percent from 2000. In 2020, the combined population for the Priority Communities was 73,687, which is about 4.4 percent of the County's population. For the Priority Communities, growth ranged from about 7.8 percent in Castro Valley to about 25.4 percent in Hayward Acres.



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census Table DP-01; 2020 Decennial Census Table P-01.

NOTES: PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

FIGURE 3-1 Current Populations Estimates and Population Growth

Race and Ethnicity

Civil rights activist Benjamin Chavis coined the term “environmental justice” in 1982. The term refers, in part, to a form of systematic racism where the health hazards created from environmental policymaking disproportionately impact BIPOC communities (Greenpeace USA). However, communities have experienced uneven impacts of environmental burdens and related health problems long before the creation of the term. Building upon extensive research in the field of public health and environmental science, the California Environmental Protection Agency’s OEHHA and their CalEnviroScreen4.0 tool exhibit the extent to which communities experience health problems due to their proximity and exposure to hazardous pollutants.

The residents of the Priority Communities are predominantly BIPOC, with a significant concentration of Latinx peoples. **Table 3-1** provides 2020 Census numbers for race and ethnicity in the Priority Communities and Alameda County overall. All the Priority Communities have higher percentages of Latinx residents than the County’s overall rate of 23.4 percent; the Latinx population represents the largest group in all Priority Communities except the Castro Valley census tracts, where most residents are White. Cherryland and Hayward Acres are predominantly Latinx with 58.1 percent and 64.3 percent, respectively.

TABLE 3-1 Race and Ethnicity

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	WHITE	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE	ASIAN	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	SOME OTHER RACE	TWO OR MORE RACES	LATINX
Ashland ^a	15.1%	16.6%	1.8%	23.4%	1.3%	28.5%	13.3%	44.3%
Cherryland ^a	19.8%	8.7%	2.5%	13.9%	1.9%	38.6%	14.6%	58.1%
Hayward Acres	16.2%	12.1%	1.7%	10.4%	1.4%	43.7%	14.4%	64.3%
San Lorenzo PC	25.6%	4.4%	1.5%	33.8%	1.0%	20.3%	13.3%	36.8
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	24.9%	5.2%	1.6%	28.2%	1.2%	24.9%	14.0%	42.2%
Castro Valley PC	35.0%	12.3%	1.3%	23.1%	0.9%	13.2%	14.3%	27.4%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	40.3%	6.4%	0.9%	30.8%	0.5%	8.0%	13.2%	19.3%
Alameda County Reference	31.1%	9.8%	1.2%	32.4%	0.8%	13.3%	11.3%	23.4%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Tables P1 and P2.

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland and Cherryland CDPs are used, including the Cherryland portion of Census Tract 6001435700.

The African American population within the Priority Communities is also substantial, with the County rate of 9.8 percent, Ashland at 16.6 percent, and Hayward Acres and the Castro Valley both at approximately 12 percent.

While Asian residents represent a sizable portion of the population in most of the Priority Communities, they are a lower percentage than the County overall of 32.4 percent in all the Priority Communities, except San Lorenzo. Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders are more prevalent in the Priority Communities than in the County overall.

Educational Attainment

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education that a person has completed. Formal educational attainment, as measured by the final degree or certificate earned for those over 25 years of age, is highly correlated with better health outcomes. According to the OEHHA, people with more educational attainment tend to have higher incomes and health insurance and tend to live in areas that are less affected by air pollution and other environmental toxins.

Table 3-2 presents five educational attainment indicators for the Priority Communities, ranging from less than a high-school education at the lowest, through a graduate or professional degree at the highest. As shown in Table 3-2, the percentage of the population without a high school education is considerably higher than the overall County percentage of 11.2 in all but one of the Priority Communities (Castro Valley Priority Community and CDP Reference). About 22 percent of Hayward Acres residents, and about 26 percent of both Ashland and Cherryland residents, have not obtained a high school diploma, while for the San Lorenzo Priority Community, the rate was 12.9 percent. The Castro Valley Priority Communities rates matched the County rate of 11.2 percent of residents without a high school diploma.

TABLE 3-2 Highest Educational Attainment Indicators

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE AS HIGHEST LEVEL	2-YEAR COLLEGE DEGREE AS HIGHEST LEVEL	BACHELOR'S DEGREE AS HIGHEST LEVEL	GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE AS HIGHEST LEVEL
Ashland ^a	26.3%	47.5%	6.7%	14.4%	5.1%
Cherryland ^a	26.4%	47.6%	7.9%	13.8%	4.2%
Hayward Acres ^b	22.1%	55.0%	6.6%	14.6%	1.8%
San Lorenzo PC ^b	12.9%	50.4%	10.6%	20.4%	5.5%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	17.1%	50.6%	8.4%	19.6%	4.4%
Castro Valley PC ^b	11.2%	46.8%	7.7%	22.6%	11.7%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	8.6%	39.2%	8.9%	27.8%	15.5%
Alameda County Reference	11.2%	33.7%	6.4%	28.1%	20.6%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1501.

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

These indicators refer to population over 25 years old.

a. Ashland and Cherryland CDPs are used, including the Cherryland portion of Census Tract 6001435700.

b. Presented as a simple percentage for the combined census tracts for each area.

Additionally, fewer residents within the Priority Communities have obtained post-secondary degrees or certificates. Whereas about 55 percent of County residents overall have associate, bachelor, or post-graduate degrees, Priority Community tracts range from 23 percent for Hayward Acres to about 52 percent for the Castro Valley CDP Reference.

Poverty and Income

The Census Bureau's definition of poverty varies by household size. In 2022, the Federal Poverty level for an average family of four is \$27,750, and \$13,590 for a one-person household. **Table 3-3** provides median income and estimates of the percentage of households living below the federal poverty line. According to the Census Bureau, the median household income for Alameda County was approximately \$104,888. Among the Priority Communities, median household incomes vary from \$66,570 in Ashland to \$106,667 in the San Lorenzo Priority Community.

In data collected between 2016 and 2020, the percentage of the population with incomes below the federal poverty level in all the Priority Communities was higher than County overall rate of 9.3 percent, except the San Lorenzo Priority Community at 6.5 percent. Poverty was significantly higher than the County average in Ashland at 15.4 percent, and fairly high in Hayward Acres (14.4 percent), Ashland (14.9 percent) and the Castro Valley Priority Community (12.7 percent). It is important to note that because these data were collected during 2016–2020, they do not reflect the economic harm caused by COVID-19.

TABLE 3-3 Poverty and Income

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION LIVING BELOW TWO TIMES THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION LIVING BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL	MEDIAN INCOME (\$)
Ashland ^a	35.4%	15.4%	66,570
Cherryland ^a	29.3%	14.9%	73,429
Hayward Acres ^b	34.0%	14.4%	56,223
San Lorenzo PC ^b	18.3%	6.5%	106,667
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	13.9%	7.6%	91,319
Castro Valley PC ^b	22.8%	12.7%	83,659
Castro Valley CDP Reference	15.4%	7.7%	113,150
Alameda County Reference	19.8%	9.3%	104,888

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1701, S1903.

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland and Cherryland CDPs are used, including the Cherryland portion of Census Tract 6001435700.

b. Presented as a simple percentage for the combined census tracts for each area.

During the same time period, the percentage of the population with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level were 35.4 percent in Ashland, 29.3 percent in Cherryland, and 34 percent in Hayward Acres, all markedly higher than the County overall rate of 19.8 percent. The Castro Valley Priority Community was somewhat higher than the County Average at 22.8 percent. The San Lorenzo Priority Community rate was lower than the County rate at 18.3 percent.

Severe Housing Cost Burden

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (**HUD**) defines households paying 30 percent or more of their income for housing costs as “Housing Cost Burdened” and those paying 50 percent or more as “Severely Housing Cost Burdened.” HUD recognizes that the burden of housing costs has a larger impact on households with lower incomes; therefore, Housing Cost Burden is usually reported within various income levels.

Table 3-4 presents low-income households that are severely housing cost burdened. A higher percentile score translates to a greater housing cost burden. Low Income is defined as 80 percent of area median income (**AMI**), or \$89,600 for a family of four. The percentage of severely housing cost burdened low-income households was substantially higher than the County rate of 15.7 percent in all of the Priority Communities except the San Lorenzo tract, ranging from 20 percent in Cherryland to 23 percent in Ashland.

TABLE 3-4 Severely Housing-Cost Burdened Households

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS IN A CENSUS TRACT THAT ARE BOTH LOW INCOME AND SEVERELY BURDENED BY HOUSING COSTS	HOUSING BURDEN - PERCENTILE SCORE ^c
Ashland ^a	23.0%	74th
Cherryland ^a	20.0%	63rd
Hayward Acres	20.2%	64th
San Lorenzo PC	11.7%	22nd
San Lorenzo CDP Reference ^b	12.1%	24th
Castro Valley PC ^a	21.0%	64th
Castro Valley CDP Reference ^b	14.0%	33rd
Alameda County Reference ^b	15.7%	43rd

SOURCE: OEHHA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0.

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

- Ashland, Cherryland, and Castro Valley Priority Community are presented as population-based weighted average of census tract data, excluding census tract 6001435700.
- San Lorenzo and Castro Valley CDP Reference and Alameda County Reference are presented as population-based weighted average of census tracts within CDP or County boundary.
- A higher percentile score equals a greater housing cost burden. See definition of Percentile in the Glossary.



Unemployment and Labor Force Participation

According to the OEHHA, unemployment results in a lack of access to health care and insurance, leading to poor health. Poor health can make it harder to find a job, stay employed, and can be a source of financial and emotional stress.

Generally, participation in the formal workforce is viewed through two measurements:

1. Labor Force Participation (how many of those eligible to work are working or seeking work)
2. Unemployment (how many of those participating in the labor force are out of work and looking for work)

Table 3-5 presents unemployment rates for the Priority Communities and Alameda County as a whole. Labor force participation between Alameda County and the Priority Communities are roughly within the same range between about 70 percent and 80 percent. However, when looking at unemployment rates, residents in Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres experience higher unemployment rates—nearly double that of the County. These data were gathered prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and, therefore, do not accurately reflect the impact from the pandemic on the current economy.

TABLE 3-5 Labor Force Participation/Unemployment

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION: PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION AGED 16–64 WORKING OR ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK	PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION OVER THE AGE OF 16 THAT IS UNEMPLOYED
Ashland ^a	75.5%	7.3%
Cherryland ^a	70.3%	7.6%
Hayward Acres ^b	73.4%	7.6%
San Lorenzo PC ^b	81.0%	4.7%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	75.5%	4.7%
Castro Valley PC ^b	78.4%	4.0%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	78.4%	4.2%
Alameda County Reference	76.6%	4.6%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 American Community Survey.

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland and Cherryland CDPs are used, including the Cherryland portion of Census Tract 6001435700.

b. Presented as a simple percentage for the combined census tracts for each area.

Sensitive Populations

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 defines sensitive populations as populations with physiological conditions that result in increased vulnerability to pollutants. Sensitive individuals may include those with impaired physiological conditions, such as people with heart disease or asthma. The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Sensitive Population Indicators identify higher rates of asthma, heart disease, and infants with low birth weight in the Priority Communities. Pollution exposure and limited access to health care, healthy foods, and physical activity are likely contributors to these outcomes. Data pertaining to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Sensitive Population Indicators throughout the unincorporated communities are included below.

ASTHMA

Asthma is a condition that can make it difficult to breathe. Some individuals with asthma may experience minor symptoms such as coughing while others could experience major problems that can limit their ability to enjoy daily activities. In severe cases, it can lead to life-threatening asthma attacks. Asthma cannot be cured, but its symptoms can be treated. Air pollutants, exhaust fumes, and chemical irritants are thought to increase chances of developing asthma.

Common triggers for asthma include exposure to air pollution and contaminants and physical activity. However, although asthma inflames the airways, regular exercise can actually decrease inflammation and improve lung capacity. **Table 3-6** shows rates of emergency department visits for asthma. These rates are substantially higher in Hayward Acres, Cherryland, and Ashland than in the overall County. The rate for the San Lorenzo Priority Community is slightly higher than that of the County and comparable to San Lorenzo as a whole. For the Castro Valley Priority Community, the asthma rate is lower than that of the County but higher than that of Castro Valley as a whole.

TABLE 3-6 Asthma Emergency Department Visits

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE OF VISITS FOR ASTHMA PER 10,000 PEOPLE	ASTHMA VISIT RATE - PERCENTILE SCORE
Ashland ^a	82.5	87th
Cherryland ^a	87.6	89th
Hayward Acres	95.6	91st
San Lorenzo PC	71.7	80th
San Lorenzo CDP Reference ^b	71.5	79th
Castro Valley PC ^a	59.5	69th
Castro Valley CDP Reference ^b	49.5	56th
Alameda County Reference ^b	66.4	76th

SOURCE: OEHHA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland, Cherryland, and Castro Valley Priority Communities are presented as population-based weighted average of census tract data, excluding census tract 6001435700.

b. San Lorenzo and Castro Valley CDP Reference and Alameda County Reference are presented as population-based weighted average of census tracts within CDP or County boundary.

3-10 Existing Conditions

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

Cardiovascular disease or heart disease affects the blood vessels of the heart, which can result in heart attacks, strokes, and many other disorders affecting the heart and brain. Several factors can contribute to cardiovascular disease such as poor diet or lack of access to healthy foods, smoking, lack of safe and affordable spaces to recreate, and exposure to air pollution. **Table 3-7** provides the rates of emergency department visits for heart attacks, which are considerably higher in Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and the San Lorenzo Priority Communities than the County. The rate of cardiovascular disease in Ashland, while higher than that of the County, is lower than the other areas. The rate in the Castro Valley Priority Community is comparable to that of the County.

TABLE 3-7 Heart Attack Emergency Department Visits

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE OF VISITS FOR HEART ATTACK PER 10,000 PEOPLE	HEART ATTACK VISITS - PERCENTILE SCORE
Ashland ^a	14.7	63rd
Cherryland ^a	17.0	76th
Hayward Acres	17.9	80th
San Lorenzo PC	15.2	67th
San Lorenzo CDP Reference ^b	15.3	66th
Castro Valley PC ^a	12.2	47th
Castro Valley CDP Reference ^b	11.6	42nd
Alameda County Reference ^b	12.1	44th

SOURCE: OEHHA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTES: PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland, Cherryland, and Castro Valley Priority Communities are presented as population-based weighted average of census tract data, excluding census tract 6001435700.

b. San Lorenzo and Castro Valley CDP Reference and Alameda County Reference are presented as population-based weighted average of census tracts within CDP or County boundary.



LOW-BIRTH-WEIGHT INFANT BIRTHS

Low-birth-weight infants are categorized as weighing 5.5 pounds or less at birth. Environmental toxins such as lead and air pollution, poverty and maternal chronic health conditions are all contributors to the likelihood of a low birthweight birth, as is lack of access to appropriate prenatal care. low-birth-weight infants are at greater risk of death and long-term disability. Additionally, low birth weight can be associated with language impairment, lowered educational achievement, and a number of chronic health conditions. **Table 3-8** provides the rates of low-birth-weight infant births. In Alameda County overall, low birth weights account for 5.6 percent of singleton births. Among the Priority Communities, Ashland (6.2 percent) and the San Lorenzo Priority Community (6.4 percent) exceed the County rate, with other areas at or below that marker.

TABLE 3-8 Rates of Low Birth Weight Births

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (SINGLETON BIRTHS ONLY)
Ashland ^a	6.2%
Cherryland ^a	5.4%
Hayward Acres	5.7%
San Lorenzo PC	6.4%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference ^b	7.2%
Castro Valley PC ^a	5.4%
Castro Valley CDP Reference ^b	4.6%
Alameda County Reference ^b	5.6%

SOURCE: OEHHA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTES: PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland, Cherryland, and Castro Valley Priority Communities are presented as population-based weighted average of census tract data, excluding census tract 6001435700.

b. San Lorenzo and Castro Valley CDP Reference and Alameda County Reference are presented as population-based weighted average of census tracts within CDP or County boundary.





Pollution and Air Quality

Context

Healthy environments, at home and in a community, are essential to our individual and collective health and wellbeing. A healthy environment with clean air, safe water, uncontaminated soil, and access to nature, is integral to the full enjoyment of basic human rights. Air pollution is the world's largest single environmental risk to health – some 7 million people across the world die each year due to everyday exposure to poor air quality (UN Environment Programme 2022). In the Priority Communities, air pollution ranks as the most significant source of pollution. Soil and water contamination also pose a risk globally and to the Priority Communities.

Healthy environments are characterized not only by the absence of pollution, but also by the presence of and access to nature and beneficial natural systems. Natural features like creeks and vegetation are a source of essential **ecosystem services**, or the life-sustaining and life-enhancing benefits provided by nature. Trees, for example, provide a wide variety of benefits ranging from reducing pollution and providing cooling shade to improving public health and social cohesion.

Community members within Alameda County do not experience the exposure to or protection from hazards and contaminants equally, and do not have equal access to nature and its benefits. Due to historic and existing discriminatory housing and planning policies, BIPOC and low-income communities are more likely to be located next to and directly affected by pollution and poor air quality, and are more likely to live in neighborhoods with less access to nature. Sensitive populations such as children, the elderly and those with prior health conditions are more vulnerable to the effects of pollution. Exposure to pollution can cause, or worsen, negative health outcomes, making people too sick to go to work, go to school, or simply go outside. Reducing pollution, improving the quality of the air, water and soil, and increasing access to beneficial natural systems in the Priority Communities are vital to ensuring that healthy environments are accessible to all.



Identifying disproportionate distribution of pollution burdens and exploring the critical role of nature and natural systems in a community is essential to creating policy that contributes to a healthy environment. This section explores local levels of air, water, and soil pollution, and the health risks associated with that pollution. It also explores the important role that San Lorenzo Creek and the urban tree canopy play in promoting health and well-being in the Priority Communities.

Air Pollution

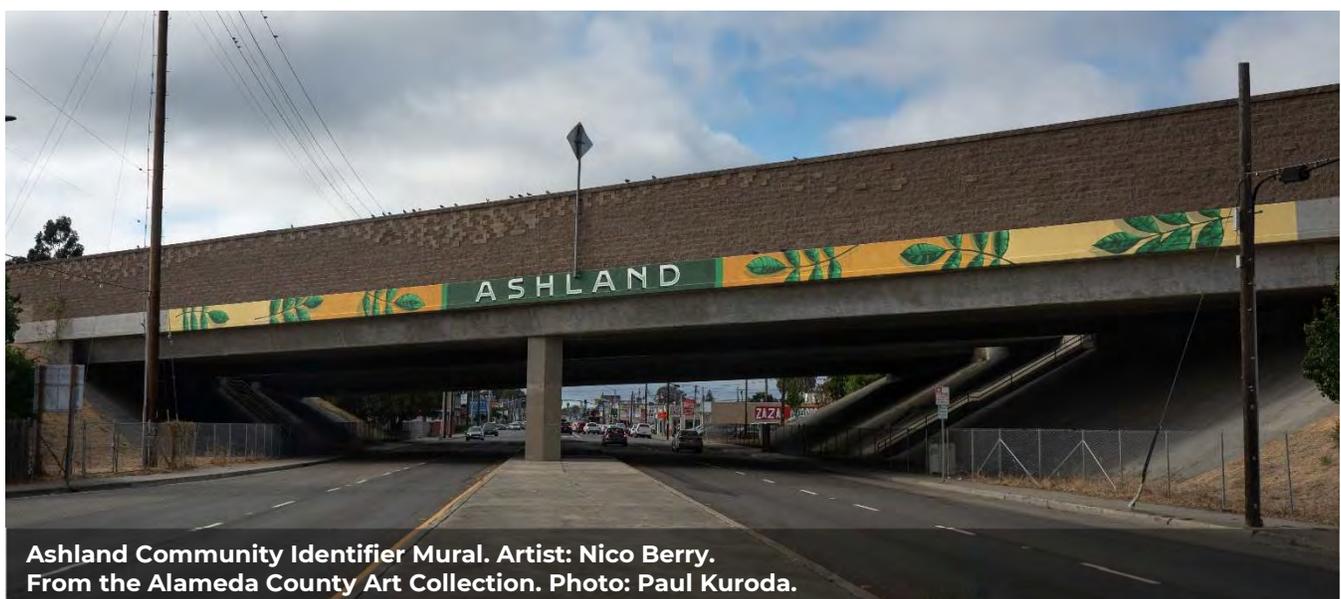
Air quality refers to how clean or polluted the air is. Air pollution is defined as the contamination of air due to the presence of a substance that has harmful effects. Air quality has a significant impact on a community's health outcomes. According to the World Health Organization, exposure to air pollution can lead to serious conditions such as strokes, lung cancer, and heart disease. Often, pollution exposure is dependent on the distance between pollution sources and homes, workplaces, and transit routes.

There are four types of air pollution sources:

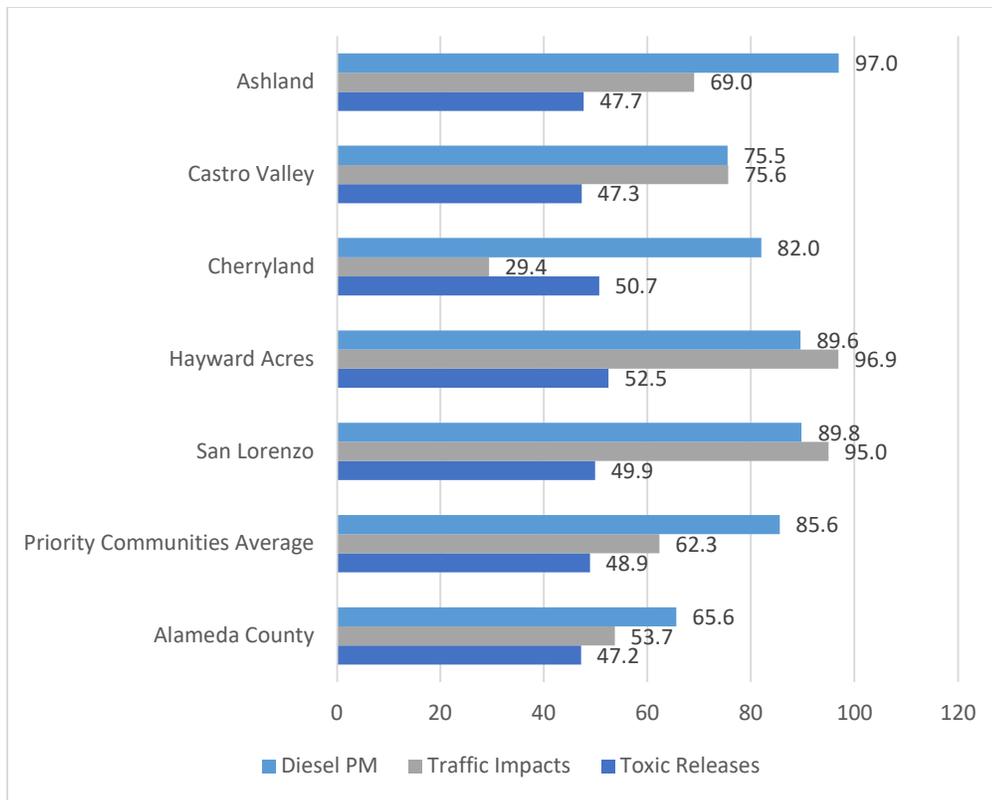
- Mobile sources such as cars, trucks, trains, planes, and buses
- Stationary sources such as power plants, oil refineries, and industrial facilities
- Agricultural areas, cities, and wood-burning fireplaces
- Natural sources such as wildfires and wind-blown dust

Many air pollutants are regulated by state, federal, and local agencies such as the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (**BAAQMD**). The main pollutants of concern for the Priority Communities are diesel particulate matter ("diesel **PM**") and pollution resulting from traffic density.

Figure 3-2 shows the three air pollution indicators by percentile: **diesel PM, traffic impacts, and toxic releases**. Diesel PM and traffic impacts are disproportionate in the Priority Communities and represent the key air pollution sources in the area. The Priority Communities are in the 85th percentile on average for diesel PM, while the overall County is in the 65th percentile for diesel PM. In other words: compared to all eligible census tracts in California, the Priority Communities are within the top 20 percent for exposure to diesel PM. San Lorenzo, Castro Valley, and Ashland are in the 95th, 75th, and 69th percentiles for Traffic Density/Impacts, respectively. By contrast, between the 47th and 52nd percentiles, toxic releases in the Priority Communities average just below the state median and are not considered disproportionate as compared with the overall county.



Ashland Community Identifier Mural. Artist: Nico Berry.
From the Alameda County Art Collection. Photo: Paul Kuroda.



SOURCE: CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTE: Statistics are presented as population-based weighted average of percentile data from CalEnviroScreen 4.0.

FIGURE 3-2 Air Pollution Indicators by Percentile

Diesel Particulate Matter

Diesel PM is a complex mixture of extremely small particles and gases. Diesel PM pollution is made up of hundreds of different chemicals released into the air as exhaust from trucks, buses, trains, ships, and other equipment that use diesel engines. Exposure to diesel PM is most common in cities and industrial areas near ports, rail yards, and freeways. The small particles can travel deeper into the lungs causing eye irritation, throat and heart disease, and lung cancer. **Figure 3-2** shows Ashland in the 97th percentile and both San Lorenzo and Hayward Acres in the 90th percentile for diesel PM pollution (CalEnviroScreen 4.0 2022). Children, the elderly, and people suffering from cardiopulmonary disease, asthma, and chronic illness are the most vulnerable to diesel PM exposure.

Traffic Density

Traffic density is a measurement that records the number of vehicles that utilize roadways. Measuring traffic density gives insight into the impacts that result from vehicle traffic, including air pollution. This pollution contributes to negative health outcomes for individuals living near areas with high traffic density. As shown in **Figure 3-2**, San Lorenzo, Castro Valley, and Ashland are placed in the 95th, 75th, and 69th percentiles for Traffic Density/Impacts, respectively (CalEnviroScreen 4.0 2022). However, the County overall is in the 54th percentile; this disparity demonstrates the excessive pollution burden placed on the Priority Communities.

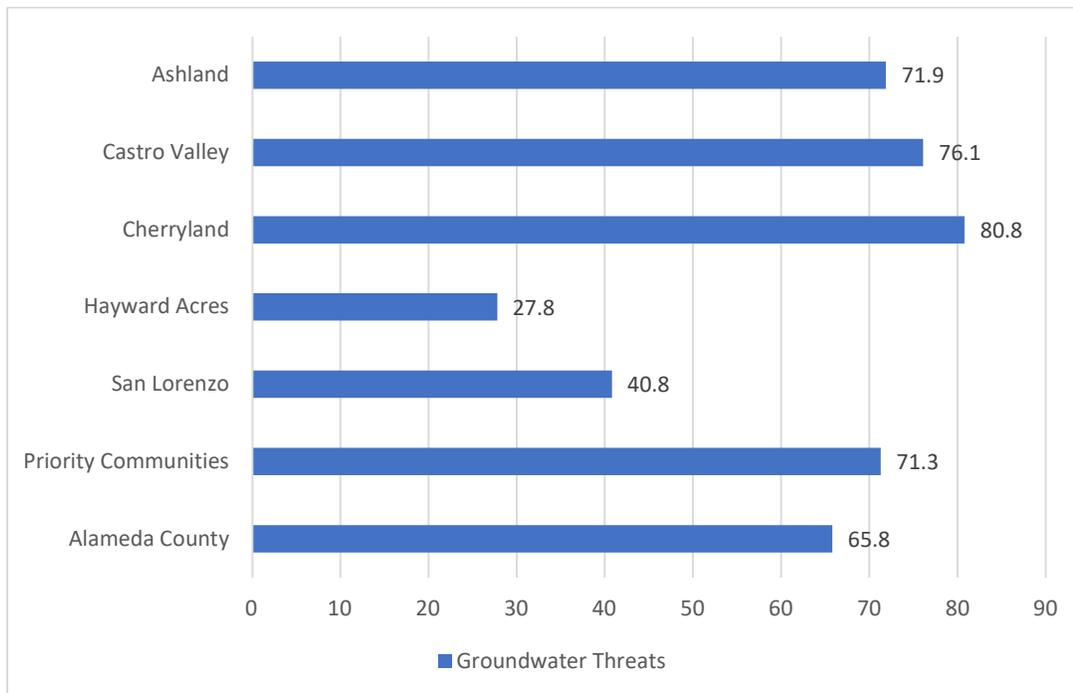
Water Pollution and Groundwater Threats

Water pollution occurs when harmful substances, often chemicals or microorganisms, contaminate a body of water, degrading the water quality and rendering it toxic to humans or the environment. Although natural phenomena can cause water contamination, a considerable amount of water contamination originates from human activity. Some sources of water contamination that originate from human activity include sewage, pesticides, and chemicals from industrial operations (CDC 2022). Groundwater is water held underground in the soil or beneath the land surface. Groundwater threats are an indicator of water pollution.

While the Priority Communities' drinking water does not come from groundwater but from surface water from the Mokelumne River **watershed** in the Sierra Nevada supplied by the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), EBMUD's service area, including the Priority Communities, overlies a groundwater basin known as the East Bay Plain Subbasin. This subbasin may act as a supplemental source of water supply to help protect EBMUD customers against severe water rationing in the event of a prolonged extreme drought or emergency.

Like the County overall, the Priority Communities rank higher than much of the state for groundwater threats. Groundwater threats are significant in Ashland, Castro Valley, and Cherryland, ranging from the 70th to 80th percentiles.

Figure 3-3 shows groundwater threats as a water pollution indicator by percentile. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 groundwater threat scores are based on information about the type of site and how close it is to neighborhoods where people live. The Priority Communities average at about the 71st percentile, meaning that they are within the top 30 percent of groundwater-threatened communities in the state.



SOURCE: CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTE: Statistics are presented as population-based weighted average of percentile data from CalEnviroScreen 4.0.

FIGURE 3-3 Water Pollution Indicators by Percentile

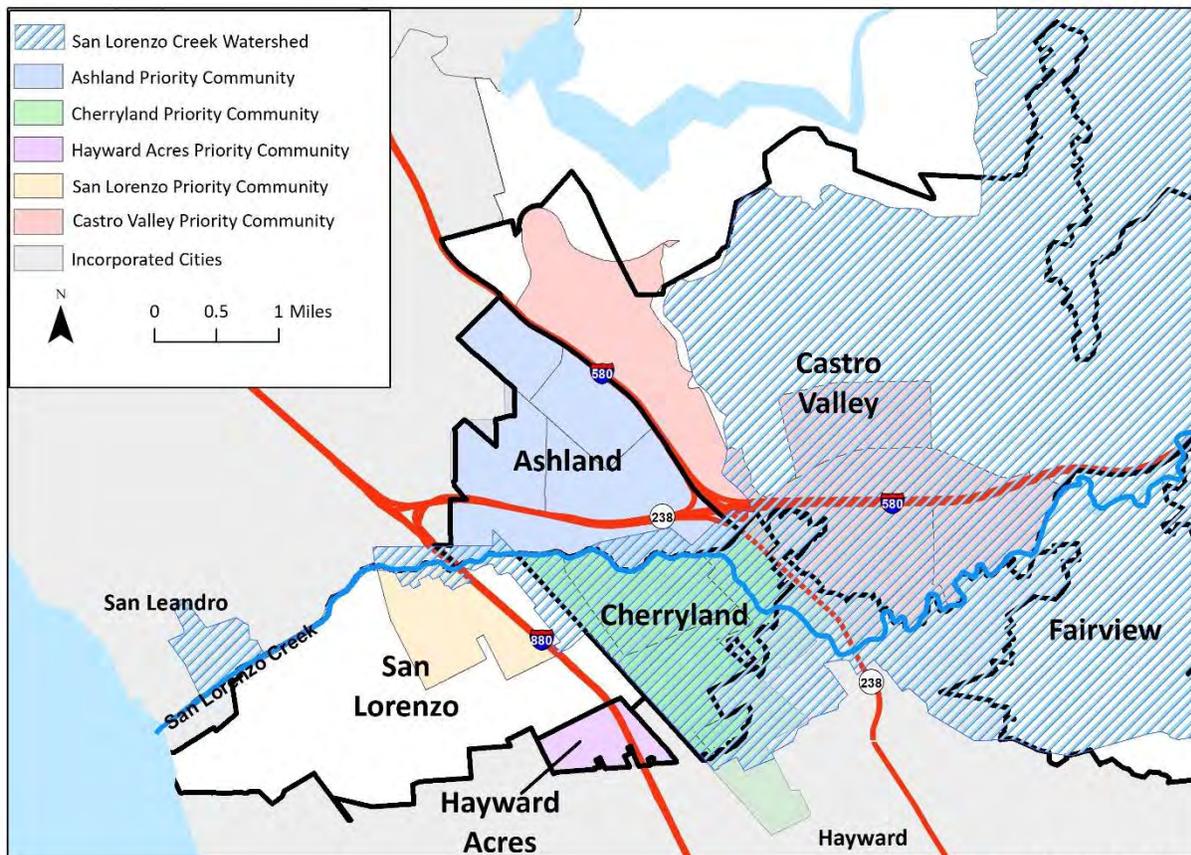
Natural Environment

Urban trees, creeks, and other natural features provide humans, ~~non-humans~~wildlife, and our shared environment with a wide range of life-sustaining and life-enhancing benefits, also called “**ecosystem services**”⁵. This section explores the important role of San Lorenzo Creek and urban trees in supporting health, well-being, and resilience in the Priority Communities.

SAN LORENZO CREEK

Urban creeks provide multiple benefits to the communities through which they flow, including shade and cooling, flood alleviation, increased biodiversity and wildlife habitat, recreation and active transportation opportunities, access to nature and open space, and opportunities to connect to local ecosystems and participate in creek stewardship. San Lorenzo Creek is a defining natural feature of the Priority Communities, flowing along the southern border of Castro Valley, through the City of Hayward, through Cherryland, and then along the Cherryland/Ashland border and the northern border of San Lorenzo before draining into the bay.

FIGURE 3-4 San Lorenzo Creek and the San Lorenzo Creek Watershed



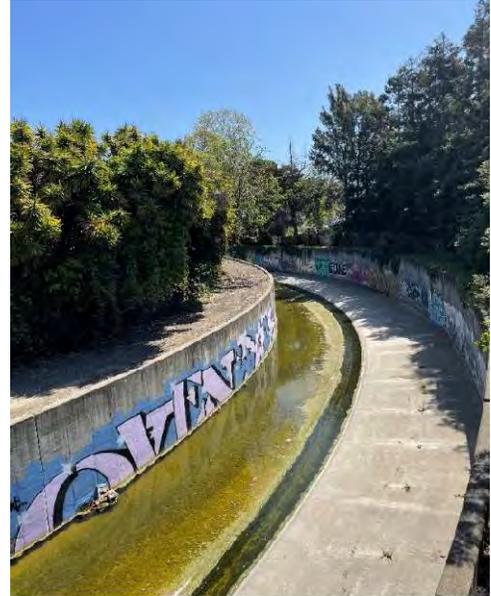
Source: Alameda County Digital 2023

At 48 square miles, the San Lorenzo Creek Watershed (Figure 3-4) is one of the largest **watersheds** draining to the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay. The middle and lower portions of the San Lorenzo Creek Watershed, which flow through the Priority Communities, drain primarily urban areas, so surface runoff carrying potentially

⁵ <https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/topics/ecosystem-services>

harmful pollutants is a significant concern that affects the health of the creek and eventually the bay. These pollutants include fertilizers, pesticides, animal waste, heavy metals, and gas and oil. The creeks also transport a significant amount of litter to the shoreline and the bay, particularly lightweight plastic products. Natural drainage in the lower and middle watershed areas has been greatly altered and much of its course through the Priority Communities is channelized, including the portion of the creek that starts at Mission Boulevard and runs in a concrete channel 4.6 miles to the bay.⁶

Several local agencies and organizations have active roles in the management, protection, or public use of San Lorenzo Creek. Along with other **watercourses** in unincorporated County, San Lorenzo Creek is subject to the Alameda County **Watercourse Protection Ordinance**⁷, which is administered and enforced by the General Manager of the **Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District** and Director of the Alameda County Public Works Agency. In partnership with the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD), the Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District is currently proposing a “**San Lorenzo Creekway**” project⁸ that would transform the County’s existing maintenance road along the San Lorenzo Creek channel into an approximately five-mile-long multi-use pedestrian and bicycle facility. **Friends of San Lorenzo Creek**⁹, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is active in advocating for the health of San Lorenzo Creek, promoting cleanups, restoration, and public awareness, and encouraging public agencies and community organizations take cooperative and independent responsibility for the creek.



URBAN TREE CANOPY COVER

Trees offer a wide range of environmental and health-related benefits that can help mitigate many negative aspects of living in the built environment. For example, research has linked tree planting along highways and roadways with reductions in air pollution¹⁰. Increasing **urban tree canopy (UTC)**, or [the area of a community that is covered by trees' crowns, as viewed from above](#), can help mitigate the **heat island effect**, decrease stormwater runoff, decrease energy bills, sequester carbon, increase property values, and make communities more resilient to heat waves. Access to trees also benefits communities by encouraging physical activity, improving mental health, reducing stress, and promoting social cohesion. Conversely, inequitable distribution of trees and their benefits negatively impacts local ecosystems, public health, and community resilience to climate impacts.

Heat Island Effect

In urbanized areas, a combination of heat-absorptive surfaces (such as dark pavement and roofing), heat-generating activities (such as engines and generators), and the absence of vegetation (which provides evaporative cooling) causes a measurable increase in ambient air temperature known as the “**heat island effect**” (CalEPA).

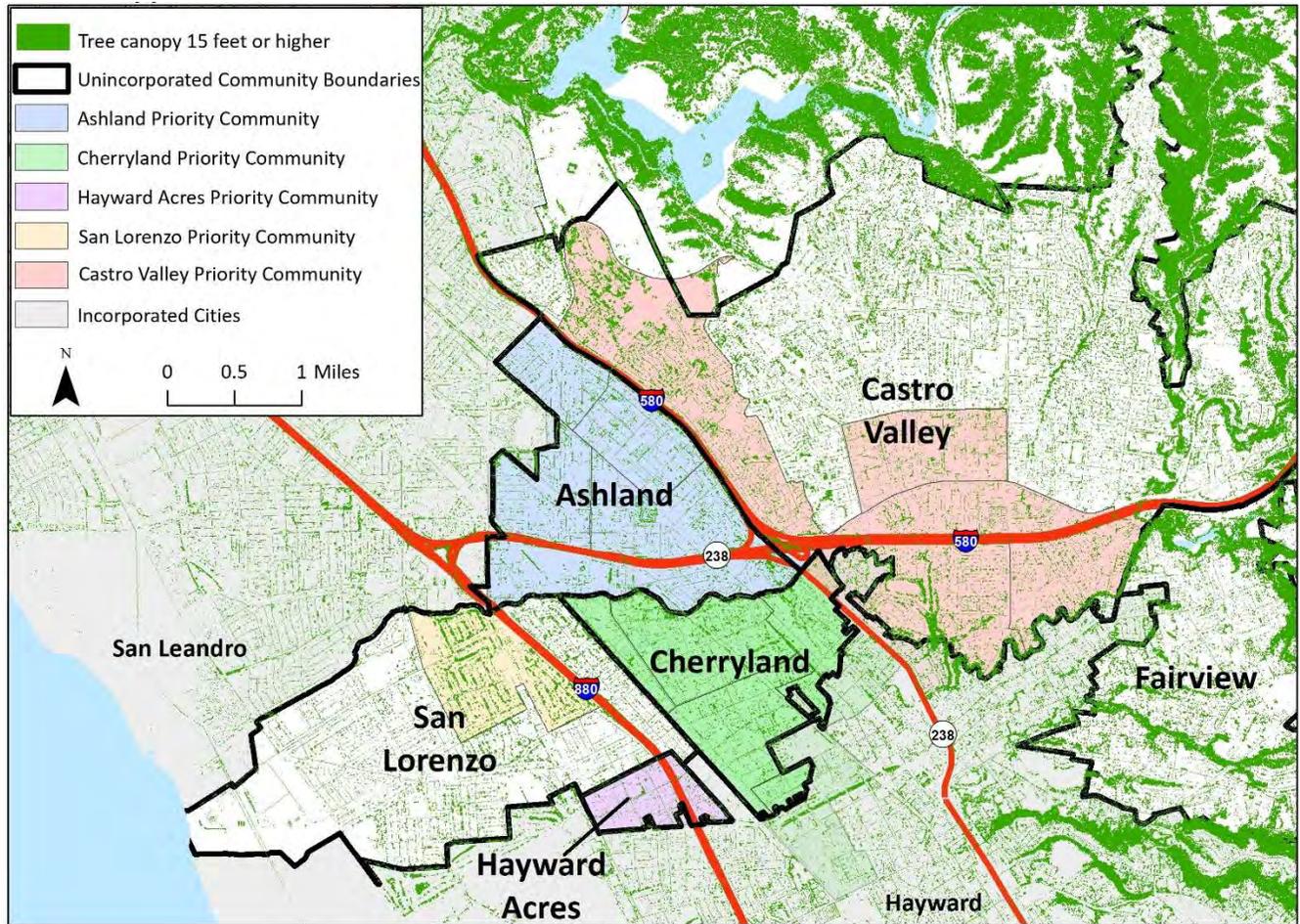
⁶ <https://acfloodcontrol.org/the-work-we-do/resources/san-lorenzo-creek-watershed/>

⁷ https://library.municode.com/ca/alameda_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT3PUSE_CH13.12WAPR

⁸ <https://www.haywardrec.org/1924/San-Lorenzo-Creekway-Master-Plan>

⁹ www.friendsofsanlorenzocreek.org

¹⁰ <https://www.epa.gov/sciencematters/throwing-shade-exploring-benefits-trees>



Sources: Alameda County digital 2023; East Bay Regional Parks, CALFIRE, USGS, Tukman Geospatial, NV5 "Alameda and Contra Costa County Canopy Cover" Version: 4/1/2023

FIGURE 3-5 Urban Tree Canopy in and near the Priority Communities

Figure 3-5 shows urban tree canopy cover (tree and shrub canopy greater than or equal to 15 feet in height at a resolution of 1x1 meter) in and near the Priority Communities according to an April 2023 dataset from East Bay Regional Parks, CALFIRE, USGS, Tukman Geospatial, and NV5

PUBLIC TREES

Through its **Tree Program**, which includes the **Alameda County Tree Ordinance** and **Tree Advisory Board**, the Alameda County Public Works Agency (PWA) has oversight of tree planting, maintenance, and preservation within the unincorporated County-maintained **public right-of-way**, or the strip of land that contains the public street, sidewalks, and utilities. The Alameda County Tree Ordinance, last revised in 2016, provides protection and preservation for all trees located in the County right-of-way. The Tree Advisory Board, made up of Alameda County residents appointed by the County Board of Supervisors, advises the Director of Public Works and makes recommendations to the County Board of Supervisors on matters related to trees. The Tree Program also offers a free, downloadable Alameda County Recommended Tree List, which was last revised in 2018. Property owners in unincorporated Alameda County are responsible for maintaining trees in the public right-of-way adjacent to their properties and must obtain permits or work with a permitted contractor before planting, pruning, or removing trees in the public right-of-way.

PRIVATE TREES

Alameda County does not currently have a program to promote the planting, care, or preservation of trees on private property. Generally, property owners in unincorporated Alameda County can plant, prune, and remove trees on their own property without a permit.

Table 3-9 displays urban tree canopy (UTC) in the Priority Communities as a percentage of the total land area in each geography. Among the Priority Communities, Hayward Acres has the lowest UTC at 9%, half the percentage of UTC relative to County overall (18%) and less than half the percentage of UTC in wider unincorporated Alameda County (22%). Ashland (11%) and Cherryland (13%) also have notably low percentages of UTC. UTC in the Castro Valley Priority Community is (14%), lower than the overall County percentage and significantly lower than the Castro Valley CDP Reference (20%). By contrast, at 19%, San Lorenzo Priority Community UTC is higher than in the County overall, and significantly higher than the San Lorenzo CDP (12%).

The Eden Area's Giant Bay Laurel Tree

A large California bay laurel tree (*Umbellularia californica*), located on private property on Lewelling Boulevard in Ashland near the San Lorenzo border, was identified in the 1998 Ashland and Cherryland Cultural Resources Survey¹¹ as “eligible for local listing only” as a historic resource, although it has not been nominated for the County Historical Register. By some estimates, this tree may be more than 1000 years old¹².

TABLE 3-9 Urban Tree Canopy Cover

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	URBAN TREE CANOPY (UTC)
Ashland CDP	11%
Cherryland CDP	13%
Hayward Acres	9%
San Lorenzo PC	19%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	12%
Castro Valley PC	14%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	20%
Unincorporated Alameda County Reference ¹	22%
Alameda County Reference ¹	18%

SOURCE: East Bay Regional Parks, CALFIRE, USGS, Tukman Geospatial, NV5 "Alameda and Contra Costa County Canopy Cover" Version: 4/1/2023 https://vegmap.press/alcc_cover_datasheet

LIMITATIONS: The lidar-derived dataset used for this analysis provides a depiction of tree and shrub canopy greater than or equal to 15 feet in height at a resolution of 1x1 meter. Note that this dataset may include errors and 'false positives' – pixels that indicate vegetation that don't have vegetation. For example, distribution and transmission lines were not distinguished from vegetation and are mapped as vegetation in this dataset.

NOTES: PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place; UTC = urban tree canopy

Data generated using exact boundaries of CDPs, communities, and/or PCs, inclusive of the Cherryland portion of census tract 6001435700.

¹Unincorporated Alameda County Reference and Alameda County reference include regional park land, watershed land, and large areas of undeveloped rural land. These reference areas have inherently different tree canopy potential from the urbanized Priority Communities, so the comparison between these areas may not yield instructive conclusions.

¹¹ <https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/landuseprojects/documents/ashlandcherrylandsurvey.pdf>

¹² <https://www.sfbac-history.org/Meek-History.html>

Key Takeaways

- Compared to all analyzed census tracts in California, the Priority Communities are within the top 20 percent of communities impacted by diesel particulate matter air pollution.
- With the exception of Cherryland, environmental and health impacts resulting from traffic are higher in the Priority Communities than in the County overall., and particularly high in Hayward Acres and San Lorenzo.
- Rates of emergency department visits for asthma (Table 3-6), a condition that can be triggered or exacerbated by air pollution and exhaust fumes, are substantially higher for Hayward Acres, Cherryland, and Ashland compared to the county overall.
- Groundwater threats within Ashland, Castro Valley, and Cherryland fall within the 70th to 80th percentiles according to CalEnviroScreen 4.0, meaning that the threats faced by these communities are disproportionate when compared to the rest of the state.
- Litter and surface runoff carrying potentially harmful pollutants (fertilizers, pesticides, animal waste, heavy metals, and gas and oil) are a significant concern in the lower and middle San Lorenzo Creek Watershed.
- Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres, and the Castro Valley Priority Community have notably low urban tree canopy cover compared to the County overall.
- Property owners in unincorporated Alameda County can plant, prune, and remove trees on their own property without a permit.





Access to Public Facilities

Context

Senate Bill 1000, the legislation that guides the development of this EJ Element, broadly defines “public facilities” to include “public improvements, public services, and community amenities” such as parks, public schools, public transportation, and basic infrastructure (see **Table 3-10** for a more comprehensive list). Public facilities provide communities with valuable opportunities that promote childhood development, safety, health, and community engagement.

TABLE 3-10 **Examples of Public Facilities**

PUBLIC SERVICES	COMMUNITY AMENITIES	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transit services and facilities • Hospitals and emergency medical/trauma centers • Emergency services and public safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government buildings • Parks, open space, trails, and greenbelts • Recreation facilities (including senior and youth centers) and community centers • Daycare centers • Libraries, museums, cultural centers, science centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water distribution, treatment, and drainage facilities • Solid waste, liquid waste, recycling, and composting facilities • Streets and roads • Public utilities • Flood control structures

Compared to the rest of the County, the Priority communities have disproportionately low access to and utilization of public facilities (**HPI**) (2020). Public facilities play an important role in the health and overall well-being of community members. Establishing equitable access to public facilities through policy and programmatic improvements can help ensure that all community members are able to experience their benefits.

In order to create policy that makes a measurable impact, we must first understand the issues surrounding access to public facilities in the Priority Communities. This section will discuss access to a range of public facilities in Alameda County. Access to parks, recreation and open spaces is described in the Health and Physical Activities section as it relates more directly to that topic.



Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

Parks are natural or semi-natural open spaces set aside for outdoor recreation, leisure, or preservation. Parks are important because they provide community gathering spaces, valuable greenspace, and many more benefits to community members wellbeing.

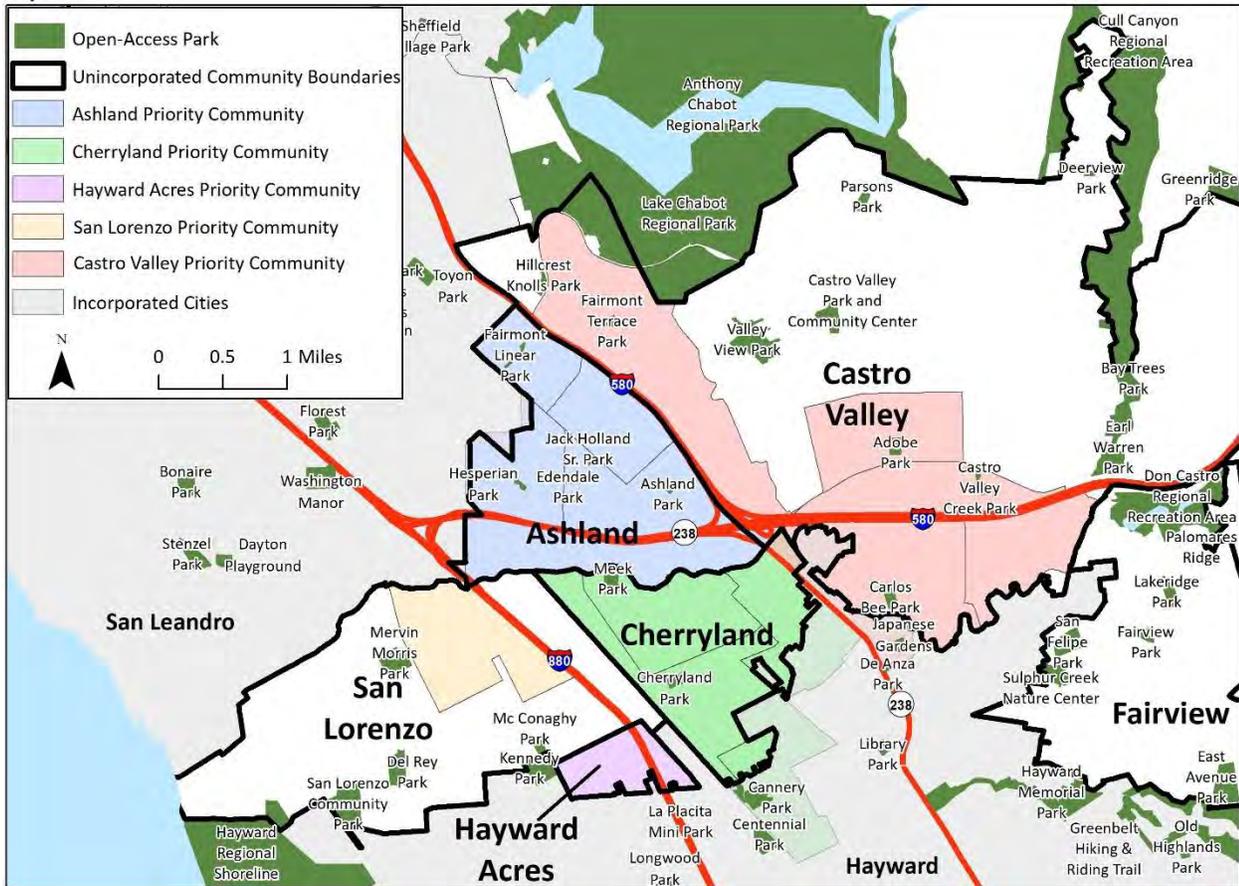
The Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (**HARD**) and the East Bay Regional Park District (**EBRPD**) provide parks, open space, and recreation services within the Priority Communities and in the surrounding area. As of July 2021, there were 19 officially designated public parks within or immediately adjacent to the Priority Communities. Most of them are less than 12 acres in size (roughly equivalent to 7 soccer fields) and are relatively small in comparison to parks in surrounding communities. The Castro Valley Priority Community census tracts are adjacent to two large regional parks, Lake Chabot Regional Park (approximately 1,755 acres) and Don Castro Regional Recreation Area (approximately 101 acres), both operated by EBRPD. **Figure 3-6** shows officially designated parks within and near the Priority Communities according to the July 2021 GreenInfo California Protected Areas Database (CPAD). Parks under development and newer parks, such as HARD's Via Toledo Park and Sunset Futsal Courts, are not reflected in the data shown on this map.

Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD)

HARD operates numerous parks and community centers in the Priority Communities, including (but not limited to):

- Adobe Park
- Ashland Community Center
- Carlos Bee Park
- Cherryland Community Center
- Hesperian Park
- Jack Holland Park
- Sunset Futsal Courts
- Sunset Swim Center
- Via Toledo Park





Source: ACPHD CAPE, with data from Greeninfo CPAD 2021a

FIGURE 3-6 Parks in and near Priority Communities

Park Access and Proximity

California's **Quimby Act** (Government Code Section 66477) established a state standard of 3 acres of parks for every 1,000 residents. The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), a public database used in the field of public health to assess conditions contributing to health or disease by place, sets a standard of park proximity at 0.5 miles for all residents. These standards may not be sufficient in low-income urban neighborhoods where other recreational opportunities are limited for residents and where physical and social barriers to pedestrian mobility frequently occur. For example, residents who live more than 0.5 miles from a quality park may experience the distance as a physical barrier (especially seniors, people with disabilities, and people without access to a reliable means of transportation). Low-income neighborhoods also have fewer resources than wealthier communities to subsidize recreational programs like intramural sports and organized recreational events like 5K races and marathons.

Table 3-11 displays both park proximity (the percentage of residents living within 0.25 miles and 0.5 miles of a park) and park access (park acreage per 1,000 people) for the Priority Communities. More than 90 percent of residents of 3 of the 5 Priority Communities live within 0.5 miles of a park, while Cherryland (86.6 percent) and the San Lorenzo Priority Community (79.2 percent) fall below that mark. Fewer than half the residents of all areas except Ashland (67.3 percent) live within 0.25 miles of a park.

TABLE 3-11 Park Proximity and Park Access

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	POPULATION PERCENTAGE WITHIN 0.5 MILES OF PARKS	POPULATION PERCENTAGE WITHIN 0.25 MILES OF PARKS	ACRES PER 1,000 POPULATION
Ashland	98.4%	67.3%	0.24
Cherryland ^a	86.6%	47.9%	0.74
Hayward Acres	100.0%	37.4%	0.00
San Lorenzo PC	79.2%	21.0%	0.00
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	91.3%	44.7%	1.82
Castro Valley PC	96.7%	40.7%	1.88
Castro Valley CDP Reference	91.7%	45.6%	28.46
Alameda County Reference	—	—	46.60

SOURCE: Esri 2020 Demographics, with open-access park data from CPAD 2019b.

NOTE: Parks under development or newer parks, such as HARD's Via Toledo Park, are not reflected in these data. Data generated using exact boundaries of communities and/or PCs.

^a Excluding census tract 6001435700

Access to parks measured by park acreage per 1,000 residents tells us how much park land is available within each Priority Community. There are no parks at all within Hayward Acres or the San Lorenzo Priority Community, although there are parks nearby. Ashland offers 0.24 acres of parks for every 1,000 residents, while Cherryland offers 0.74 acres per 1,000 people. None of the Priority Communities meets the requirements for the Quimby Act (3 acres of park for every 1,000 residents).

HARD has initiated a community outreach process to solicit input on plans for four new parks along an approximately 1.5-mile stretch of the East 14th Street/Mission Boulevard corridor, between 159th Avenue and Mattox Road in Ashland: the Ashland-Mateo Street Neighborhood Park, Ashland Common, Ashland-East 14th Street Park, and Mission & Mattox Park. These new facilities will range in size from 0.8 to 2.6 acres. HARD will also construct and operate a new community center in the Madrone Terrace housing development on East 14th, adjacent to the planned Ashland-East 14th Street Park. In addition, HARD is working with the Alameda County Public Works Agency to confirm funding for a multi-use trail along San Lorenzo Creek that will connect the Bay Trail in the west to Don Castro Park in the east.

Public Transportation Access

Access to safe, reliable public transportation is essential to urban life and is especially important when automotive transport is not available or financially attainable for residents. For many, public transportation is necessary for commuting to work or school and for accessing essential services such as medical care and shopping. Transit access has been linked to better physical and mental health, increased physical activity, lower unemployment, better access to medical care, and greater resilience during disasters. At the same time, quality public transportation lessens automotive dependency, decreasing greenhouse gas emissions and unhealthy automotive exhaust locally.

The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) rail system is the main regional public transportation system in the Bay Area, providing direct access to San Francisco, Oakland, Fremont and other major employment centers in the Bay

Area. Few residents of the Priority Communities are within walkable distance to a BART station. **Figure 3-7** shows locations for BART stations and bus stops in and near the Priority Communities. **Table 3-12** identifies the percentage of the population of each Priority Community within 0.25 miles (approximately a 5-minute walk) and 0.5 miles (approximately a 10-minute walk) of BART and bus stops.

The Bay Fair BART station is located within the city of San Leandro, adjacent to the northern boundary of Ashland, and the Hayward BART station is within the city of Hayward, approximately 0.5 miles south of Cherryland. The Castro Valley BART station is near the center of the Castro Valley Priority Community. About one quarter of residents of the Castro Valley Priority Community live within 0.5 miles of the Castro Valley BART station, and 14 percent of Ashland residents live within 0.5 miles of the Bay Fair station. The remainder of the residents of the Priority Communities do not live within walking distance of a BART station.

The Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (**AC Transit**) is a public transit agency that provides bus service to western Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, including to the Priority Communities. The percentage of Priority Community residents within 0.25 miles of an AC Transit Bus Stop ranges from approximately 77 percent in Hayward Acres to 95 percent in the San Lorenzo Priority Communities. In 3 of the 5 communities, less than 80 percent of the population live within 0.25 miles of a bus stop.

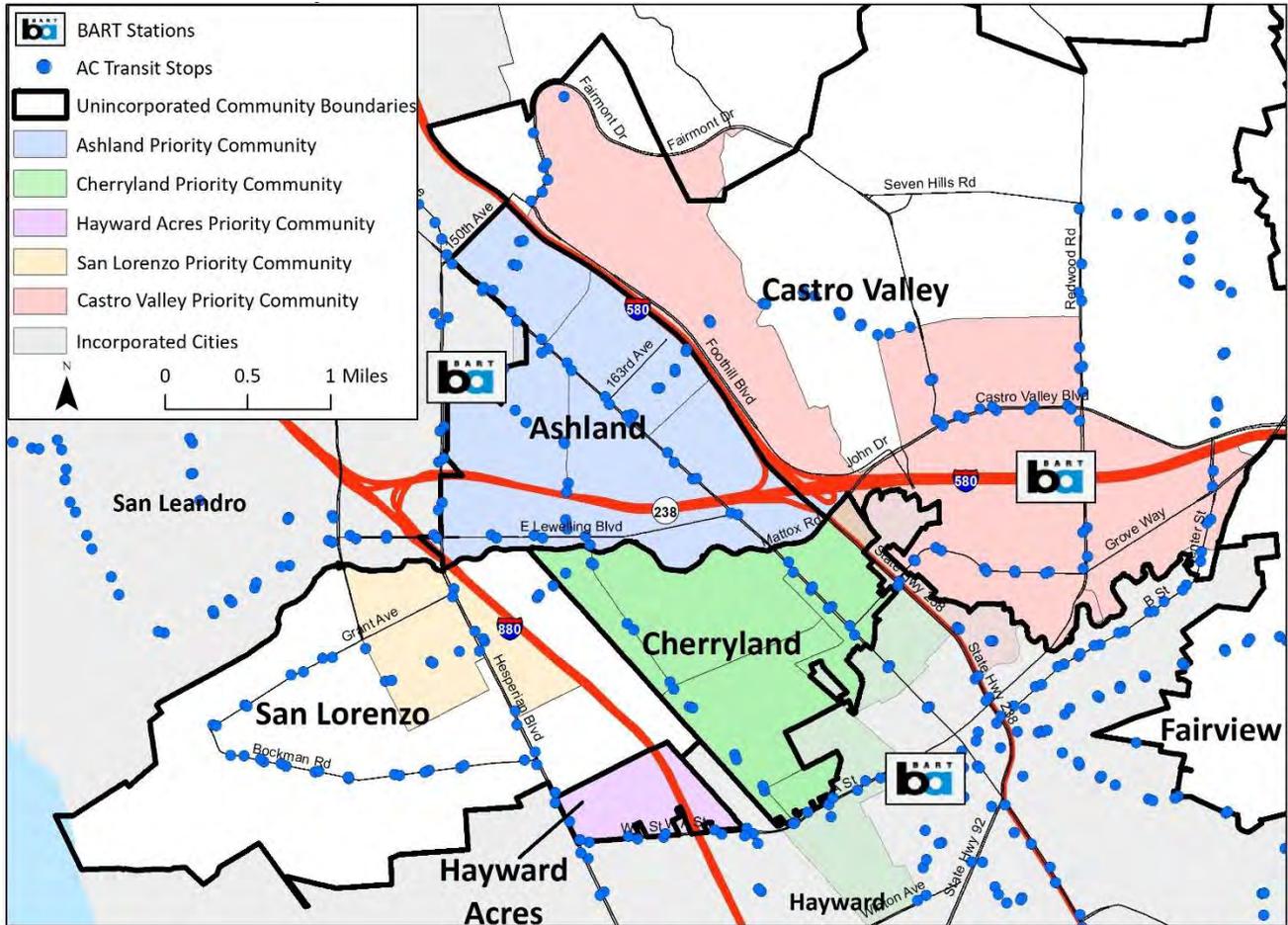


TABLE 3-12 Access to BART and Bus Stops

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	POPULATION PERCENTAGE WITHIN 0.5 MILES OF BART STATION	POPULATION PERCENTAGE WITHIN 0.25 MILES OF BUS STOP
Ashland	14.3%	91.8%
Cherryland ^a	1.1%	78.6%
Hayward Acres	0.0%	77.4%
San Lorenzo Priority Community	0.0%	94.5%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	0.0%	84.2%
Castro Valley Priority Community	24.9%	77.8%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	8.7%	48.0%
Alameda County Reference	—	—

SOURCE: Esri 2020 Demographics, with BART locations from BART and bus stop locations from AC Transit.

NOTE: ^a Excluding census tract 6001435700



Source: ACPHD CAPE, with data from BART 2021 and AC Transit Fall 2021

FIGURE 3-7 BART Stations and Bus Stops in and Near Priority Communities

Law Enforcement

The Priority Communities are served by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office (**ASCO**). California Highway Patrol (**CHP**) provides traffic enforcement on county roads, state routes, and interstate freeways in the Priority Communities, and the Hayward Police, San Leandro Police, and other neighboring jurisdictions provide mutual aid to the Sheriff for serious crimes in the Priority Communities.

CRIME HOT SPOTS

Crime activity, such as property theft and assaults, can have significant impacts on the health and well-being of communities. Crime activity is also associated with poor social cohesion and premature death rates. ASCO reports Alameda County crime data through the Alameda County Data Sharing Initiative Database. For the 2020 calendar year, ASCO reported 7,839 total crimes in the five Priority Communities. In ASCO's entire service area, which includes all unincorporated areas of Alameda County, ASCO reported 10,112 crimes in the 2020 calendar year. In other words, approximately 77 percent of crimes reported by ASCO in unincorporated Alameda County in 2020 occurred in the Priority Communities.

Table 3-13 identifies the number of reported crimes and crime rates for the Priority Communities and the overall ACSO service area, which includes all of unincorporated Alameda County. Data are presented at the CDP or community level (in the case of Hayward Acres), and Priority Community census tract data are not disaggregated for the purposes of this table.

TABLE 3-13 **Crime Rates in 2020**

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	POPULATION (2020)	CRIME REPORTS	CRIME RATE (PER 1,000)
Ashland CDP	23,823	2,282	96
Castro Valley CDP	66,441	2,917	44
Cherryland CDP	15,808	1,221	77
Hayward Acres	4,176	238	57
San Lorenzo CDP	29,581	1,181	40
ACSO service area (includes all of unincorporated Alameda County)	152,107	10,112	66

SOURCE: Alameda County Sheriff's Office (2023)

NOTE: Data are inclusive of census tract 6001435700.

Crime rates are shown as the number of crime reports per 1000 residents. Of the five communities, only Ashland and Cherryland have crime rates that are higher than those of the overall unincorporated ASCO service area (96 in Ashland and 77 in Cherryland as compared to 66 for the entire ASCO service area). Castro Valley and San Lorenzo have crime rates that are significantly lower than ACSO's overall service area, while the rate for Hayward Acres is somewhat lower.

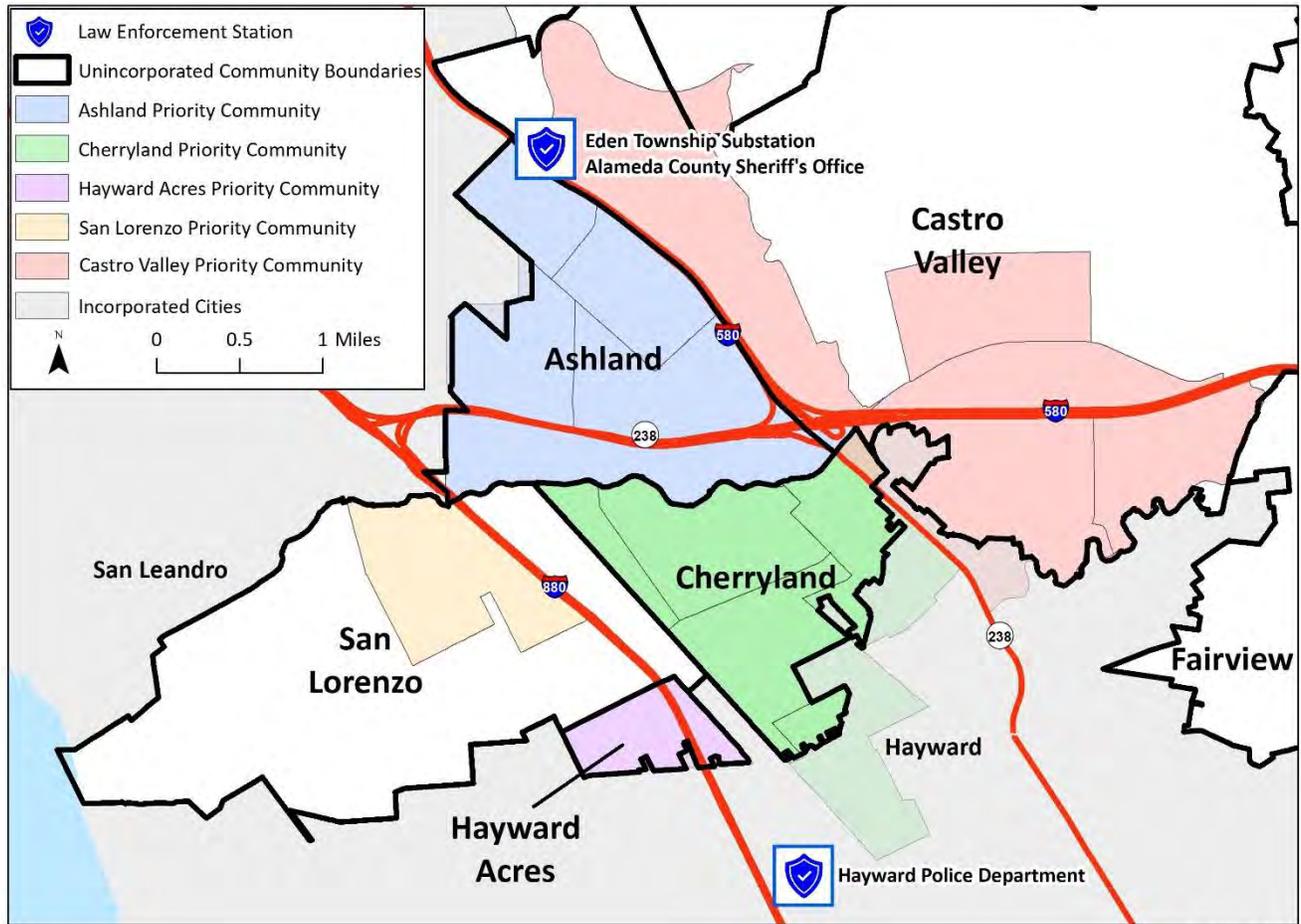
PROXIMITY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT STATIONS

Proximity to law enforcement (Sheriff or Police) stations can have an impact on the health and wellbeing of communities. Living in a safe neighborhood, equitably protected by local authorities, can influence healthy choices and behaviors, increase the perception of community safety, and reduce the total crime rate across the community.

While [the presence of law enforcement](#) may increase feelings of safety for some community members, [it is important to note that other community members – the presence of law enforcement may also feel threatening or oppressive](#), particularly [for BIPOC community members/residents](#) and members of historically marginalized communities – [may experience distrust of law enforcement](#)¹³.

Figure 3-8 shows the nearest police stations and Sheriff stations to the Priority Communities. There are two law enforcement stations within a 1-mile radius of the Priority Communities. The Eden Township Sheriff's Substation is located in the northwesternmost corner of Castro Valley's Priority Community, near Castro Valley's border with Ashland and the city of San Leandro. The Hayward Police station is located in the city of Hayward near the border of Cherryland. While not having patrol responsibilities in the Priority Communities, the Hayward Police jurisdiction is adjacent to the community of Cherryland and the Hayward Police department has a close working relationship with ASCO.

¹³ Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League "Community Capitals Policing": <https://www.acdsal.org/about>



Source: ACPHD CAPE

FIGURE 3-8 Law Enforcement Stations near Priority Communities

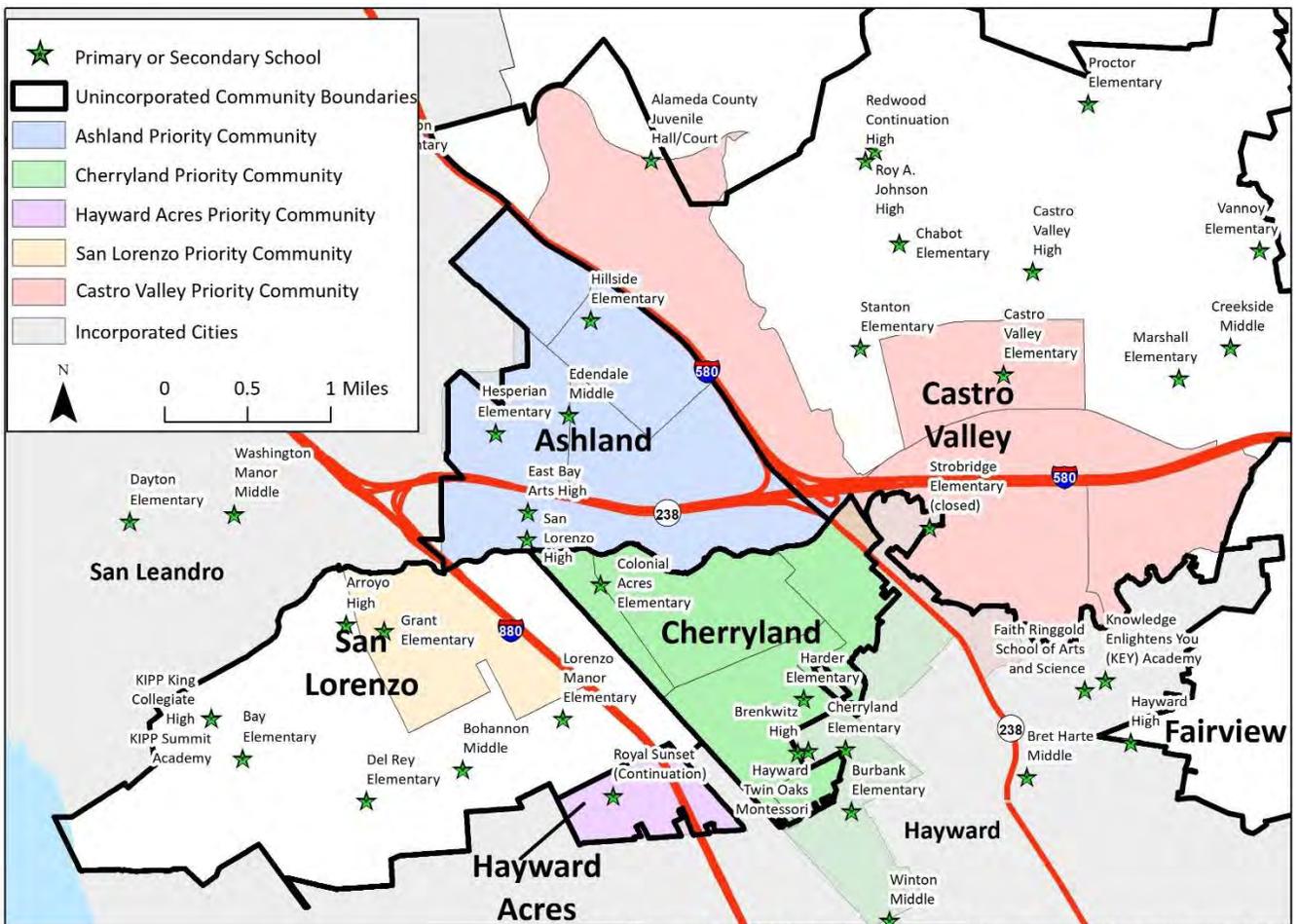
COMMUNITY CAPITALS POLICING

Establishing trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve is crucial as jurisdictions work to address centuries of systemic injustice experienced by BIPOC residents. Alameda County’s law enforcement landscape in the Priority Communities includes the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs’ Activities League (DSAL), a nonprofit organization that seeks to build trust by connecting Alameda County Sheriff’s Office (ACSO) personnel, residents, and youth in positive experiences that enhance the health of the community. DSAL’s approach to policing is guided by the Community Capitals Framework, which prioritizes strategic investments in the community’s natural, human, social, economic, built, political, and cultural capitals.

Within the Priority Communities, DSAL provides free or low-cost programs related to health and wellness. Programs include a food hub and food distribution events, re-entry internships in urban farming and food production, a youth soccer league, and other sports, music, dance, and fitness classes held at local schools and community facilities.

Schools

The Priority Communities are served by three school districts. The San Lorenzo Unified School District serves all of San Lorenzo and Ashland, the northern portion of Cherryland, and most of El Portal Ridge along the western boundary of the Castro Valley Priority Community. The Hayward Unified School District serves the southern portion of Cherryland and the Castro Valley Priority Community census tracts south of I-580. Castro Valley Unified School District serves the remainder of the Castro Valley Priority Community Census Tracts north of I-580. Safe, walkable routes to schools are important contributors to community health, providing physical activity daily to children and their parents as an integral part of the school commute, and reducing automobile trips to and from schools. As **Figure 3-9** shows, there are large areas within the Priority Communities that are without walkable access to schools. NOTE: Data for this section were accessed and analyzed prior to the June 2022 closure of Strobridge Elementary School.



Source: ACPHD CAPE, with data from CA Department of Education 2021-2022

FIGURE 3-9 Public Schools in and Near Priority Communities

3-30 Existing Conditions

Table 3-14 indicates the percentage of residents who live within 0.25 to 0.5 miles (5 to 10 minutes by foot) of a public school. San Lorenzo and Hayward Acres score highest with their entire population within a 10-minute walk of a school. 77.9 percent of Ashland residents and 82.8 percent of Cherryland residents live within a 10-minute walk of a public school. The Castro Valley Priority Community census tracts have the lowest school pedestrian access at 63.5 percent within a 10-minute walk of a school, not adjusted for the June 2022 closure of Strobridge Elementary by the Hayward Unified School District.



After June 2022, students in the former Strobridge Elementary School service area, located in the Castro Valley Priority Community Tracts south of I-580, will attend either Cherryland Elementary or Fairview Elementary.

TABLE 3-14 Percentage of Residents Living 5 or 10 Minutes by Foot to a School

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	% RESIDENTS WITHIN 0.25 MILES (5-MINUTE WALK) OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL	% RESIDENTS WITHIN 0.5 MILES (10-MINUTE WALK) OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL
Ashland	40.7%	77.9%
Cherryland ^a	42.2%	82.8%
Hayward Acres	59.8%	100.0%
San Lorenzo Priority Community	44.1%	100.0%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	53.7%	100.0%
Castro Valley Priority Community	13.9%	63.5%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	24.4%	66.6%
Alameda County Reference	—	—

SOURCE: Esri 2020 Demographics, with school locations from CDE 2020–2021.

NOTE: These data have not been adjusted for the June 2022 closure of Strobridge Elementary School.

^a Excluding census tract 6001435700



Libraries

The Alameda County Library system has two libraries located within the Priority Communities. The Castro Valley Library and the San Lorenzo Library provide the surrounding communities with modern facilities and resources such as free computers, Wi-Fi, books, CDs, and DVDs in addition to services and programs for all ages.

Key Takeaways

- None of the Priority Communities, except for the Castro Valley CDP), meets the requirements for the Quimby Act, which established a state standard of 3 acres of parks for every 1,000 residents
- A majority of residents of the Priority Community do not live within a walkable distance to a BART station.
- In 2020, approximately 77 percent of crimes reported by ACSO in unincorporated Alameda County occurred in the Priority Communities.
- There are three law enforcement stations within a 1-mile radius of the Priority Communities; however, only the Eden Township Sheriff's Substation is located within a Priority Community (in the northwesternmost corner of Castro Valley's Priority Community)





Safe and Sanitary Homes & Neighborhoods

Context

Safe and sanitary homes, neighborhoods and living conditions are an integral part of healthy living environments. Housing location, quality, affordability, and stability are directly related to an individual's quality of life. Ensuring that all community members can live in safe and sanitary homes and neighborhoods is an important part of EJ. The Priority Communities experience exposure to and harm from unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions and neighborhoods. Hazardous building materials, inadequate insulation, air quality and filtration issues, mold, and poor building maintenance, trash and unsanitary street conditions can lead to serious health concerns for these Alameda County residents.

In order to create policy that improves the health and safety of homes and neighborhoods, we first must understand the conditions of homes and neighborhoods in the Priority Communities. This section will discuss housing characteristics and summarize community input pertaining to the topic of safe and sanitary homes.



Household Characteristics/Tenure

Housing tenure refers to whether households own or rent their primary residence. Households that rent their homes have limited control over rent price changes, which puts the stability of their living situation at risk. Additionally, renters have restricted influence when it comes to the quality and maintenance of their homes. In areas of high housing demand, some landlords may ignore making housing repairs in order to drive tenants out more quickly and resell or re-lease the property for a higher profit. Because of these factors, areas with large populations of renters can face issues of housing security, affordability, and safe living conditions. These impacts are important to acknowledge because they affect community mental health, physical health, safety, and quality of life.

Table 3-15 provides the percentage of homeowners and renters in the Priority Communities. The majority of the residents of the Priority Communities are renters, with the sole exception of San Lorenzo, where 75 percent of households own their home. The highest concentrations of renter-occupied homes are found in Hayward Acres (84.7 percent), Cherryland (75.4 percent) and Ashland (63.8 percent). The Castro Valley Priority Community has a majority of renters at 56.9 percent. By comparison, County housing tenure overall is 53.5 percent owner occupied, and 46.5 percent renter occupied.

TABLE 3-15 Housing Tenure

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	OWNER OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
Ashland	36.2%	63.8%
Cherryland	24.6%	75.4%
Hayward Acres	15.3%	84.7%
San Lorenzo PC	75.1%	24.9%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	74.0%	26.0%
Castro Valley PC	43.1%	56.9%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	71.3%	28.7%
Alameda County Reference	53.5%	46.5%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B25003

NOTES: Data calculated as simple percentages for each exact area. Cherryland Priority Community data excludes census tract 6001435700.

Children's Lead Risk from Housing

Lead is a toxic metal that has been used in many products over time. Even in small amounts, lead can have harmful effects on the body, which may lead to lifelong learning, behavioral, reproductive, cardiovascular, and other health problems. Children under six years old are at greatest risk of harmful health effects from lead poisoning, both because age-appropriate behaviors are more likely to cause children to ingest lead and because lead impacts the development of the brain and nervous systems of growing children.

Lead exposure is not equal for all children. In Alameda County, children from BIPOC and low-income households continue to bear a disproportionate burden of lead exposure primarily through contact with deteriorating lead-based paint from older housing.

The lead risk indicator consists of a score that combines the percentage of households within each Priority Community that have a likelihood of lead-based paint hazards from the age of housing with the percentage of households that are both low-income and have children under 6 years old. Higher scores indicate a higher lead risk to children. **Table 3-16** summarizes the scores and percentiles for each geography. The percentiles, which rank the scores on a scale of 1 to 100, provide a useful means of comparing the relative risk of lead exposure between communities.

TABLE 3-16 Children's Lead Risk from Housing

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	CHILDREN'S LEAD RISK FROM HOUSING – SCORE	CHILDREN'S LEAD RISK FROM HOUSING – PERCENTILE
Ashland ^a	75.8	86th
Cherryland ^a	75.4	85th
Hayward Acres	62.7	70th
San Lorenzo Priority Community	79.8	89th
San Lorenzo CDP Reference ^b	75.2	85th
Castro Valley Priority Community ^a	64.8	73rd
Castro Valley CDP Reference ^b	48.4	49th
Alameda County Reference ^b	50.4	52nd

SOURCE: OEHHA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0

NOTES:

- Ashland, Cherryland, and Castro Valley Priority Communities are presented as household-based weighted average of census tract data for tracts listed in Table 2-1, excluding census tract 6001435700.
- San Lorenzo and Castro Valley CDP Reference and Alameda County Reference are presented as household-based weighted average of census tracts within CDP or County boundary.

With the exception of the Castro Valley Priority Community, children in the Priority Communities have a higher risk of lead exposure than in the County as a whole. All the Priority Communities are within the top 30 percent statewide for children's lead risk. While the Castro Valley Priority Community ranks lower in risk than other Priority Communities, it has a substantially higher score than Castro Valley as a whole, suggesting key differences in the combination of older homes, low-income households, and young children in the Castro Valley Priority Community census tracts compared to the reference population in Castro Valley.

Housing Overcrowding

The Census Bureau defines **overcrowded households** as dwellings that house more than one occupant per room (excluding bathrooms). Dwellings housing more than 1.5 occupants per room are considered **severely overcrowded**. Overcrowded housing conditions contribute to poor health outcomes, deterioration of housing stock, lowered academic achievement in children, and other concerns. During the pandemic, overcrowded housing conditions are presumed to have contributed to the spread of COVID-19 in lower-income communities and communities of color in Alameda County.

Overcrowded housing is quite common in the Priority Communities. Four of the five Priority Communities exceed the County average of 5 percent overcrowded households. Ashland and Cherryland more than double the County average. In Hayward Acres, there are three times as many overcrowded units, per 100, when compared to the County overall. Only the Castro Valley Priority Community, at 4.6 percent, is below the County rate of 5 percent. Severe overcrowding occurs at comparatively high rates in Ashland, Cherryland and Hayward Acres. **Table 3-17** provides the percentage of households that are overcrowded and extremely overcrowded. It is important to acknowledge that there can be a cultural component to overcrowding, as many cultures value multigenerational households.

TABLE 3-17 Overcrowded Housing

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE OVERCROWDED	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE SEVERELY OVERCROWDED
Ashland	10.9%	4.4%
Cherryland	11.9%	7.4%
Hayward Acres	15.3%	4.4%
San Lorenzo Priority Community	8.4%	2.4%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	8.0%	2.3%
Castro Valley Priority Community	4.6%	1.8%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	3.0%	1.0%
Alameda County Reference	5.0%	2.8%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B25014.

NOTES: Data calculated as simple percentages for each exact area. Cherryland Priority Community data excludes census tract 6001435700.

Key Takeaways

- The majority of the residents of the Priority Communities are renters, with the sole exception of San Lorenzo. Communities with high populations of renters can face issues with housing security, affordability, and safe living conditions.
- With the exception of the Castro Valley Priority Community, all the Priority Communities have a higher lead risk to children than the County as a whole.
- Overcrowded housing is quite common in the Priority Communities. Four of the five Priority Communities exceed the County average of 5 percent overcrowded households. It is important, however, to acknowledge that there can be a cultural component to overcrowding, as many cultures value multigenerational households.





Access to Healthy Food

Context

Healthy food access means that we can safely and easily get to sources of nutritious, high-quality food (e.g., fresh fruits and vegetables, meats with lower fat content, and wholegrains) that fit our cultural preferences and budgets. Healthy food is essential to the health, economy, and culture of thriving and sustainable communities. Access to both healthy and affordable food sources affect quality of life. And food access goes beyond just the physical ability to get both nutritious and culturally appropriate food, but also the knowledge that access to these food sources is dependable. When we can't reliably get enough nutritious food, we may turn to the most affordable, accessible, and filling foods we can find, such as fast food or highly processed snack-foods and beverages, which tend to be high in calories, sodium, sugars, and additives and low in nutrients. These foods can put us at risk for chronic health conditions such as Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, hypertension, asthma, and some types of cancer.

Creating consistent opportunities for people within the Priority Communities to buy, prepare, and eat healthy food is important in promoting equity. In order to create policy that improves access to healthy foods for the Priority Communities, we must first understand the issues surrounding this topic for the Priority Communities. This section provides information related to food insecurity, access to grocery stores, and urban agriculture in the Priority Communities.



Food Insecurity

Food insecurity can be defined as a lack of consistent access to food for every person in a household to live an active, healthy life. Poverty, unemployment, race, and housing cost burden are associated with food insecurity, indicating that food security is likely to be a concern for some Priority Community residents. People impacted by food insecurity may not know when or where they will get their next meal and may need to choose between buying food and other critical expenses like rent or medicine. According to the Alameda County Community Food Bank (**ACCFB**), “Food insecurity and poor nutrition cause harmful outcomes in all stages of life, including poor physical, emotional and developmental outcomes.” Food insecurity can exacerbate, or increase the risk of, diet-sensitive illnesses like diabetes and high blood pressure.

An over-supply of unhealthy food options (foods high in calories, sodium, sugars, and additives) in a community can also contribute to higher rates of diet-sensitive diseases. Businesses offering unhealthy food items are often over-concentrated in BIPOC and lower-income communities, while these same communities are less likely to have access to outlets like grocery stores that offer healthy foods (fresh fruits and vegetables, whole grains, meats with lower fat content.) This disparity impacts community and individual health and wellness and can contribute to economic and public health challenges.

Access to Grocery Stores

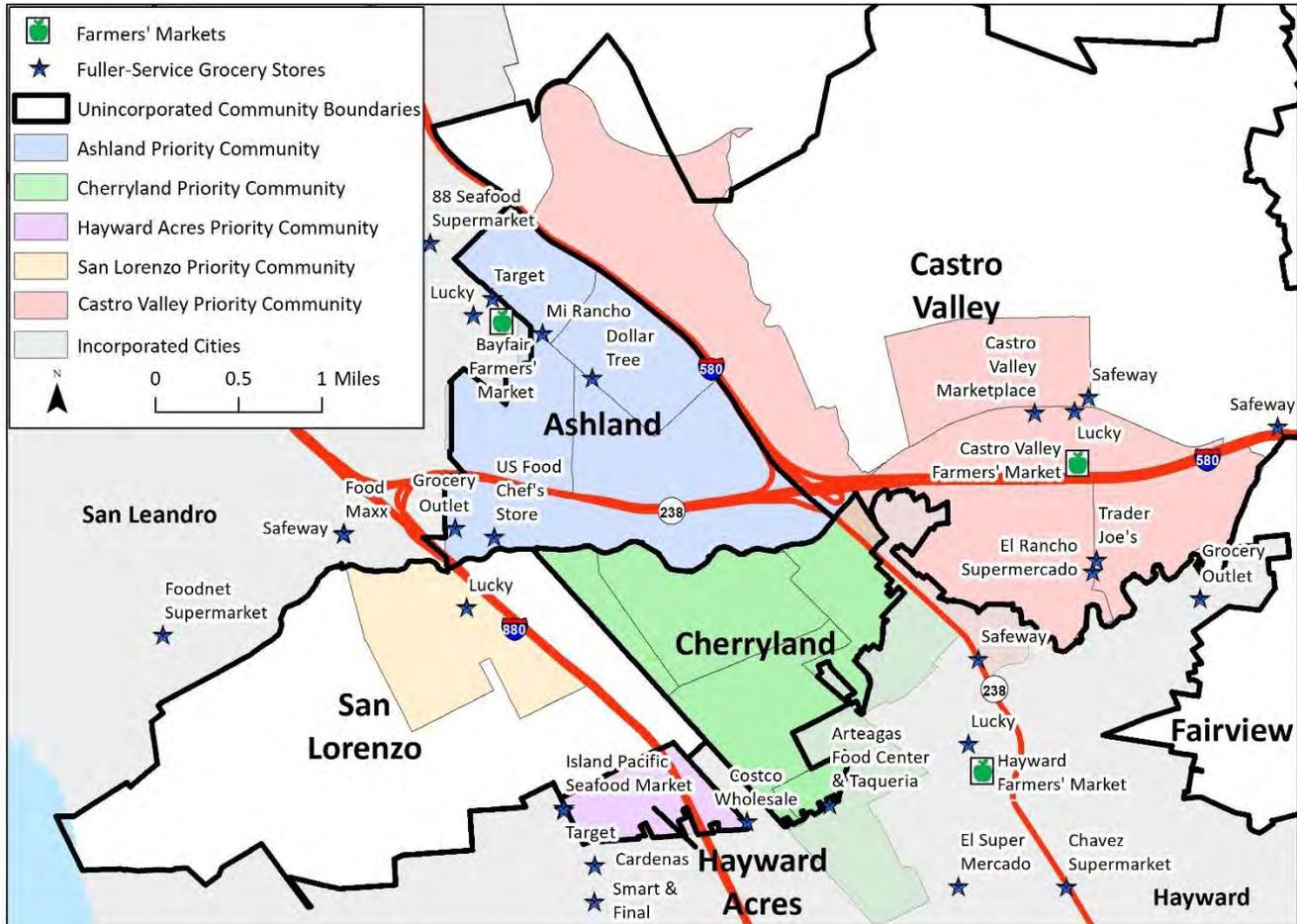
One key indicator of healthy food access is the density of fuller-service food stores such as supermarkets or healthy food outlets like farmers’ markets. Living near a supermarket or farmers’ market can encourage better nutrition, lower costs of obtaining food, reduce chronic diseases, and lower the risk of food insecurity.

Figure 3-10 displays farmers’ markets and fuller-service food stores such as supermarkets and grocery stores in and near the Priority Communities. There are notable gaps in the Castro Valley Priority Community and Cherryland.

It is important to acknowledge that farmers’ markets have limited hours and days of operations; some of the food outlets on the map may not provide culturally appropriate foods that appeal to the entire diverse population of the area; and the data source for this map may not have included all stores where Priority Community residents shop for food.

Table 3-18 shows the percentage of residents living within 0.5 miles of a grocery store/supermarket or fuller-service food store. Only 30.1 percent of Cherryland residents live within walking distance of a grocery store. That proportion is 60.0 percent in the Castro Valley Priority Community census tracts, and 76.7 percent in Ashland.





Source: ACPHD CAPE, with data from Alameda County Environmental Health 2021-12

FIGURE 3-10 Supermarkets in and near Priority Communities

TABLE 3-18 Population within 0.5 Miles of a Grocery Store

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	POPULATION PERCENTAGE WITHIN 0.5 MILES OF A GROCERY STORE
Ashland	76.7%
Cherryland	30.1%
Hayward Acres	100.0%
San Lorenzo Priority Community	90.5%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	46.4%
Castro Valley Priority Community	60.0%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	28.8%
Alameda County Reference	39.6%

SOURCE: Esri 2020 Demographics, with supermarket locations from Alameda County Environmental Health, December 2021. Cherryland Priority Community data excludes census tract 6001435700.

Local Food Production

Local food production in home gardens, community gardens, and urban farms can improve access to fresh fruits, vegetables and culturally appropriate foods and can increase household food and nutritional security. In addition to its direct benefits related to food access, local food production is associated with many **co-benefits** including access to open space, improved mental and physical health, environmental and climate benefits, economic opportunity, and community connectivity.

Residents of the Priority Communities with access to land may also choose to grow food in their own yards or on private urban farm sites for personal use or for profit. Alameda County's zoning ordinance supports urban farming and gardening by allowing field crops, orchards, and gardens as primary uses in all residential zoning districts. Priority Community residents who wish to keep livestock (chickens, etc.) in residential zoning districts may apply for an Animal Fanciers Permit through Alameda County Animal Services, a unit of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office.



Key Takeaways

- Only about 28 percent of Cherryland residents live within walking distance of a supermarket. In Castro Valley, that proportion is 55 percent for residents and in Ashland it is 77 percent.
- The Alameda County Community Food Bank (ACCFB) concluded that people of color and neighborhoods with high renter populations experience hunger disproportionately in Alameda County, which define the majority of the Priority Communities.



Mural design by Tiffany King & Greg Duggan. Painted by youth artists from the REACH Ashland Youth Center Arts & Creativity Program.





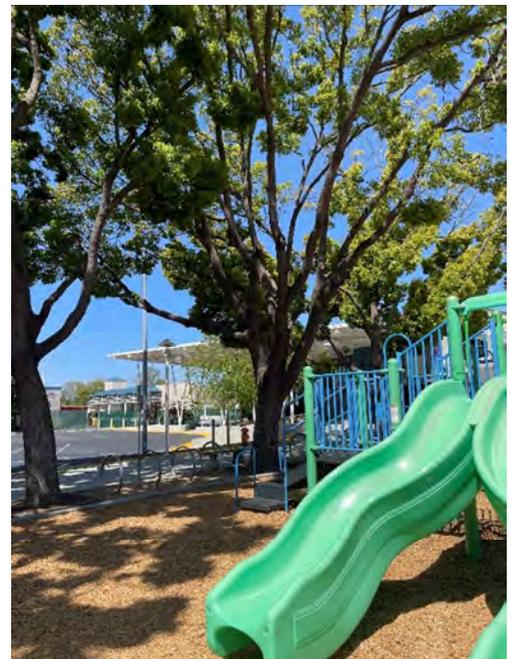
Health and Physical Activity

Context

Physical activity has a direct impact on the long-term health and wellbeing of community residents. Considering the importance of physical activity to the health and success of a community, it is important that opportunities to participate in such activities are presented equitably across Alameda County. People who are physically active are likely to have a higher life expectancy and lower risk for heart disease, stroke, Type 2 diabetes, some cancers, and other health-related illnesses. Engaging in physical activity is associated with better mental, emotional, and social wellbeing.

Mental health refers to cognitive, behavioral, and emotional wellbeing—it is all about how people think, feel, and behave, which determines their outcomes in life. Mental health plays a large role in daily life, relationships, and physical health. Preserving and encouraging a culture of sound mental health systems and foundations allows communities to have productive, efficient, and notably, happy or content residents. In turn, this allows further opportunities for social interactions, which strengthens social cohesion, which then strengthens the social and cultural foundations for healthy, livable communities.

In order to create policy that better promotes physical activity and supports the physical, mental and emotional health of the Priority Communities, we must first understand the barriers to health and physical activity. This section describes the role of the built environment and the existing conditions in the Priority Communities on this topic, as well as perspectives from the community.



The Built Environment

The built environment plays an important role in determining how communities can perform physical activity. For example, communities with built environments that have ample green or open spaces, such as parks and fields, pedestrian/bicycle paths, and playgrounds, support healthy, active forms of transportation and exercise. A community's ability to perform physical activity then influences community health, particularly relating to chronic diseases, which are long-term illnesses that often do not resolve readily or are not fully curable. Chronic disease includes asthma, cancer, diabetes, stroke, heart disease and hypertension, among others. Physical activity and active lifestyles, proper nutrition and reduced exposure to harm can help reduce the risk of chronic diseases (CDC 2022).

In the Priority Communities, the built environment is negatively impacted by historical discriminatory land use practices (for example, racial covenants), and historical disinvestment. Combined with forms of harmful social structures (e.g., **systemic racism**), these practices create an environment that can discourage physical activity, and thus, fewer opportunities for exercise and recreation. Convenient and safe, equitable access for all ages, races, and classes to these spaces has a direct correlation to increased exercise and physical activity. The Public Facilities section above provides information related to the Priority Communities' access to safe spaces and places to engage in physical activity.



Life Expectancy & Mortality Rate

Life expectancy is a good overall measure of health. It measures the average lifespan of the population at a particular point in time and is not predictive. **Table 3-19** provides the life expectancy at birth for the Priority Communities. All but San Lorenzo have considerably lower life expectancies than Alameda County overall.

TABLE 3-19 Life Expectancy at Birth

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (YEARS)
Ashland	78.9
Cherryland	77.9
Hayward Acres	73.7
San Lorenzo Priority Community	82.7
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	82.5
Castro Valley Priority Community	79.5
Castro Valley CDP Reference	83.9
Alameda County	82.9

SOURCE: ACPHD CAPE, with data from California Comprehensive Death Files, 2018–2020.

NOTE: Cherryland Priority Community data excludes census tract 6001435700.

3-44 Existing Conditions

Table 3-20 provides the mortality rates for the Priority Communities compared to the County overall. While multiple environmental, socioeconomic, and other factors influence mortality, the mortality rate presents an additional measure for comparison purposes between the Priority Communities and the County as a whole. As shown in Table 3-29, the mortality rate for stroke is considerably higher than the County in all Priority Communities with the exception of San Lorenzo. The mortality rate for chronic lower respiratory diseases is also considerably higher than the County for all Priority Communities.

TABLE 3-20 Mortality Rate

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	MORTALITY RATE
Ashland	735.2
Cherryland	796.5
Hayward Acres	1,108.2
San Lorenzo Priority Community	580.0
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	580.2
Castro Valley Priority Community	697.2
Castro Valley CDP Reference	524.9
Alameda County	558.7

SOURCE: ACPHD CAPE, with data from California Comprehensive Death Files, 2018–2020.

NOTES: Mortality presented as an age-adjusted rate per 100,000 persons. Cherryland Priority Community data excludes census tract 6001435700.



COVID Mortality Rates

Table 3-21 reports COVID Deaths and displays a death rate per 100,000 population from COVID-19 through December 2021. Each Priority Community for which there is a count large enough to report deaths experienced a substantially higher death rate from COVID-19 than the County overall. In Priority Community census tracts with populations greater than 15,000, death rates ranged from 15 percent higher than the County rate in Castro Valley to 61 percent higher in Ashland.

TABLE 3-21 COVID Mortality Rates

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	COVID-19 DEATHS	POPULATION	COVID DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Ashland	36	23,228	155.0
Cherryland	20	15,634	127.9
Hayward Acres	18	4,149	433.8
San Lorenzo Priority Community	<10*	5,772	NA
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	22	25,236	87.2
Castro Valley Priority Community	26	23,745	109.5
Castro Valley CDP Reference	47	64,280	73.1
Alameda County Reference	1,575	1,648,969	95.5

SOURCE: ACPHD CAPE, with data from CalREDIE through December 31, 2021.

NOTES: Cherryland Priority Community data excludes census tract 6001435700.

* Data for San Lorenzo Priority Community is not reported here, as is ACPHD's practice where the incidence is fewer than 10 cases, to ensure confidentiality. Additionally, rates per 100,000 with a population of less than 20,000 should be interpreted with caution. Finally, Hayward Acres has a high death rate due to the number of long-term care facilities in the community.

These disparities are not unexpected, given the racial/ethnic makeup of the populations in the Priority Communities, the relatively high poverty rates in those communities, and the enduring health impacts of systemic inequities. Disproportionately high Alameda County COVID-19 mortality rates among African Americans (210.6), Pacific Islanders (231.7) and Latinx (110.6) correspond to national level data as well. Specific factors contributing to this disparity include lack of adequate access to health care, higher prevalence of underlying conditions such as heart disease and asthma, disproportionate levels of stress, greater likelihood of living in overcrowded households, and disproportionate employment in sectors that require in-person work. Each of these factors disproportionately impacts African American, Latinx, and Pacific Islander communities due to inequitable access to health care, housing, and employment opportunities. Note that the mortality rate in Hayward Acres reflects the presence of long-term care facilities in that area along with a small overall population. Higher COVID-19 death rates are to be expected in those facilities, since they house older, sicker patients in general.

Key Takeaways

- All of the Priority Communities, except San Lorenzo, have considerably lower life expectancies than Alameda County.
- The rates of emergency department visits for heart attack, are notably higher in Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and the San Lorenzo Priority Communities than in the rest of the county. (For data related to emergency department visits, see *Sensitive Populations*, page 3-9.)
- Among the Priority Communities, Ashland (6.2 percent) and the San Lorenzo census tract (6.4 percent) exceed the County rate of low birth rates, with other areas at or below that marker. (For data related to emergency department visits, see *Sensitive Populations*, page 3-9.)



Utility Box Art Program managed by the Alameda County Arts Commission. Artwork by Vanessa Marsh for the Hesperian Blvd Corridor Improvement Project in San Lorenzo. Artwork copyright the artist.



Civic Engagement

Context

Equitable and effective planning and decision-making processes prioritize the meaningful involvement of the community members that will be directly impacted. Civic engagement is a vital aspect of EJ, and it is a necessary inclusion in EJ Elements. Civic engagement allows for the investment of the community in solution finding, while broadening opportunities to hold decision-makers accountable. Partnerships made with community groups will also allow for the success and advancement of EJ goals.

In order to create policy that promotes effective and inclusive civic engagement, we must first understand the barriers to and community preferences for engaging in community and public processes. This information has been captured in part from existing data sources, but the majority of findings have been identified from surveying community members who have attended County-run public meetings or have not attended due to various factors. This section presents information and community feedback to help inform the preparation of goals, policies, and actions.



Linguistic Isolation

EJ seeks to promote the participation of Priority Communities in public decision-making processes. Language is a barrier for many people. Without English fluency, it can be very difficult to easily access government and community programs and processes in Alameda County, and take part in decisions that impact ones' health, wellbeing, or financial/economic opportunity. Take this document, for example. Who can read it? Who is able to access the ideas and concepts held in it, and who is then able to hold Alameda County accountable for making them happen? The County can take steps to remove **linguistic, or language isolation**, as a barrier, such as offering online translated versions of documents and providing translation services at public meetings.

Linguistic, or Language, Isolation

Linguistic, or language, isolation is when there are households with individuals over the age of 14 that have limited English-speaking capability.

Table 3-22 presents the percentage of households that speak limited English, and the languages that those households speak. Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres have a significantly higher rate of households that speak limited English, ranging from about 13 to 16 percent compared to the County's rate at about 8 percent. Limited English-speaking households speaking Spanish in Ashland, Cherryland, and Hayward Acres range from about 51 to 81 percent, while the County is reported at about 29 percent. Similarly, limited English-speaking households speaking Asian and Pacific Island Languages in the San Lorenzo and Castro Valley Priority Communities range from about 55 to 86 percent, while the County is reported at about 51 percent.

TABLE 3-22 Linguistic Isolation

NEIGHBORHOOD OR PLACE	PERCENTAGE LIMITED ENGLISH-SPEAKING HOUSEHOLDS	LIMITED ENGLISH-SPEAKING HOUSEHOLDS SPEAKING:			
		SPANISH	OTHER INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLAND LANGUAGES	OTHER LANGUAGES
Ashland ^a	16.3%	51.7%	7.0%	37.5%	3.8%
Cherryland ^a	14.3%	75.4%	5.0%	19.7%	0.0%
Hayward Acres	13.4%	81.8%	4.1%	5.3%	8.8%
San Lorenzo PC	9.7%	13.8%	0.0%	86.3%	0.0%
San Lorenzo CDP Reference	10.4%	18.2%	6.8%	75.0%	0.0%
Castro Valley PC ^b	7.6%	20.5%	17.3%	55.2%	6.9%
Castro Valley CDP Reference	7.6%	16.5%	14.8%	63.5%	5.2%
Alameda County Reference	8.6%	29.3%	8.4%	58.1%	4.2%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 American Community Survey, Table S1602.

NOTES:

PC = Priority Community; CDP = Census Designated Place

a. Ashland and Cherryland CDPs are used, including the Cherryland portion of Census Tract 6001435700

b. Data calculated as simple percentages for each exact area.

Key Takeaways

- All Priority Communities, with the exception of Castro Valley, have higher percentages of households with limited English speakers than the county as a whole.
- High rates of limited English-speaking households that speak Spanish are found in Ashland, Cherryland and Hayward Acres compared to the county as a whole.
- High rates limited English-speaking households that speak Asian and Pacific Island languages are found in San Lorenzo and Castro Valley compared to the county as a whole.





4

section **four**

Goals, Policies, and Actions

The goals, policies, and actions identified in this chapter were developed through thorough analysis of existing conditions and extensive community engagement. They offer a high-level, community-driven vision for improving health and wellness in the Priority Communities. Key measures called “Catalyzing Actions” are high-priority, systemic improvements that would enable the County to more effectively implement other actions in this Environmental Justice Element.

The goals, policies, and actions are organized by topic:



Centering EJ



Pollution and Air Quality



Access to Public Facilities



Safe and Sanitary Homes



Access to Healthy Food



Health and Physical Activity



Civic Engagement

4-2 Goals, Policies, and Actions

The Environmental Justice Element serves as a high-level, community-driven vision to guide County decision-making, budgeting, and program initiatives, and as a platform for future collaborative efforts to improve health and wellness in Alameda County's unincorporated-area Priority Communities. As required by SB 1000, the measures outlined in this chapter prioritize improvements and programs that reduce the unique or compounded health risks in the Priority Communities and address Priority Community needs across the categories of: reducing pollution and improving air quality, promoting civic engagement in public decision-making, and improving access to public facilities, safe and sanitary homes, health and physical activity, and healthy food.

The goals, policies, and actions identified in this chapter are intended to offer a broad perspective on the subjects addressed in each section and reflect the diversity of community input received throughout the development of the EJ Element. Implementation of these measures will require ongoing collaboration between a variety of County Agencies. In some cases, implementation of a particular action may require additional direction from the Board of Supervisors or Agency Directors. Measures in this EJ Element are not intended to dictate the policies or actions of special districts or other non-County service providers, but rather to highlight opportunities for collaboration with these external stakeholders.

To guide implementation of measures that can make demonstrable improvements in community health and wellness, key measures in this EJ Element are identified as **Catalyzing Actions**. Catalyzing Actions are high-priority, systemic changes that would establish frameworks and structures to enable the County to more effectively implement other actions in this Environmental Justice Element.

The measures in this chapter are organized by SB 1000 topic area, with the addition of a topic called "Centering Environmental Justice". Each topic includes a goal, followed by policies and their related actions.

Goals guide policies and actions. Goals describe the results and positive outcomes that the policies and actions will contribute to creating.

- **Policies** describe strategic solutions that will address issues identified by the community and the existing conditions analysis.
- **Actions** are directives tied to policies. Actions refer to specific steps that can be taken to advance EJ policies in the Priority Communities. The star symbol next to an Action indicates that it is a Catalyzing Action.

Section 5, Implementation and Monitoring, of this EJ Element includes an implementation plan to facilitate the process of prioritizing measures and incorporating goals, policies, and actions outlined in this section into community processes. Catalyzing Actions and Implementation strategies are discussed further in Chapter 5 of this EJ Element.



Catalyzing Actions

Actions identified by the star symbol are **Catalyzing Actions**. These high-priority, systemic measures seek to establish frameworks and structures that would enable the County to more effectively implement other actions in this Environmental Justice Element.



Centering Environmental Justice

Consistent with Vision 2026,¹⁴ Alameda County seeks to demonstrate its commitment to health and wellness in the Priority Communities by centering equity and EJ in the General Plan and in County decision-making processes. By acknowledging past and ongoing harms as a necessary first step toward achieving practical change, the policies and actions in this section aim to embed equity and accountability as a central framework for County actions impacting the Priority Communities.

Goal EJ1.

The County will center environmental justice, equity, and accountability in relevant decision-making processes.

Policy EJ1.1 ~~Consider publicly acknowledging~~**Acknowledge** historical and ongoing harms, working with Priority Community residents to identify and implement appropriate remedies.

Action EJ1.1A The County will continue the process, initiated by Supervisor Nate Miley in 2022 and furthered by the establishment of the Alameda County Reparations Commission, of exploring the local historical context of racial discrimination, inequity, and injustice through historical research and interviews with those impacted; considering formal apologies for the County's role, past or present, in perpetuating harm; and exploring national, state, and local reparations by engaging representatives from the State's Reparations Commission, local jurisdictions, and community members.

Action EJ1.1B With input from local Indigenous communities, the CDA Planning Department will draft a land acknowledgment and offer it to County Board of Supervisors and Commissions as a standard meeting opening.

Policy EJ1.2 Integrate Environmental Justice principles into zoning, the General Plan, and related land use strategies and approaches.

Action EJ1.2A The CDA Planning Department will develop a process to ensure that future relevant General Plan updates prioritize equity and the unique or compounded health risks faced by the Priority Communities, ensuring that the Environmental Justice principles central to this EJ Element are integrated into future General Plan updates.

★ **Action EJ1.2B** The CDA Planning Department will work with residents to establish a “**Green Zone**”, consisting of the Priority Communities, with the goal of reducing environmental hazards, preventing pollution, and promoting positive health outcomes by fostering vibrant and livable neighborhoods, a diverse mix of uses, healthy food access, reduced air pollution, physical activity, **complete streets**, and more local jobs through focused economic development and community-building strategies.

Green Zones

Green Zones are a place-based strategy that uses community-led solutions to transform areas overburdened by pollution into healthy thriving neighborhoods.

California Environmental Justice Alliance¹⁵

¹⁴ACVOG Vision 2026: <https://vision2026.acgov.org/>.

¹⁵ <https://caleja.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/GREENZONES.2015.30MB.pdf>

4-4 Goals, Policies, and Actions

Policy EJ1.3 Pursue strategies that increase diversity, equity, and inclusion in the Priority Communities.

✪ **Action EJ1.3A** With special attention to the Priority Communities, the HCSA Policy Group, a cross-functional team led by the HCSA Policy Team, will consider creation of a County Health Equity in All Policies Strategy Plan that contains a list of simple actions and protocols that help institutionalize and standardize how to incorporate health into county policies, programs, and operations.

Action EJ1.3B The County will ~~consider special attention to, and investment in, the Priority Communities, including prioritizing~~ improvements and programs that reduce unique or compounded health risks ~~in these communities~~ and that promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process ~~in the Priority Communities~~.

Policy EJ1.4 Actively implement this EJ Element in partnership with Priority Community residents.

Action EJ1.4A The CDA Planning Department will establish an EJ Implementation Technical Advisory Committee or similar group ("EJ Implementation TAC"), staffed by County Agencies and Departments that have implementation responsibilities identified under this EJ Element.

Action EJ1.4B The EJ Implementation TAC will work with the community to set implementation goals, develop mechanisms for implementation monitoring and reporting, and establish strategies for accountability and ongoing community engagement in the implementation process. Beginning in 2025, the TAC will provide annual reports to the Board Unincorporated Services Committee and the Planning Commission regarding the progress of EJ Element implementation.

Action EJ1.4C The CDA Planning Department will work with relevant partners to translate the final, adopted EJ Element into Spanish; and, at minimum, to provide translated summaries of the EJ Element in other commonly-spoken languages, will consider translating into other languages as appropriate based on language demographics in the Priority Communities.





Pollution and Air Quality

Exposure to environmental toxins in the air, water, and soil can contribute to disproportionate poor health outcomes. Reducing pollution and promoting a healthy environment will both support a thriving community and reduce disparate health and environmental impacts. The policies and actions in this section aim to reduce pollution and improve environmental conditions by promoting urban greening, protecting vulnerable populations from pollution, and educating the public about pollution prevention.

Goal EJ2.

The County will ensure equitable distribution of environmental benefits so that the Priority Communities are not disproportionately impacted by poor air quality or other environmental hazards.

Urban Greening and Nature-Based Solutions

Policy EJ2.1 Invest in the study, maintenance, expansion, and protection of urban forests and **nature-based solutions** in the Priority Communities as a central strategy to combat pollution, improve human and ecosystem health, increase climate resilience, and promote access to nearby nature for all, with a goal of achieving at least 20% **urban tree canopy** (UTC) cover throughout the Priority Communities by 2050.

★ **Action EJ2.1A** The Community Development Agency will work with relevant County and community partners to develop, adopt, and implement an Urban Greening Master Plan that guides the County's future urban greening investments. The Plan will expand upon the 2015 draft [Urban Greening Master Plan for Ashland and Cherryland](#)¹⁶ and will establish baseline canopy coverage via an urban tree canopy assessment; outline specific and measurable tree planting goals, timelines, and monitoring mechanisms; identify tree planting opportunity sites; secure funding; address tree maintenance and lifecycle considerations; and center and engage the Priority Communities in plan development and implementation.

Action EJ2.1B The Community Development Agency will explore strategies to increase tree protections on private property that consider both the benefits of a healthy urban tree canopy and concerns about preserving private property rights, [and will report its findings to the Board Unincorporated Services Committee](#). Strategies may include private property tree protection ordinances, Heritage, Protected, or Native tree designations, or tree stewardship incentives.

Nature-Based Solutions

Nature-based solutions are sustainable planning, design, environmental management, and engineering practices that weave natural features or processes into the built environment to promote adaptation and resilience.

Nature-based solutions use natural features and processes to:

- Combat climate change
- Reduce flood risk
- Improve water quality
- Restore and protect wetlands
- Reduce urban heat
- Add recreational space

SOURCE: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/climate-resilience/nature-based-solutions>

¹⁶ <https://district4.acgov.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/14/2021/11/AshCherryPublicDraftUrbGreenPlan2015.pdf>

Action EJ2.1C The Public Works Agency will [seek-identify](#) funding to inventory existing street trees and other trees in the public right-of-way and identify areas where there is a disproportionate urban greening deficit or need within the Priority Communities.

Action EJ2.1D The Public Works Agency will update its Alameda County Recommended Tree List¹⁷ to become a resource for tree planting in the Priority Communities and elsewhere in the urban unincorporated areas, with special consideration for [native trees](#), trees that will thrive in a warming climate, and [trees that](#) provide co-benefits such as pollution abatement, water conservation, shade, and/or habitat for native [species/wildlife](#).

Action EJ2.1E The Public Works Agency will [seek-identify](#) funding [and](#) partnerships, and [seek](#) input from residents, to evaluate and revise its Tree Program in support of community tree resources in the public right-of-way.

Action EJ2.1F The County will [seek-cultivate](#) creative partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions and other entities to increase urban greening capacity in the Priority Communities.

Pollution Reduction and Education

Policy EJ2.2 Establish protections that limit **sensitive receptors'** exposure to air pollution.

★ **Action EJ2.2A** The Community Development Agency will partner with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), California Air Resources Board (CARB), Caltrans, and neighboring cities within the county to develop ways to minimize air pollution exposure in areas of the county, including the Priority Communities, that are disproportionately impacted by air quality concerns.

Action EJ2.2B The Community Development Agency will work with other members of the established partnership to create an Air Pollution Exposure Zone (APEZ) Ordinance to be adopted by each member jurisdiction and applied to areas where sensitive receptors interface with or directly abut freeways.

Policy EJ2.3 Distribute educational and preventative information regarding asthma and pollution-related illnesses to residents and businesses in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ2.3A The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department, will prioritize implementation of the [Asthma Start Program](#)¹⁸ in the Priority Communities, including coordination with the San Lorenzo Unified School District, the Hayward Unified School District, and the Castro Valley Unified School District.

Action EJ2.3B The Health Care Services Agency will consider partnering with BAAQMD to develop technical assistance resources to help businesses in the Priority Communities reduce air pollution and comply with air quality regulations.

Policy EJ2.4 Support programs that decrease soil and water pollution.

Action EJ2.4A CDA Code Enforcement will continue to respond to complaints of soil importing to ensure that owners of parcels over 1 acre are aware of the Soil Importing Ordinance and to provide assistance to obtain compliance if necessary. Code Enforcement will continue to promote awareness as a preventative measure by doing periodic outreach and education such as targeted mailings and website updates.

Sensitive Receptors

California Air Resources Board (CARB) definitions:

Sensitive Receptors: Children, the elderly, asthmatics, and others who are at a heightened risk of negative health outcomes due to exposure to air pollution.

¹⁷ <https://www.acpwa.org/acpwa-assets/docs/programs-services/streets-roads/Tree-Program/RECOMMENDEDTREELIST-2018.pdf>

¹⁸ <https://acphd.org/asthma/>

Action EJ2.4B The CDA Healthy Home Department will prioritize implementation of its [Lead Week Program](#)¹⁹ in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ2.4C The Community Development Agency will partner with the [Alameda County Resource Conservation District](#)²⁰ and the [University of California Cooperative Extension](#)²¹ (UCCE) to seek resources for urban soil management, soil lead exposure prevention, and soil health programming to the Priority Communities.

Action EJ2.4D The Health Care Services Agency, through the Department of Environmental Health, will continue to refer new and established businesses to the appropriate regulating entity such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in order to inform businesses of regulations associated with environmental pollution.

Action EJ2.4E The County will continue to minimize the use of synthetic fertilizers in favor of compost and mulch application, implement integrated pest management (IPM) and vegetation management practices to minimize herbicide and pesticide use in alignment with the Board-adopted IPM policy, and encourage use of IPM practices in non-County public spaces in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ2.4F The County will ensure that residents and businesses are provided with education and convenient opportunity to properly dispose of hazardous items by connecting residents to StopWaste's Household Hazardous Waste Program.

Action EJ2.4G The CDA Planning Department will offer to the Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department, for review and comment, all environmental documents required under CEQA and prepared with the County as the lead agency (Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, and Environmental Impact Reports).

Policy EJ2.5 Support prevention and clean-up of litter and illegal dumping in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ2.5A The County will continue to [seek-cultivate](#) creative partnerships and programmatic solutions related to prevention and clean-up of litter and illegal dumping in the Priority Communities, including supporting the ongoing work of the Alameda County Illegal Dumping Taskforce.

Action EJ2.5B [CDA Code Enforcement will establish reporting contacts with Union Pacific Railroad to support abatement of health and safety issues along railroad property.](#)

Policy EJ2.6 Decrease air pollution and improve air quality in the Priority Communities, including reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions consistent with the Community Climate Action Plan.

Action EJ2.6A In any future updates to the County's Community Climate Action Plan and Safety Element, the CDA Planning Department will uplift the needs of Priority Community residents through policies and programs that address key concerns identified through ongoing community engagement.

Action EJ2.6B In collaboration with BAAQMD, the County will [seek-take steps](#) to reduce tailpipe emissions in the Priority Communities through participation in the Air Resources Board's Community Air Protection Program and other relevant programs.

Action EJ2.6C The County will consult with BAAQMD, the City of Hayward, and the Hayward Executive Airport (HEA) to review activities and emissions estimates for the facility and, where appropriate, identify potential mitigation measures that might be effective in reducing risks associated with exposure to aircraft-related pollutants in unincorporated communities surrounding the HEA.

¹⁹ <https://achhd.org/leadweek/>

²⁰ <https://acrcd.org/projects/urban-farms/>

²¹ <https://cealameda.ucanr.edu/>

Action EJ2.6D The Alameda County Library will circulate air quality sensors to enable Priority Community members to learn about indoor air quality monitoring.



Access to Public Facilities

Public facilities (including public amenities and public infrastructure) are critical to establishing and sustaining healthy, connected, and dynamic communities. Some Public Facilities in the Priority Communities, such as libraries, streetscape infrastructure, and the REACH Ashland Youth Center, are owned by the County and accountable to the BOS. Other key Public Facilities serving the Priority Communities, such as public schools, parks, and public transportation infrastructure, are owned by non-County special districts; projects and policies that involve these non-County facilities rely on partnerships between the County and the managing entities. The policies and actions in this section seek to promote equitable access to public facilities and public amenities by centering the needs of the Priority Communities in County decisions around public infrastructure and public services.

Goal EJ3.

Residents of the Priority Communities will have equitable access to high-quality public facilities, community amenities, and public improvements that prioritize their needs and facilitate health and wellbeing.

Policy EJ3.1 Accommodate areas of the Priority Communities that are underserved by public facilities through equitable investment in and expanded operations of public facilities, public amenities, and public infrastructure.

Action EJ3.1A The County will ~~consider-adopting~~[adopt](#) policies to improve transparency in the infrastructure planning process, and will ~~consider-highlight~~[highlight](#) the needs of the Priority Communities in infrastructure project planning and implementation.

★ **Action EJ3.1B** The County will explore strategies to equitably fund development of County-owned public facilities in the Priority Communities. Examples include, but are not limited to, grants, property transfer taxes, building vacancy taxes, tax increment financing, and development impact fees.

Action EJ3.1C The County will encourage County Agencies serving unincorporated areas to locate their public-facing facilities within the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.1D The County will look for ~~opportunities and~~ resources to expand hours of operation for the Libraries, the REACH Ashland Youth Center, and other public facilities in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.1E The County will pursue the development of vacant, underutilized, and/or blighted sites.

Policy EJ3.2 Support the development and ongoing work of **community hubs** in the Priority Communities.

★ **Action EJ3.2A** The CDA Planning Department and Health Care Services Agency will engage with and help facilitate County support of new or existing community hub projects in the Priority Communities, including efforts to: assess neighborhood needs and assets, identify physical spaces, identify funding opportunities, explore partnerships, develop programming, and other considerations. Examples of types of community hubs include family resource centers, community centers, resilience hubs, navigation centers, and other models.

Policy EJ3.3 Encourage use of public school campuses as amenities for the broader community.

Action EJ3.3A With a focus on areas of the Priority Communities with higher density and relatively low access to parks and open space, the County will coordinate with the Priority Community school districts, partner organizations, and community members to explore the feasibility of opening and activating public school campuses for community use outside of regular school hours.

Policy EJ3.4 Improve access to public transportation services in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.4A The CDA Planning Department will partner with AC Transit to perform a needs assessment to determine public transportation needs and barriers in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.4B The CDA Planning Department will collaborate with AC Transit to address public transportation gaps identified in the Priority Community needs assessment with additional routes, improved frequency, increased safety, and other measures as needed.

Action EJ3.4C The Public Works Agency will support infrastructure improvements to ensure that bus stops in the Priority Communities have shade structures, garbage cans, benches, lighting, and other amenities, as needed, to ensure that bus stops are safe and functional.

Action EJ3.4D The CDA Planning Department will coordinate with 211alamedacounty.org to ensure that Priority Communities residents have access to a variety of transportation related resources that meet their mobility needs.

Policy EJ3.5 [Create and maintain a safe, comfortable, and continuous pedestrian network that provides access to all users, particularly disabled users, seniors, and children by closing sidewalk gaps, improving pedestrian crosswalks at intersections, and implementing traffic calming and streetscape improvements](#)~~Support infrastructure and policy improvements that promote bicycle and pedestrian safety in the Priority Communities.~~²²

Action EJ3.5A As recommended in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP), the Public Works Agency will develop and report progress in meeting the BPMP's goals.

Action EJ3.5B In updating its Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP), the Public Works Agency will engage residents to identify and prioritize solutions to pedestrian safety issues impacting walkability in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.5C The Public Works Agency will engage Priority Community residents when updating its Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program guidelines to ensure that this program meets Priority Community needs.

Action EJ3.5D The Public Works Agency will include bike and pedestrian improvements for the Priority Communities in the Capital Improvement Plan.

²² <https://www.acpwa.org/programs-services/transportation/bike.page>

4-10 Goals, Policies, and Actions

★ **Action EJ3.5E** The County will adopt a Vision Zero policy committing to eliminate traffic fatalities by designing safer streets, educating the public on traffic safety, enforcing existing traffic laws, and implementing new life-saving policies.

Action EJ3.5F The County will continue to advocate for funding and fund transportation infrastructure, which may include street improvements, sidewalk improvements, public parking, public transportation, bike and pedestrian circulation.

Action EJ3.5G The Public Works Agency will ~~support the synchronization of~~[synchronize traffic](#) signals around schools and parks to ensure traffic flow and safety.

Action EJ3.5H ~~The County will support the construction and maintenance of high-visibility sidewalks, bike paths and crosswalks, particularly around schools and parks, to increase access, safety and mobility of pedestrians and cyclists. Consistent with the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, the Public Works Agency will incorporate Universal Design into the design process and achieve full American with Disabilities Act (ADA) public right-of-way compliance. Universal Design focuses on designing environments and buildings to be accessible to people of all ages and abilities.~~

Action EJ3.5I The County will continue to support and enhance the Safe Routes to School Program.

Action EJ3.5J The Sheriff's Office will partner with the California Highway Patrol, which has primary responsibility for traffic enforcement in unincorporated Alameda County, to identify streets where speeding/reckless driving is high and where previous accidents, injuries, and fatalities for all modes of transportation have occurred, especially near schools and parks; strengthen traffic enforcement in those areas; and transmit these traffic safety data to the Public Works Agency for action.

Action EJ3.5K The County will create street lighting standards to ensure that new development and redevelopment projects incorporate pedestrian-scale lighting in the design of streets, parks, and public spaces, including an incentives program to encourage existing development to provide these improvements, and incorporating the guidelines in all public works projects and the capital improvement program (CIP).

Policy EJ3.6 Support [and collaborate in](#) the development of a comprehensive and integrated system of parks, plazas, playgrounds, trails and open spaces that addresses existing deficits in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.6A The Public Works Agency will partner with park districts in utilization of county-owned properties for recreational purposes.

Action EJ3.6B CDA Planning will offer to collaborate with the Hayward Area Recreation and parks District (HARD) to engage Priority Community residents in the location, design, and programming of new parks and green space that respond to the community's specific needs.

Action EJ3.6C The County will encourage development of public pools in the Priority Communities .

Action EJ3.6D The County will ~~encourage actively participate in the~~ creation of pocket parks and other small green spaces in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.6E The County will encourage multi-use connector trails in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ3.6F The County will continue to collaborate with the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) to seek funding opportunities and establish funding mechanisms to support the development of new parks and recreation facilities in the Priority Communities.



Safe and Sanitary Homes & Neighborhoods

Access to safe, sanitary, stable housing is critical to individual and community health and wellness, forming the foundation of a livable neighborhood. Housing is a complex, intersectional topic that is addressed in multiple Elements of the County's General Plan, including the Castro Valley and Eden Area General Plans, and the Housing Element, the Safety Element, and the Community Climate Action Plan (**CCAP**), all of which were also being updated concurrent with this EJ Element.

This EJ Element seeks to complement, but not duplicate, housing policies in other elements of the General Plan. The EJ Element community engagement process yielded extensive feedback on the topic of Safe and Sanitary Homes and Neighborhoods, and several housing-related policy recommendations are addressed in this section. The remainder of the housing-related community feedback gathered during the EJ Element engagement process is addressed in either the Housing Element, the Safety Element, or the CCAP, with special consideration given to the needs of the Priority Communities.

Goal EJ4.

The Priority Communities will be livable neighborhoods where all residents have access to safe and sanitary housing.

Policy EJ4.1 [Uplift-Address](#) the unique and compounded housing challenges faced by Priority Community residents in any future updates to the General Plan Housing Element.

Action EJ4.1A In any future updates to the County's Housing Element, the Planning Department will work with partners including the Health Care Services Agency, through the Office of Homeless Care and Coordination, to [uplift-address](#) the needs of Priority Community residents through policies and programs that expand housing affordability and accessibility, combat gentrification, protect renters, increase amenities in high-density areas, and address other key concerns identified through ongoing community engagement.

Policy EJ4.2 [Pursue customer service-oriented improvements to the County's permitting, code enforcement, and public maintenance request processes. Promote user-friendly reporting processes for code violations and public maintenance issues to facilitate clean and safe public and private properties in the Priority Communities.](#)

Action EJ4.2A CDA Code Enforcement and the Public Works Agency will implement customer service-oriented improvements to streamline and increase awareness of public reporting processes for zoning code violations (CDA) and public infrastructure maintenance issues (PWA).

Action EJ4.2B CDA Code Enforcement will develop an online code enforcement complaint form.

Action EJ4.2C CDA Code Enforcement will [explore creation of establish](#) an online complaints portal that allows community members to look up the status of code enforcement complaints.

Action EJ4.2D CDA Code Enforcement, which is primarily complaint-based with limited capacity to conduct pro-active inspections, will consider the feasibility of expanding its pro-active inspection services as resources allow.

Action EJ4.2E [CDA Code Enforcement will develop protocols to address code enforcement violations occurring on weekends and evenings.](#)

Action EJ4.2D **Action EJ4.2F** [The County will implement the recommendations of the July 2023 Alameda County Development Services Process Review report²³.](#)

Policy EJ4.3 Improve access to lead poisoning prevention and healthy housing services in the Priority Communities.

★ **Action EJ4.3A** The County will ~~seek to~~ expand the geography of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Joint Powers Authority to include the unincorporated communities.

Policy EJ4.4 Encourage property owners pursuing new developments or renovations to design and construct buildings for healthful living and working conditions, including enhanced internal circulation, healthy building materials, design for universal accessibility, and mechanical and HVAC systems that enhance indoor air quality and employee comfort.

Action EJ4.4A The CDA Healthy Homes Department and the PWA Building Department will collaborate to create healthy building materials fact sheets that can be provided to property owners and contractors when applying for building permits.

Action EJ4.4B The PWA Building Department will enforce existing indoor air quality standards contained in the County's building codes and will work with CDA Healthy Homes Department to develop indoor air quality guidance for property owners and contractors.



²³ https://www.acgov.org/board/bos_calendar/documents/DocsAgendaReg_8_10_23/GENERAL%20ADMINISTRATION/Regular%20Calendar/Item_2_Baker_Tilly_Permit_Process_rpt.pdf



Access to Healthy Food

The County can contribute to health and wellness in the Priority Communities by facilitating access to healthy food resources like grocery stores, nutrition education programming, and urban gardening opportunities, and by encouraging residents to participate in food policy implementation. The policies and actions in this section support an equitable and healthy food system and promote access to culturally appropriate, healthy foods in the Priority Communities.

Goal EJ5.

The Priority Communities will support a thriving local food economy where all residents have reliable access to affordable, healthy, and culturally appropriate food.

Policy EJ5.1 Actively encourage development of, and facilitate access to, healthy food retail outlets and purveyors of other basic goods such as grocery stores, healthy corner stores, and farmers' markets in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ5.1A The Economic and Civic Development Department (ECD) will work with food retail outlets (e.g., grocery stores, farmers' markets) to understand their criteria for establishing businesses in communities. ECD will utilize this information to help identify parcels for development, encourage applications, and work with the Planning Department to address barriers to the establishment of food retail outlets.

Action EJ5.1B The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department, will prioritize implementation of the Alameda County Nutrition Services (ACNS) Healthy Retail Program in the Priority Communities. The Healthy Retail Program collaborates with corner store owners in neighborhoods of greater need to help shift demand and increase access to and consumption of healthy foods.

Action EJ5.1C The Planning Department will engage residents and consult with the Economic and Civic Development Department in any decision-making processes related to the regulation of fast food in the Priority Community, such as changes to the 1999 *Policy for Drive-in Restaurants in Ashland, Cherryland, and San Lorenzo*, including developing definitions of key terms.

Action EJ5.1D ALL IN Alameda County (ALL IN) will seek funding and partnerships to support a healthy store conversion mini-grant program through ALL IN's *Healthy Food, Healthy Families* initiative.

- ★ **Action EJ5.1E** The Economic and Civic Development Department (ECD) will conduct an economic development market analysis for the unincorporated areas to identify gaps and propose implementation strategies.

Policy EJ5.2 ~~Promote increased~~**Increase** food security, access to nutrition education, and food assistance programming for vulnerable groups, including seniors, people with disabilities, unhoused residents, people with limited English proficiency, and the re-entry community.

Action EJ5.2A The Health Care Services Agency and Social Services Agency will partner with DSAL/All In Eats Operations, 211alamedacounty.org, and the Alameda County Community Food Bank to ensure that Priority Community food assistance and nutrition resources are accurately reflected on <http://211alamedacounty.org/> and promoted through a variety of outreach channels.

Action EJ5.2B The Health Care Services Agency and Social Services Agency will undertake a coordinated effort to expand participation in food assistance programs (e.g., CalFresh, WIC, MarketMatch, School Lunch, School Breakfast, Summer Food Program, senior programs) in the Priority Communities by engaging trusted local messengers in hyper-local outreach initiatives.



★ **Action EJ5.2C** The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department's Nutrition Services, will partner with County Nutrition Action Partnership (CNAP) which includes University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) and AAA (Area on Aging) and other CBOs/entities (e.g. ACCFB, SLZUSD) to promote nutrition education and physical activity with the goal for policy, systems, and environmental change (PSE) to serve Priority Community residents through local partnerships and culturally competent initiatives held at accessible locations.

Action EJ5.2D The Social Services Agency will partner with the Alameda County Community Food Bank, local school districts, faith-based organizations, and others to evaluate existing emergency food distribution locations and optimize site selections, distribution methods, and hours of operation to meet the needs of Priority Community residents.

Action EJ5.2E The Social Services Agency will partner with local farmers' markets to increase market attendance and use of CalFresh/WIC/Market Match through focused, multilingual outreach efforts in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ5.2F All In EATS will continue partnering with community-based health clinics in the Priority Communities to provide prescriptions (vouchers) for fresh produce to eligible patients through its Food Is Medicine Program.

Action EJ5.2G The County will work with the Alameda County Community Food Bank, local school districts, faith-based organizations, and other emergency food providers to increase their capacity to meet Priority Community needs in case of disaster or future pandemics.

Policy EJ5.3 Promote, incentivize, and remove barriers to urban agriculture in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ5.3A DSAL will consider collaborating with HARD, school districts, faith-based organizations, and other major landholders in the Priority Communities to identify sites suitable for urban agriculture and explore options, funding, and partnerships to establish community gardens, urban farms, school gardens, and other community-oriented urban agriculture activities on those lands.

★ **Action EJ5.3B** The CDA Planning Department and ACSO – Animal Services will collaborate to review [and modernize](#) existing ordinances and regulations related to urban agriculture and animal husbandry, [consider best policy practices](#), and explore opportunities for coordination, clarification, and improvements that remove barriers to urban agriculture in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ5.3C The Planning Department will create incentives that encourage developers of new or remodeled multifamily residential sites to include shared, uncovered open spaces for food growing (e.g. community gardens, rooftop gardens) in their projects.

Action EJ5.3D As permitted under AB 551 (Ting 2013), the Planning Department will pursue the creation of Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones to encourage small-scale agricultural use of vacant lands in the urban unincorporated communities.

Policy EJ5.4 Strengthen and expand existing partnerships to ensure that garden education programs meet the needs of Priority Community residents.

Action EJ5.4A The Community Development Agency and Health Care Services Agency will partner with University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) Alameda County to center equity and the needs of the Priority Communities in the design and implementation of local UCCE programs including Master Gardener, Urban Integrated Pest Management, and Urban Agriculture.

Action EJ5.4B The County will support and promote participation in garden education programs managed by HARD, UCCE, DSAL, Alameda County Resource Conservation District (RCD), and local schools that provide gardening and nutrition education to Priority Community members of all ages.

Policy EJ5.5 Pursue partnerships to increase healthy food access for Priority Community youth.

Action EJ5.5A The Social Services Agency will partner with local school districts and the Alameda County Community Food Bank to optimize school-based emergency food distribution to serve the needs of Priority Community youth and their families.

Action EJ5.5B DSAL/ALL IN EATS Operations will consider partnering with Priority Community school districts to seek funding to expand youth agricultural education opportunities and school garden sites at local public schools.

Action EJ5.5C DSAL/ALL IN EATS Operations will consider partnering with Priority Community school districts and the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) to support and enhance school garden curricula.

Policy EJ5.6 Promote a thriving local food economy in the Priority Communities.

★ **Action EJ5.6A** The County will work to transition the All In Eats Circular Food Economy programs, incubated by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office and the Deputy Sheriff's Activities League, into the future by partnering with community-based organization (CBO) partners and others.

Action EJ5.6B The Health Care Services Agency, through the Department of Environmental Health, will offer educational materials for its Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operation (MEHKO) program in multiple languages in order to support diverse home-based food businesses.

Action EJ5.6C The Economic and Civic Development Department will explore creation of permanent and pop-up incubator spaces for small businesses with a special emphasis on food businesses.

Action EJ5.6D The County will support the establishment of a food policy council made up of Priority Community stakeholders.



Health and Physical Activity

Convenient access to physical activity opportunities, medical and mental healthcare, supportive social services, and financial wellness programs can bolster community health, prevent illness, improve physical and mental wellness, and address social risk factors that exacerbate health disparities in the Priority Communities. The following policies and actions seek to identify and remove barriers that Priority Community residents may experience when accessing resources essential to social, financial, physical, and mental health.

Goal EJ6.

Physical activity opportunities, medical and mental healthcare, supportive social services, and financial wellness programs will be convenient and accessible to all Priority Community residents.

Physical Activity

Policy EJ6.1 Reduce barriers to park and recreation access in the Priority Communities.

★ **Action EJ6.1A** The County will coordinate with the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) and Priority Community residents to identify and reduce barriers to utilizing local park resources or physical activity programming, such as cost, access, or safety concerns.

Policy EJ6.2 Partner with recreation providers to encourage physical activity for all community members through inclusive and culturally appropriate physical activity programming.

Action EJ6.2A The County will organize or participate in recurring health and physical activity events in the Priority Communities, encouraging partnerships between County agencies, local CBOs, businesses, and others to design events that meet community needs. Examples include annual running events and wellness fairs, pop-up exercise classes or walking groups, and hikes led by park representatives or local officials.

Policy EJ6.3 Support programs and partnerships that connect Priority Community residents to nearby green spaces, parks, and hiking trails.

Action EJ6.3A The Health Care Services Agency will explore opportunities to connect Priority Community youth and adults to local parks through partnerships with the East Bay Regional Parks District, the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District, REACH Ashland Youth Center, local school districts, and others, including exploring development of a bus scholarship or parks transportation program.

Action EJ6.3B The San Lorenzo Library and Castro Valley Library will seek collaborations with HARD, [and the Priority Community school districts](#), [or other partners](#) to develop seasonal story walks in Priority Community parks and/or schools.

Policy EJ6.4 Promote safe, walkable neighborhoods through holistic, relationship-based public safety models that facilitate social cohesion, racial equity, protection in aging, and trust.

Action EJ6.4A The Sheriff's Office (ACSO) will deepen its relationship-building efforts in Priority Communities through continued and expanded application of ACSO's Community Capitals Policing model.

Action EJ6.4B With community input, the Sheriff's Office will explore options for additional substation(s) in the Priority Communities.

- ★ **Action EJ6.4C** The Alameda County Sheriff's Office will consider convening a diverse working group of community members and stakeholders to develop a community-centered and equity-focused approach to crime reduction and violence prevention in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ6.4D The Health Care Services Agency will identify local resources and programs that address and prevent injury, violence, and trauma and distribute related information at all County operated offices and clinics.

Policy EJ6.5 Promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), incorporating principles of landscape, building, and urban design to reduce ~~incidents and fear of~~ crime and promote active use of public spaces in neighborhoods and commercial areas at all times of the day to provide "eyes-on-the-street."

Action EJ6.5A The CDA Planning Department will engage community members and relevant stakeholders to develop a CPTED program to help property owners reduce the chance of crime on their properties. Services offered by the CPTED program may include guidance fact sheets, opt-in CPTED property assessments with trained staff, and other services as determined through stakeholder feedback.

Action EJ6.5B CDA Code Enforcement will enforce the existing sign ordinance in order to keep businesses' window area uncovered to improve eyes-on-the-street visibility.

Physical Health, Mental Health, and Supportive Social Services

Policy EJ6.6 Support collection and reporting of disaggregated unincorporated community data to improve public health data collection in the Priority Communities.

- ★ **Action EJ6.6A** As part of its ongoing monitoring efforts, the Health Care Services Agency will prioritize disaggregating unincorporated data on health factors and outcomes in order to establish a baseline of descriptive health data for the Priority Communities.

Action EJ6.6B The Health Care Services Agency will provide to the Board of Supervisors a regular Countywide health status report, including a highlight on unincorporated Alameda County, at least every three years [beginning in 2025](#).

Policy EJ6.7 Pursue equitable distribution of, and improved access to, medical and mental health care and supportive services in the Priority Communities.

- ★ **Action EJ6.7A** The Planning Department will create objective development standards for outpatient healthcare, mental health, and supportive social service facilities in order to decrease discretionary review and remove barriers to development of these facilities in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ6.7B The Planning Department will collaborate with developers of new health and medical facilities to select transit-rich locations serving the Priority Communities.

Action EJ6.7C The Health Care Services Agency will collaborate with mobile healthcare clinics to implement and coordinate services with primary care clinics in order to serve high-density and high-need areas of the Priority Communities.

Action EJ6.7D The Health Care Services Agency through the Public Health Department and Behavioral Health Department will promote the co-location of health care and mental health services in the Priority Communities to increase access to complete care by identifying potential locations for coordinated services.

Action EJ6.7E The Health Care Services Agency, through the Behavioral Health Department, will publicize existing services in the Priority Communities to destigmatize mental health treatment and promote preventative care.

Action EJ6.7F The County will continue to support the work of 211alamedacounty.org to link the residents of the unincorporated areas with resources related to health, human services, housing, transportation, and disaster services.

Action EJ6.7G The Health Care Services Agency, through Public Health Department, will implement community health improvement plans in the Priority Communities, including, but not limited to, its Chronic Disease Prevention Plan and Strategic Plan for Oral Health.

★ **Action EJ6.7H** The County will pursue policies and programs that ensure healthcare for all with a focus on providing preventive and supportive services to vulnerable populations.

Policy EJ6.8 Support access to health and supportive services in the Priority Communities for vulnerable groups, including seniors, people with disabilities, unhoused residents, people with limited English proficiency, and the re-entry community.

Action EJ6.8A The County will pilot a collaborative program with partners such as assisted living facilities, senior centers, senior groups, faith groups, CBOs, and other service providers to locate funding and deliver health-related programming, classes, and/or services that address the needs of seniors, people with disabilities, and house-bound residents of the Priority Communities.

Action EJ6.8B The Healthcare Services Agency will evaluate the efficacy of the Healthcare for the Homeless program in the Priority Communities and expand and improve the program as needed to meet the needs of the Priority Communities' unhoused residents.

Action EJ6.8C Housing and Community Development will continue to collaborate with EveryOne Home and the Health Care Services Agency Office of Homeless Care and Coordination to implement the Home Together 2026 Community Plan in the Priority Communities, including the provision of permanent supportive housing.

Action EJ6.8D The Probation Department will expand programs, strengthen collaborations, and leverage public facilities and existing community events to support reintegration of previously incarcerated youth and adults in the Priority Communities through job training, mental health services, educational workshops, and physical activities like recreational sports leagues. This includes community outreach and contracting with providers and County Agencies who offer transitional housing, job training, mental health services, educational workshops, and/or other physical health and wellness activities.

Action EJ6.8E The Health Care Services Agency, through its Communications Team, will collaborate with regional healthcare providers to ensure that resources and outreach materials are available in languages that are appropriate for Priority Community residents.

Action EJ6.8F The Health Care Services Agency and Social Services Agency will seek to hire bilingual/bicultural or multilingual/multicultural staff to support cultural congruency and the elimination of barriers for individuals with limited or no English proficiency to access healthcare resources.

Action EJ6.8G The Health Care Services Agency will work with and support community groups in offering training on health and wellness, including prevention of early level diabetes and hypertension, disease management, and stress management through meditation.

Action EJ6.8H The Probation Department and/or its contracted providers will coordinate with and support community groups to promote justice through dialogue between victims and offenders of crime (“restorative justice”), and provide trauma support services, including efforts to support the re-integration of formerly incarcerated residents back into community life.

Policy EJ6.9 Pursue a collaborative, community-based, and trauma-informed approach to mental health care and response in the Priority Communities.

★ **Action EJ6.9A** The Health Care Services Agency, with the Behavioral Health Department as the lead, will conduct a needs assessment to examine gaps in mental health and addiction recovery services and infrastructure in the Priority Communities, and present the findings to County decision-making bodies.

Action EJ6.9B Utilizing the needs assessment, the Health Care Services Agency will partner with the Sheriff’s Office, local mental healthcare providers, schools, and CBOs to develop and implement a plan to address unmet mental health needs in the Priority Communities, including considering innovative strategies like horticultural therapy.

Action EJ6.9C The Healthcare Services Agency and the Sheriff’s Office will expand upon the work of the Community Assessment and Transport (CAT) Team to continue to provide mobile mental health crisis intervention as an alternative to law enforcement response.

Action EJ6.9D The Health Care Services Agency will partner with and support community groups in offering training on healthy relationships, addressing positive relationship skills, nonviolent communication, violence prevention, anger management, and conflict resolution.

Policy EJ6.10 Limit Priority Community residents’ exposure to secondhand smoke and vapors and reduce youths’ exposure to, and interest in, alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

Action EJ6.10A CDA Code Enforcement will continue to enforce Chapter 3.58 “Tobacco Retailers” and Chapter 3.59 “Prohibition on The Sale of Electronic Smoking Devices” of the County Code of Ordinances. Provisions of these ordinances include a prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products and electronic smoking devices; a prohibition on new tobacco retail licenses within 1000 feet of a youth-populated area and/or 500 feet of another tobacco retailer; and population-based limitations on tobacco retailer license density to one per 2,500 residents.

Action EJ6.10B CDA Code Enforcement and the Health Care Services Agency – Public Health Department will continue to enforce Chapter 6.74 of the County Code of Ordinances, the “Prohibition on Smoking in and Around Multi-Unit Residences.”

Action EJ6.10C The County will continue to participate in the Alameda County Tobacco Retail Enforcement Network, whose purpose is to collaborate to share information and promote uniform enforcement of tobacco retail regulations across greater Alameda County.

Financial Wellness

Policy EJ6.11 Prioritize provision of childcare services as needed within the Priority Communities to support low- and middle-income families and local economic development.

Action EJ6.11A Health Care Services Agency will partner with First5 Alameda County and the Social Services Agency to perform a needs assessment within the Priority Communities to evaluate the gaps in services experienced by families seeking childcare.

Policy EJ6.12 Help-eConnect Priority Community residents to local public sector jobs.

Action EJ6.12A The Alameda County Workforce Development Board will create inroads to local public sector training and career opportunity for Priority Community residents, by connecting with employers, training providers, contracted service providers, and other workforce development stakeholders.

Policy EJ6.13 Reduce use of predatory financial services and promote wealth building and economic inclusion in the Priority Communities.

★ **Action EJ6.13A** The CDA Economic and Civic Development Department will promote access to mainstream, culturally competent financial services among unbanked community members, BIPOC residents, limited English-speakers, and low- and moderate-income households.

Action EJ6.13B The County will seek to attract culturally competent wealth-building programs and services to the Priority Communities, such as those that teach financial literacy, promote first-time home buying, and help residents repair or build credit.



Utility Box Art Program managed by the Alameda County Arts Commission. Artwork by Miriam Klein Stahl for the East 14th St Corridor Improvement Project in Ashland. Artwork copyright the artist.



Civic Engagement

Civic engagement in public decision-making and policy implementation is key to improving health and wellness in the Priority Communities. Inclusive, accessible engagement opportunities and transparent, responsive public processes empower residents to drive policy decisions and resource allocation that shape their communities and their lives.

The policies and actions in this section promote unincorporated community identity and ongoing civic engagement in County decision-making, with a focus on structural improvements that center and respond to the concerns of Priority Community residents.

Goal EJ7.

Alameda County will embrace an equitable and comprehensive approach to civic engagement, encouraging and enabling Priority Community residents to participate in the public decision-making processes that impact their health and well-being.

Policy EJ7.1 Support strategies and structures that enhance local governance, local leadership, and civic engagement in the unincorporated communities of Alameda County.

- ★ **Action EJ7.1A** . The County will consider exploring organizational changes focused on coordinating, enhancing, and improving public services and civic life in unincorporated Alameda County including potentially establishing a centralized **Office of Unincorporated Services**.
- ★ **Action EJ7.1B** The County will consider establishing an Unincorporated Youth Commission to encourage youth civic engagement and participation in public decision-making processes impacting the unincorporated communities of the County.

Action EJ7.1C The County will consider ways to support the ongoing work of the Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative.
- ★ **Action EJ7.1D** District 3 and District 4 will consider exploring options to improve Priority Community representation on the Eden Area MAC and Castro Valley MAC.

Office of Unincorporated Services

An Office of Unincorporated Services, ~~if established,~~ could act as the equivalent of a City Manager's Office in unincorporated Alameda County. The scope of this position would be determined by the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator and might include, for example:

- Ensuring effective delivery of services to the unincorporated communities
- Providing management direction and support for the planning, implementation, and evaluation of all programs serving the unincorporated communities
- Ensuring coordination and consistency in implementing policies and programs approved by the Board of Supervisors
- Facilitating effective and accessible engagement of unincorporated residents in County processes

Alameda County Citizens' Academy

A free, six-session interactive program that provides insight into County services and operations and offers opportunities for civic engagement in the County. The Alameda County Citizens Academy is a program of civic engagement and increases ongoing citizen participation in County government.

Action EJ7.1E District 3 and District 4 staff will encourage community members and community organizations to schedule meet-and-greets or community walks in the Priority Communities to facilitate resident engagement with their elected County Supervisors. Out of these efforts, the County will seek to build community leadership capacity and cultivate future community leaders.

Action EJ7.1F District 3 and District 4 will make efforts to develop a pool of community members from the Priority Communities for participation in the **Alameda County Citizens Academy** and other County Boards and Commissions.

- ★ **Action EJ7.1G** The County will ~~encourage~~ consider requiring County Agencies and Departments to set a practice of seeking input from the relevant MAC(s) for projects, policies, and other efforts with potential to ~~that~~ impact the County's unincorporated communities.

Action EJ7.1H The County will establish a process for conveying the proceedings of the Municipal Advisory Council meetings, including decisions, discussion, and public comments, to the Planning Commission to ensure that the Planning Commission has the full benefit of community input while weighing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

Action EJ7.1H Action EJ7.1I The County will seek ways to strengthen the capacity of grassroots base-building groups in the Priority Communities so they can more effectively advocate on behalf of their communities' needs.

Policy EJ7.2 Invest in tools, strategies, and resources that enable and encourage Priority Community resident participation in County-led civic engagement processes.

- ★ **Action EJ7.2A** Using lessons learned and infrastructure from the COVID-19 pandemic, the County will develop, train, and provide technological support to a cadre of outreach workers/Promotores or contracted community-based organizations that County agencies can engage on an as-needed basis to support equity-focused outreach efforts in the unincorporated communities, centering language access and cultural relatability.

Action EJ7.2B The Community Development Agency will develop and maintain a centralized contact list for community outreach, including businesses, organizations, residents, etc., that can be used and repurposed for County-initiated projects in the unincorporated communities.

- ★ **Action EJ7.2C** The Community Development Agency will explore creation of a Communications & Engagement Officer position to support CDA's outreach activities, engagement, social media, events, volunteer activities, and other civic engagement efforts in the unincorporated communities.

Action EJ7.2D The Community Development Agency will ~~explore~~ increase use of digital engagement tools to increase civic engagement opportunities.

Action EJ7.2E The Community Development Agency will adopt standards of trauma-informed practice for public-facing staff and contractors.

Policy EJ7.3 Enable and encourage Priority Community residents to participate in public processes by prioritizing language and disability access in public meetings, public programs, and public documents.

- ★ **Action EJ7.3A** With community input and in compliance with the Brown Act, the County will establish a public meeting Accessibility Standard that applies to all County-led public meetings, with a focus on language equity and ADA accessibility.

- ★ **Action EJ7.3B** The County will ~~encourage~~ consider requiring its Agencies and Departments to provide public-facing programs and publications in multiple languages.

Policy EJ7.4 Support and expand placemaking efforts in the Priority Communities to strengthen unincorporated community identity and pride.

Action EJ7.4A The Alameda County Arts Commission will prioritize community engagement in its continued efforts to install public art projects in the Priority Communities, including through qualifying County capital projects and temporary projects such as the County's ongoing Utility Box Art Program and Street Banner Program.

Action EJ7.4B The County will continue its support of the Health Care Services Agency's Center for Healthy Schools and Communities-operated REACH Ashland Youth Center's Arts & Creativity Program youth murals projects, in partnership with Alameda County Office of Education.

- ★ **Action EJ7.4C** The Community Development Agency will assist District 4 staff to pursue opportunities to improve unincorporated-area identity by requesting changes to USPS mailing address "Place Names" in the Eden Area and Castro Valley.

Action EJ7.4D The Economic and Civic Development Department will continue to foster community partnerships to support public events that uplift civic engagement and small businesses in the Priority Communities, including by continuing to organize, and seeking opportunities to expand, the annual Ashland Cherryland FamFest event in collaboration with County Departments, health service providers, and community organizations.

Policy EJ7.5 Promote technological literacy and access in the Priority Communities to build skills and encourage participation in civic life.

Action EJ7.5A The Community Development Agency will develop an outreach strategy to help low-income Priority Community residents access affordable internet and devices via the federal Affordable Connectivity Program or other relevant programs.

Action EJ7.5B The County will continue to establish and host free community Wi-Fi hotspots at public facilities in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ7.5C The County will seek opportunities to increase free access to public computer stations at public facilities in the Priority Communities.

Action EJ7.5D The San Lorenzo and Castro Valley Libraries will seek partnerships with HARD, local school districts, CBOs, and private sector partners to provide technology classes in the Priority Communities for diverse ages, languages, and skill levels, with subjects ranging from basic computer literacy and typing, to programming and coding, to Zoom participation.

Policy EJ7.6 Actively engage the community in the capital improvement decision-making process and in the implementation of capital improvement plans.

- ★ **Action EJ7.6A** The County will ~~consider exploring options to~~ increase MAC and community participation in the Capital Improvement and Budget Planning process.

Action EJ7.6B The Public Works Agency will conduct project workshops in the Priority Communities and gather community feedback.

Action EJ7.6C The Public Works Agency will publish implementation timelines, project updates, staff contact information, and other resources that will facilitate ongoing community engagement in the Agency's Capital Improvement Program.

- ★ **Action EJ7.6D** In consultation with the community, the Public Works Agency will adopt a Community Engagement Policy that sets a standard for how the Agency will engage with the community about projects, programs, or decisions with potential to impact community health and wellness.



section **five**

Implementation and Monitoring

This section recommends strategies that will advance EJ Element implementation through thoughtful consideration of Catalyzing Actions, structured collaboration among stakeholders, and ongoing engagement of Priority Community residents.



Interagency Implementation Committee

The EJ Element identifies goals, policies, and actions for improving Priority Community health and wellness across a broad range of Alameda County departments, agencies, and programs. Implementation of these measures will require ongoing collaboration and communication between County actors, external partners, and the community. In order to ensure progress and accountability, implementation will be driven by a Technical Advisory Committee or similar group (“EJ Implementation TAC”), made up of the County Agencies and Departments that have implementation responsibilities identified under this EJ Element. With staff support from the Planning Department, the EJ Implementation TAC will:

- Act as a conduit to the various agencies and departments that have implementation responsibilities under the EJ Element
- Set implementation goals in response to community feedback, available funding and resources, and shifting internal and external priorities
- Establish strategies for ongoing engagement of and accountability to the Priority Communities
- Develop mechanisms for implementation monitoring and reporting, such as regular EJ implementation updates to Board of Supervisors subcommittees, the Planning Commission, and MACs
- Determine its own structure, membership, and schedule based on implementation needs over time



Pacific Apparel Mural in Ashland. Design by Tiffany King & Greg Duggan. Created by youth artists from the Arts & Creativity Program at the REACH Ashland Youth Center.

Catalyzing Actions

Catalyzing Actions are high-priority, systemic changes that would establish frameworks and structures to enable the County to more effectively implement other actions in this Environmental Justice Element. The list of Catalyzing Actions may help to inform the work of the EJ Implementation TAC as it engages the public to prioritize implementation of measures in the EJ Element.

Table 5-1 presents 30 identified Catalyzing Actions with additional information to assist the EJ Implementation TAC and responsible County Agencies with their implementation planning:

- **Lead Agency.** This column identifies the lead County agency/ies or department/s responsible for the implementation of each action. While other County departments or external partners may support its implementation, the Lead Agency (or Agencies) has primary responsibility for determining next steps and moving the action forward. In limited cases where no Lead Agency is immediately identifiable, “no lead specified” may be listed in this column; for these actions, a Lead Agency will be identified during the implementation process.
- **Potential Partners.** This column identifies the County departments, local and regional agencies, and other partners that have authority, influence, or knowledge to assist with implementation of the associated action. In some cases, several coordinating partners are shown as there may be joint responsibility and/or interest for implementation.
- **Cost Estimate.** This column provides a relative cost estimate for implementing the associated action using dollar signs (\$). One dollar sign (\$) indicates that the action is lower cost, based on the assumption that it would require the use of existing staff time. Two dollar signs (\$\$) indicate the action may require additional time and resources, such as hiring new staff. Three dollar signs (\$\$\$) indicate the action may be part of a capital improvement project and/or include construction.
- **Timeframe.** This column identifies the target timeframe for the action to be implemented, and uses “Short,” “Mid,” and “Long” timeframes. A “short” timeframe indicates the action may be implemented in the near term, within 1 to 3 years. A “mid” timeframe indicates a period of 3 to 5 years for implementation, and “long” refers to projects that may require more than 5 years to implement.

A **complete implementation table** of all EJ Element goals, policies, and actions is available in **Appendix A**).

5-4 Implementation and Monitoring

TABLE 5-1 Catalyzing Actions

CATALYZING ACTION NO.	CATALYZING ACTION TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIME-FRAME
Action EJ1.2B	The CDA Planning Department will work with residents to establish a “Green Zone”, consisting of the Priority Communities, with the goal of reducing environmental hazards, preventing pollution, and promoting positive health outcomes by fostering vibrant and livable neighborhoods, a diverse mix of uses, healthy food access, reduced air pollution, physical activity, complete streets, and more local jobs through focused economic development and community-building strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Economic and Civic Development 	\$	MID
Action EJ1.3A	With special attention to the Priority Communities, the HCSA Policy Group, a cross-functional team led by the HCSA Policy Team, will consider creation of a County Health Equity in All Policies Strategy Plan that contains a list of simple actions and protocols that help institutionalize and standardize how to incorporate health into county policies, programs, and operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency (HCSA) – Policy Team 		\$	MID
Action EJ2.1A	The Community Development Agency will work with relevant County and community partners to develop, adopt, and implement an Urban Greening Master Plan that guides the County's future urban greening investments. The Plan will expand upon the 2015 draft Urban Greening Master Plan for Ashland and Cherryland and will establish baseline canopy coverage via an urban tree canopy assessment; outline specific and measurable tree planting goals, timelines, and monitoring mechanisms; identify tree planting opportunity sites; secure funding; address tree maintenance and lifecycle considerations; and center and engage the Priority Communities in plan development and implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works Agency 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ2.2A	The Community Development Agency will partner with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), California Air Resources Board (CARB), Caltrans, and neighboring cities within the county to develop ways to minimize air pollution exposure in areas of the county, including the Priority Communities, that are disproportionately impacted by air quality concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • BAAQMD • CARB • Caltrans 	\$\$	MID

CATALYZING ACTION NO.	CATALYZING ACTION TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIME-FRAME
Action EJ3.1B	The County will explore strategies to equitably fund development of public facilities in the Priority Communities. Examples of strategies include, but not limited to, grants, property transfer taxes, building vacancy taxes, tax increment financing, and development impact fees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 		\$\$	MID
Action EJ3.2A	The CDA Planning Department and Health Care Services Agency will engage with and help facilitate County support of new or existing community hub projects in the Priority Communities, including efforts to: assess neighborhood needs and assets, identify physical spaces, identify funding opportunities, explore partnerships, develop programming, and other considerations. Examples of types of community hubs include family resource centers, community centers, resilience hubs, navigation centers, and other models.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Health Care Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Services Agency – Office of Sustainability Local school and parks districts Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League 	\$\$-\$\$\$	MID
Action EJ3.5E	The County will adopt a Vision Zero policy committing to eliminate traffic fatalities by designing safer streets, educating the public on traffic safety, enforcing existing traffic laws, and implementing new life-saving policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors Public Works Agency 		\$	MID
Action EJ4.3A	The County will expand the geography of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Joint Powers Authority to include the unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors CDA – Healthy Homes Department 		\$\$	SHORT
Action EJ5.1E	The Economic and Civic Development Department (ECD) will conduct an economic development market analysis for the unincorporated areas to identify gaps and propose implementation strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 		\$\$	MID
Action EJ5.2C	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department's Nutrition Services, will partner with County Nutrition Action Partnership (CNAP), which includes University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) and AAA (Area on Aging) and other CBOs/entities (e.g. ACCFB, SLZUSD) to promote nutrition education and physical activity with the goal for policy, systems, and environmental change (PSE) to serve Priority Community residents through local partnerships and culturally competent initiatives held at accessible locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Public Health Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University of California Cooperative Extension 	\$\$	MID

5-6 Implementation and Monitoring

CATALYZING ACTION NO.	CATALYZING ACTION TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIME-FRAME
Action EJ5.3B	The CDA Planning Department and ACSO – Animal Services will collaborate to review and modernize existing ordinances and regulations related to urban agriculture and animal husbandry, consider best policy practices, and explore opportunities for coordination, clarification, and improvements that remove barriers to urban agriculture in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department • ACSO – Animal Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ5.6A	The County will work to transition the All In Eats Circular Food Economy programs, incubated by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office and the Deputy Sheriff's Activities League, into the future by partnering with community-based organization (CBO) partners and others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead identified 		\$\$\$	ONGOING
Action EJ6.1A	The County will coordinate with the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) and Priority Community residents to identify and reduce barriers to utilizing local park resources or physical activity programming, such as cost, access, or safety concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA • Health Care Services Agency • PWA • Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League • HARD 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ6.4C	The Alameda County Sheriff's Office will consider convening a diverse working group of community members and stakeholders to develop a community-centered and equity-focused approach to crime reduction and violence prevention in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Sheriff's Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ6.6A	As part of its ongoing monitoring efforts, the Health Care Services Agency will prioritize disaggregating unincorporated data on health factors and outcomes in order to establish a baseline of descriptive health data for the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 		\$	ONGOING
Action EJ6.7A	The Planning Department will create objective development standards for outpatient healthcare, mental health, and supportive social service facilities in order to decrease discretionary review and remove barriers to development of these facilities in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ6.7H	The County will pursue policies and programs that ensure healthcare for all with a focus on providing preventive and supportive services to vulnerable populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead identified 		\$	ONGOING

CATALYZING ACTION NO.	CATALYZING ACTION TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIME-FRAME
Action EJ6.9A	The Health Care Services Agency, with the Behavioral Health Department as the lead, will conduct a needs assessment to examine gaps in mental health and addiction recovery services and infrastructure in the Priority Communities, and present the findings to County decision-making bodies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Alameda County Behavioral Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff’s Office – Behavioral Health Unit 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ6.13A	The Economic and Civic Development Department will promote access to mainstream, culturally competent financial services among unbanked community members, BIPOC residents, limited English-speakers, and low- and moderate-income households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 		\$	ONGOING
Action EJ7.1A	The County will consider exploring organizational changes focused on coordinating, enhancing, and improving public services and civic life in unincorporated Alameda County including potentially establishing a centralized Office of Unincorporated Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Administrator’s Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 	\$\$\$	LONG
Action EJ7.1B	The County will consider establishing an Unincorporated Youth Commission to encourage youth civic engagement and participation in public decision-making processes impacting the unincorporated communities of the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ7.1D	District 3 and District 4 will consider exploring options to improve Priority Community representation on the Eden Area MAC and Castro Valley MAC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors District 3 and District 4 		\$	ONGOING
Action EJ7.1G	The County will consider requiring County Agencies and Departments to set a practice of seeking input from the relevant MAC(s) for projects, policies, and other efforts with potential to impact the County’s unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 		\$	SHORT
Action EJ7.2A	Using lessons learned and infrastructure from the COVID-19 pandemic, the County will develop, train, and provide technological support to cadre of outreach workers/Promotores or contracted community-based organizations that County agencies can engage on an as-needed basis to support equity-focused outreach efforts in the unincorporated communities, centering language access and cultural relatability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency Community Development Agency 	\$\$	MID
Action EJ7.2C	The Community Development Agency will explore creation of a Communications & Engagement Officer position to support CDA’s outreach activities, engagement, social media, events, volunteer activities, and other civic engagement efforts in the unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 		\$\$	ONGOING

5-8 Implementation and Monitoring

CATALYZING ACTION NO.	CATALYZING ACTION TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIME-FRAME
Action EJ7.3A	With community input and in compliance with the Brown Act, the County will establish a public meeting Accessibility Standard that applies to all County-led public meetings, with a focus on language equity and ADA accessibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 		\$	SHORT
Action EJ7.3B	The County will consider requiring its Agencies and Departments to provide public-facing programs and publications in multiple languages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 		\$	ONGOING
Action EJ7.4C	The Community Development Agency will assist District 4 staff to pursue opportunities to improve unincorporated-area identity by requesting changes to USPS mailing address "Place Names" in the Eden Area and Castro Valley.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency Board of Supervisors District 4 		\$\$	SHORT
Action EJ7.6A	The County will increase MAC and community engagement in the Capital Improvement and Budget Planning process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 		\$	SHORT
Action EJ7.6D	In consultation with the community, the Public Works Agency will adopt a Community Engagement Policy that sets a standard for how the Agency will engage with the community about projects, programs, or decisions with potential to impact community health and wellness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	MID

A **complete implementation table** of all EJ Element goals, policies, and actions is available in **Appendix A**.

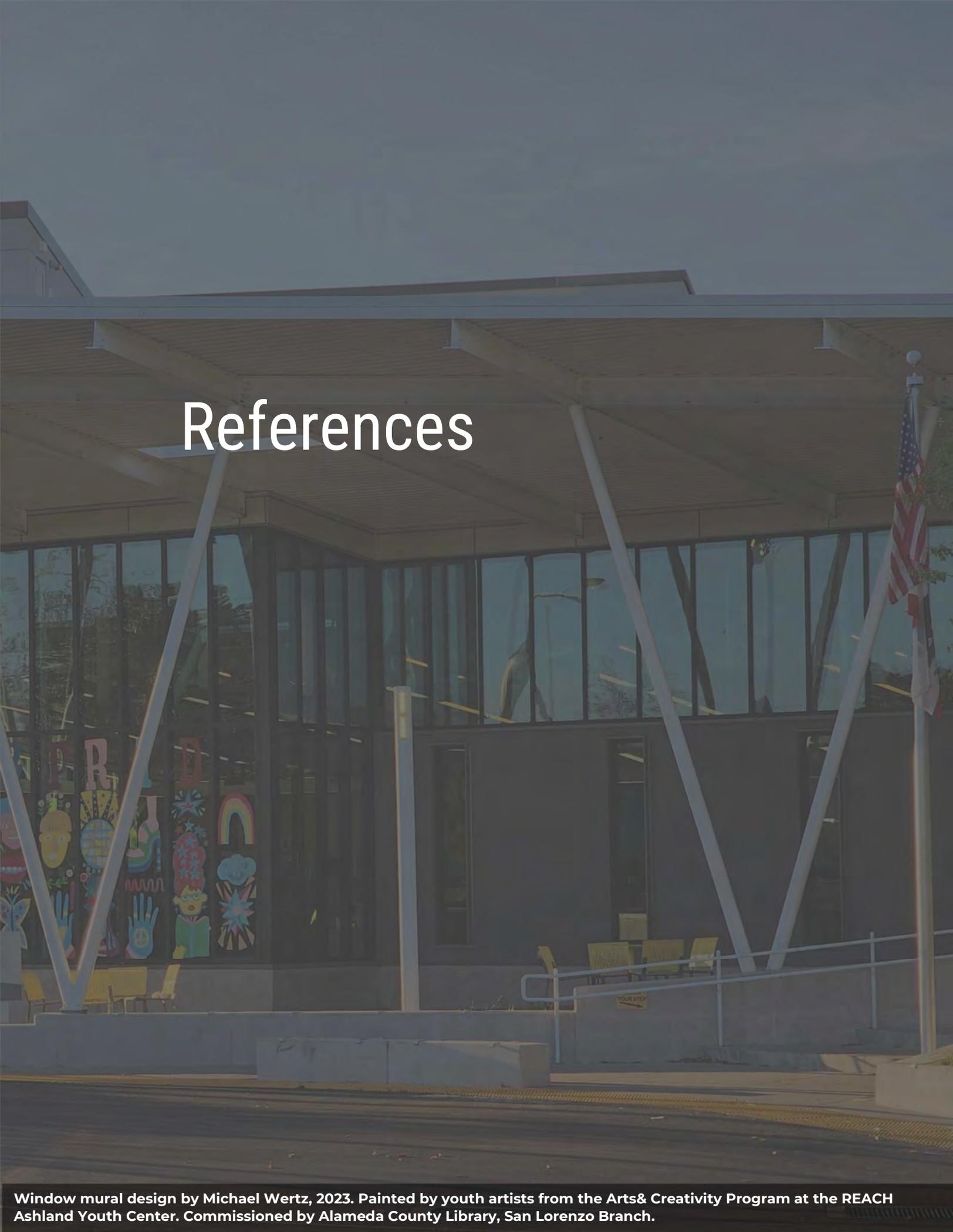


Artwork at the Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center created by artists Susan Dannenfesler and Kirk Beck. From the Alameda County Art Collection. Photo by Sibila Savage. Artwork copyright the artists.



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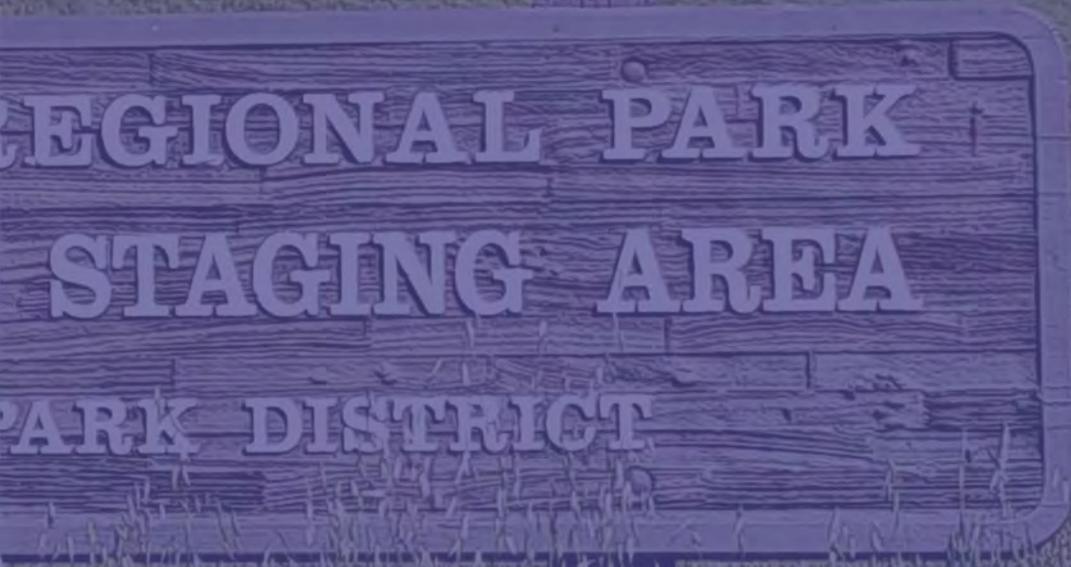
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appendix a

Complete Implementation Table for EJ Element Actions



REGIONAL PARK
STAGING AREA
PARK DISTRICT

Appendix A: Complete Implementation Table for Environmental Justice Element Actions

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
 Centering Environmental Justice						
Goal EJ1	The County will center environmental justice, equity, and accountability in relevant decision-making processes.					
Policy EJ1.1	Acknowledge historical and ongoing harms, working with Priority Community residents to identify and implement appropriate remedies.					
Action EJ1.1A	The County will continue the process, initiated by Supervisor Nate Miley in 2022 and furthered by the establishment of the Alameda County Reparations Commission, of exploring the local historical context of racial discrimination, inequity, and injustice through historical research and interviews with those impacted; considering formal apologies for the County's role, past or present, in perpetuating harm; and exploring national, state, and local reparations by engaging representatives from the State's Reparations Commission, local jurisdictions, and community members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Board of Supervisors 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ1.1B	With input from local Indigenous communities, the Planning Department will draft a land acknowledgment and offer it to County Board of Supervisors and Commissions as a standard meeting opening.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 		\$	SHORT	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ1.2	Integrate Environmental Justice principles into zoning, the General Plan, and related land use strategies and approaches.					
Action EJ1.2A	The CDA Planning Department will develop a process to ensure that future relevant General Plan updates prioritize equity and the unique or compounded health risks faced by the Priority Communities, ensuring that the Environmental Justice principles central to this EJ Element are integrated into future General Plan updates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 		\$	SHORT	
Action EJ1.2B	The CDA Planning Department will work with residents to establish a “Green Zone”, consisting of the Priority Communities, with the goal of reducing environmental hazards, preventing pollution, and promoting positive health outcomes by fostering vibrant and livable neighborhoods, a diverse mix of uses, healthy food access, reduced air pollution, physical activity, complete streets, and more local jobs through focused economic development and community-building strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Economic and Civic Development 	\$	MID	
Policy EJ1.3	Pursue strategies that increase diversity, equity, and inclusion in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ1.3A	With special attention to the Priority Communities, the HCSA Policy Group, a cross-functional team led by the HCSA Policy Team, will consider creation of a County Health Equity in All Policies Strategy Plan that contains a list of simple actions and protocols that help institutionalize and standardize how to incorporate health into county policies, programs, and operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency (HCSA) – Policy Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	\$	MID	
Action EJ1.3B	The County will invest in improvements and programs that reduce unique or compounded health risks and that promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 		\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ1.4	Actively implement this EJ Element in partnership with Priority Community residents.					
Action EJ1.4A	The CDA Planning Department will establish an EJ Implementation Technical Advisory Committee or similar group ("EJ Implementation TAC"), staffed by County Agencies and Departments that have implementation responsibilities identified under this EJ Element.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 	Potential partners include all County Agencies and Departments listed in this chart	\$	SHORT	
Action EJ1.4B	The EJ Implementation TAC will work with the community to set implementation goals, develop mechanisms for implementation monitoring and reporting, and establish strategies for accountability and ongoing community engagement in the implementation process. Beginning in 2025, the TAC will provide annual reports to the Board Unincorporated Services Committee and the Planning Commission regarding the progress of EJ Element implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 	Potential partners include all County Agencies and Departments listed in this chart	\$	SHORT	
Action EJ1.4C	The CDA Planning Department will work with relevant partners to translate the final, adopted EJ Element into Spanish and, at minimum, to provide translated summaries of the EJ Element in other commonly-spoken languages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 		\$\$	SHORT	
 Reducing Pollution and Improving Air Quality						
Goal EJ2	The County will ensure equitable distribution of environmental benefits so that the Priority Communities are not disproportionately impacted by poor air quality or other environmental hazards.					
Policy EJ2.1	Invest in the study, maintenance, expansion, and protection of urban forests and nature-based solutions in the Priority Communities as a central strategy to combat pollution, improve human and ecosystem health, increase climate resilience, and promote access to nearby nature for all, with a goal of achieving at least 20% urban tree canopy (UTC) cover throughout the Priority Communities by 2050.					
Action EJ2.1A	The Community Development Agency will work with relevant County and community partners to develop, adopt, and implement an Urban Greening Master Plan that guides the County's future urban greening investments. The Plan will expand upon the 2015 draft Urban Greening Master Plan for Ashland and Cherryland and will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	establish baseline canopy coverage via an urban tree canopy assessment; outline specific and measurable tree planting goals, timelines, and monitoring mechanisms; identify tree planting opportunity sites; secure funding; address tree maintenance and lifecycle considerations; and center and engage the Priority Communities in plan development and implementation.					
Action EJ2.1B	The Community Development Agency will explore strategies to increase tree protections on private property that consider both the benefits of a robust urban tree canopy and concerns about preserving private property rights, and will report its findings to the Board Unincorporated Services Committee. Strategies may include private property tree protection ordinances, Heritage, Protected, or Native tree designations, or tree stewardship incentives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 		\$	MID	
Action EJ2.1C	The Public Works Agency will identify funding to inventory existing street trees and other trees in the public right of way and identify areas where there is a disproportionate urban greening deficit or need within the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	MID	
Action EJ2.1D	The Public Works Agency will update its Alameda County Recommended Tree List to become a resource for tree planting in the Priority Communities and elsewhere in the urban unincorporated areas, with special consideration for native trees, trees that will thrive in a warming climate, and trees that provide co-benefits such as pollution abatement, water conservation, shade, and/or habitat for native wildlife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	SHORT	
Action EJ2.1E	The Public Works Agency will identify funding and partnerships, and seek input from residents, to evaluate and revise its Tree Program in support of community tree resources in the public right-of-way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ2.1F	The County will cultivate creative partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions and other entities to increase urban greening capacity in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant County agencies 		\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ2.2	Establish protections that limit sensitive receptors' exposure to air pollution.					
Action EJ2.2A	The Community Development Agency will partner with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), California Air Resources Board (CARB), Caltrans, and neighboring cities within the county to develop ways to minimize air pollution exposure in areas of the county, including the Priority Communities, that are disproportionately impacted by air quality concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • BAAQMD • CARB • Caltrans 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ2.2B	The Community Development Agency will work with other members of the established partnership to create an Air Pollution Exposure Zone (APEZ) Ordinance to be adopted by each member jurisdiction and applied to areas where sensitive receptors interface with or directly abut freeways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency 		\$\$	LONG	
Policy EJ2.3	Distribute educational and preventative information regarding asthma and pollution-related illnesses to residents and businesses in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ2.3A	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department, will prioritize implementation of the Asthma Start Program in the Priority Communities, including coordination with the San Lorenzo Unified School District, the Hayward Unified School District, and the Castro Valley Unified School District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Public Health Department Center for Healthy Schools and Communities Asthma Start Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local school districts 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ2.3B	The Health Care Services Agency will consider partnering with BAAQMD to develop technical assistance resources to help businesses in the Priority Communities reduce air pollution and comply with air quality regulations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAAQMD 	\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ2.4	Support programs that decrease soil and water pollution.					
Action EJ2.4A	CDA Code Enforcement will continue to respond to complaints of soil importing to ensure that owners of parcels over 1 acre are aware of the Soil Importing Ordinance and to provide assistance to obtain compliance if necessary. Code Enforcement will continue to promote awareness as a preventative measure by doing periodic outreach and education such as targeted mailings and website updates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Code Enforcement 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ2.4B	The CDA Healthy Homes Department will prioritize implementation of its Lead Week Program in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Healthy Homes Department 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ2.4C	The Community Development Agency will partner with the Alameda County Resource Conservation District and the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) to seek resources for urban soil management, soil lead exposure prevention, and soil health programming to the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Resource Conservation District • University of California Cooperative Extension 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ2.4D	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Department of Environmental Health, will continue to refer new and established businesses to the appropriate regulating entity such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in order to inform businesses of regulations associated with environmental pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Department of Environmental health 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ2.4E	The County will continue to minimize the use of synthetic fertilizers in favor of compost and mulch application, implement integrated pest management (IPM) and vegetation management practices to minimize herbicide and pesticide use in alignment with the Board-adopted IPM policy, and encourage use of IPM practices in non-County public spaces in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Services Agency • Public Works Agency • CDA – Department of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local park districts • Local school districts 	\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ2.4F	The County will ensure that residents and businesses are provided with education and convenient opportunity to properly dispose of hazardous items by connecting residents to StopWaste's Household Hazardous Waste Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Waste Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • StopWaste 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ2.4G	The CDA Planning Department will offer to the Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department, for review and comment, all environmental documents required under CEQA and prepared with the County as the lead agency (Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, and Environmental Impact Reports).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Department of Environmental Health 	\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ2.5	Support prevention and clean-up of litter and illegal dumping in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ2.5A	The County will continue to cultivate creative partnerships and programmatic solutions related to prevention and clean-up of litter and illegal dumping in the Priority Communities, including supporting the ongoing work of the Alameda County Illegal Dumping Taskforce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant County agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Supervisors • Public Works Agency • CDA – Code Enforcement • Local school and parks districts • Downtown Streets Team • StopWaste 	\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ2.5B	CDA Code Enforcement will establish reporting contacts with Union Pacific Railroad to support abatement of health and safety issues along railroad property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Code Enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Union Pacific Railroad 	\$	SHORT	
Policy EJ2.6	Decrease air pollution and improve air quality in the Priority Communities, including reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions consistent with the Community Climate Action Plan..					
Action EJ2.6A	In any future updates to the County's Community Climate Action Plan and Safety Element, the CDA Planning Department will uplift the needs of Priority Community residents through policies and programs that address key concerns identified through ongoing community engagement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ2.6B	In collaboration with BAAQMD, the County will take steps to reduce tailpipe emissions in the Priority Communities through participation in the Air Resources Board's Community Air Protection Program and other relevant programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAAQMD CARB 	\$	MID	
Action EJ2.6C	The County will consult with BAAQMD, the City of Hayward, and the Hayward Executive Airport (HEA) to review activities and emissions estimates for the facility and, where appropriate, identify potential mitigation measures that might be effective in reducing risks associated with exposure to aircraft-related pollutants in unincorporated communities surrounding the HEA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAAQMD City of Hayward Hayward Executive Airport 	\$	MID	
Action EJ2.6D	The Alameda County Library will circulate air quality sensors to enable Priority Community members to learn about indoor air quality monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	\$\$	MID	
 Promoting Public Facilities						
Goal EJ3	Residents of the Priority Communities will have equitable access to high-quality public facilities, community amenities, and public improvements that prioritize their needs and facilitate health and wellbeing.					
Policy EJ3.1	Accommodate areas of the Priority Communities that are underserved by public facilities through equitable investment in and expanded operations of public facilities, public amenities, and public infrastructure.					
Action EJ3.1A	The County will adopt policies to improve transparency in the infrastructure planning process and will highlight the needs of the Priority Communities in infrastructure project planning and implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 		\$	MID	
Action EJ3.1B	The County will explore strategies to equitably fund development of public facilities in the Priority Communities. Examples of strategies include, but not limited to, grants, property transfer taxes, building vacancy taxes, tax increment financing, and development impact fees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 		\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ3.1C	The County will encourage County Agencies serving unincorporated areas to locate their public-facing facilities within the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Services Agency Various County agencies 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ3.1D	The County will look for resources to expand hours of operation for the Libraries, the REACH Ashland Youth Center, and other public facilities in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency Alameda County Libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ3.1E	The County will pursue the development of vacant, underutilized, and/or blighted sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Policy EJ3.2	Support the development and ongoing work of community hubs in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ3.2A	The CDA Planning Department and Health Care Services Agency will engage with and help facilitate County support of new or existing community hub projects in the Priority Communities, including efforts to: assess neighborhood needs and assets, identify physical spaces, identify funding opportunities, explore partnerships, develop programming, and other considerations. Examples of types of community hubs include family resource centers, community centers, resilience hubs, navigation centers, and other models.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Health Care Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Services Agency – Office of Sustainability Local school and parks districts Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League 	\$\$-\$\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ3.3	Encourage use of public school campuses as amenities for the broader community.					
Action EJ3.3A	With a focus on areas of the Priority Communities with higher density and relatively low access to parks and open space, the County will coordinate with the Priority Community school districts, partner organizations, and community members to explore the feasibility of opening and activating public school campuses for community use outside of regular school hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency Health Care Services Agency Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League Local school and park districts 	\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ3.4	Improve access to public transportation services in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ3.4A	The CDA Planning Department will partner with AC Transit to perform a needs assessment to determine public transportation needs and barriers in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC Transit • Alameda County Transportation Commission 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ3.4B	The CDA Planning Department will collaborate with AC Transit to address public transportation gaps identified in the Priority Community needs assessment with additional routes, improved frequency, increased safety, and other measures as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC Transit • Alameda County Transportation Commission 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ3.4C	The Public Works Agency will support infrastructure improvements to ensure that bus stops in the Priority Communities have shade structures, garbage cans, benches, lighting, and other amenities, as needed, to ensure that bus stops are safe and functional.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC Transit • Alameda County Transportation Commission 	\$\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.4D	The CDA Planning Department will coordinate with 211alamedacounty.org to ensure that Priority Communities residents have access to a variety of transportation related resources that meet their mobility needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • 211alamedacounty.org 	\$	SHORT	
Policy EJ3.5	Create and maintain a safe, comfortable, and continuous pedestrian network that provides access to all users, particularly disabled users, seniors, and children by closing sidewalk gaps, improving pedestrian crosswalks at intersections, and implementing traffic calming and streetscape improvements.					
Action EJ3.5A	As recommended in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP), the Public Works Agency will develop and report progress in meeting the BPMP's goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.5B	In updating its Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP), the Public Works Agency will engage residents to identify and prioritize solutions to pedestrian safety issues impacting walkability in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works Agency 		\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ3.5C	The Public Works Agency will engage Priority Community residents when updating its Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program guidelines to ensure that this program meets Priority Community needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$\$	MID	
Action EJ3.5D	The Public Works Agency will include bike and pedestrian improvements for the Priority Communities in the Capital Improvement Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ3.5E	The County will adopt a Vision Zero policy committing to eliminate traffic fatalities by designing safer streets, educating the public on traffic safety, enforcing existing traffic laws, and implementing new life-saving policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors Public Works Agency 		\$	MID	
Action EJ3.5F	The County will continue to advocate for funding and fund transportation infrastructure, which may include street improvements, sidewalk improvements, public parking, public transportation, bike and pedestrian circulation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.5G	The Public Works Agency will synchronize traffic signals around schools and parks to ensure traffic flow and safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.5H	Consistent with the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, the Public Works Agency will Incorporate Universal Design into the design process and achieve full American with Disabilities Act (ADA) public right-of-way compliance. Universal Design focuses on designing environments and buildings to be accessible to people of all ages and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.5I	The County will continue to support and enhance the Safe Routes to School Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Routes to Schools 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.5J	The Sheriff's Office will partner with the California Highway Patrol, which has primary responsibility for traffic enforcement in unincorporated Alameda County, to identify streets where speeding/reckless driving is high and where previous accidents, injuries, and fatalities for all modes of transportation have occurred, especially	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff's Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> California Highway Patrol Public Works Agency 	\$	SHORT	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	near schools and parks; strengthen traffic enforcement in those areas; and transmit these traffic safety data to the Public Works Agency for action.					
Action EJ3.5K	The County will create street lighting standards to ensure that new development and redevelopment projects incorporate pedestrian-scale lighting in the design of streets, parks, and public spaces, including an incentives program to encourage existing development to provide these improvements, and incorporating the guidelines in all public works projects and the capital improvement program (CIP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	\$	MID	
Policy EJ3.6	Support and collaborate in the development of a comprehensive and integrated system of parks, plazas, playgrounds, trails and open spaces that addresses existing deficits in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ3.6A	The Public Works Agency will partner with park districts in utilization of County owned properties for recreational purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local park districts 	\$\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.6B	CDA Planning will offer to collaborate with the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) to engage Priority Community residents in the location, design, and programming of new parks and green space that respond to the community's specific needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD) 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ3.6C	The County will encourage development of public pools in the Priority Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency Local park districts 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ3.6D	The County will actively participate in the creation of pocket parks and other small green spaces in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency Public Works Agency Local park districts 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ3.6E	The County will encourage multi-use connector trails in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency Public Works Agency Local park districts 	\$\$\$	LONG	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ3.6F	The County will continue to collaborate with the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) to seek funding opportunities and establish funding mechanisms to support the development of new parks and recreation facilities in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency Community Development Agency Board of Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hayward Area Recreation and Park District 			
 Promoting Safe and Sanitary Housing and Neighborhoods						
Goal EJ4	The Priority Communities will be livable neighborhoods where all residents have access to safe and sanitary housing.					
Policy EJ4.1	Address the unique and compounded housing challenges faced by Priority Community residents in any future updates to the General Plan Housing Element.					
Action EJ4.1A	In any future updates to the County's Housing Element, the Planning Department will work with partners including the Health Care Services Agency, through the Office of Homeless Care and Coordination, to address the needs of Priority Community residents through policies and programs that expand housing affordability and accessibility, combat gentrification, protect renters, increase amenities in high-density areas, and address other key concerns identified through ongoing community engagement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Office of Homeless Care and Coordination 	\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ4.2	Pursue customer service-oriented improvements to the County's permitting, code enforcement, and public maintenance request processes					
Action EJ4.2A	CDA Code Enforcement and the Public Works Agency will implement customer service-oriented improvements to streamline and increase awareness of public reporting processes for zoning code violations (CDA) and public infrastructure maintenance issues (PWA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Code Enforcement Public Works Agency 		\$\$	MID	
Action EJ4.2B	CDA Code Enforcement will develop an online code enforcement complaint form.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Code Enforcement 		\$	SHORT	
Action EJ4.2C	CDA Code Enforcement will establish an online complaints portal that allows community members to look up the status of code enforcement complaints.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Code Enforcement 		\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ4.2D	CDA Code Enforcement, which is primarily complaint-based with limited capacity to conduct pro-active inspections, will consider the feasibility of expanding its pro-active inspection services as resources allow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Code Enforcement 		SS	ONGOING	
Action EJ4.2E	CDA Code Enforcement will develop protocols to address code enforcement violations occurring on weekends and evenings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Code Enforcement 		\$\$	MID	
Action EJ4.2F	The County will implement the recommendations of the July 2023 Alameda County Development Services Process Review report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple agencies • Board of Supervisors 		\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ4.3	Improve access to lead poisoning prevention and healthy housing services in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ4.3A	The County will expand the geography of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Joint Powers Authority to include the unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Supervisors • CDA – Healthy Homes Department 		\$\$	SHORT	
Policy EJ4.4	Encourage property owners pursuing new developments or renovations to design and construct buildings for healthful living and working conditions, including enhanced internal circulation, healthy building materials, design for universal accessibility, and mechanical and HVAC systems that enhance indoor air quality and employee comfort.					
Action EJ4.4A	The CDA Healthy Homes Department and the PWA Building Department will collaborate to create healthy building materials fact sheets that can be provided to property owners and contractors when applying for building permits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Healthy Homes Department • PWA – Building Department 		S	SHORT	
Action EJ4.4B	The PWA Building Department will enforce existing indoor air quality standards contained in the County's building codes and will work with CDA Healthy Homes Department to develop indoor air quality guidance for property owners and contractors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PWA – Building Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Healthy Homes Department 	S	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
 Promoting Access to Healthy Food						
Goal EJ5	The Priority Communities will support a thriving local food economy where all residents have reliable access to affordable, healthy, and culturally appropriate food.					
Policy EJ5.1	Actively encourage development of, and facilitate access to, healthy food retail outlets and purveyors of other basic goods such as grocery stores, healthy corner stores, and farmers' markets in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ5.1A	The Economic and Civic Development Department (ECD) will work with food retail outlets (e.g., grocery stores, farmers' markets) to understand their criteria for establishing businesses in communities. ECD will utilize this information to help identify parcels for development, encourage applications, and work with the Planning Department to address barriers to the establishment of food retail outlets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department • HCSA – Department of Environmental Health Food Safety Program 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.1B	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department, will prioritize implementation of the Alameda County Nutrition Services (ACNS) Healthy Retail Program in the Priority Communities. The Healthy Retail Program collaborates with corner store owners in neighborhoods of greater need to help shift demand and increase access to and consumption of healthy foods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Public Health Department 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ5.1C	The Planning Department will engage residents and consult with the Economic and Civic Development Department in any decision-making processes related to the regulation of fast food in the Priority Communities, such as changes to the 1999 <i>Policy for Drive-in Restaurants in Ashland, Cherryland, and San Lorenzo</i> , including developing definitions of key terms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department • HCSA – Department of Environmental Health Food Safety Program 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ5.1D	ALL IN Alameda County (ALL IN) will seek funding and partnerships to support a healthy store conversion mini-grant program through ALL IN's <i>Healthy Food, Healthy Families</i> initiative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL IN Alameda County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Public Health Department Nutrition Services 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ5.1E	The Economic and Civic Development Department (ECD) will conduct an economic development market analysis for the unincorporated areas to identify gaps and propose implementation strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ5.2	Increase food security, access to nutrition education, and food assistance programming for vulnerable groups, including seniors, people with disabilities, unhoused residents, people with limited English proficiency, and the re-entry community					
Action EJ5.2A	The Health Care Services Agency and Social Services Agency will partner with DSAL/All In Eats Operations, 211alamedacounty.org and the Alameda County Community Food Bank to ensure that Priority Community food assistance and nutrition resources are accurately reflected on http://211alamedacounty.org/ and promoted through a variety of outreach channels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Service Agency • Social Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 211alamedacounty.org • Alameda County Community Food Bank • DSAL/ALL IN Eats Operations 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ5.2B	The Health Care Services Agency and Social Services Agency will undertake a coordinated effort to expand participation in food assistance programs (e.g., CalFresh, WIC, MarketMatch, School Lunch, School Breakfast, Summer Food Program, senior programs) in the Priority Communities by engaging trusted local messengers in hyper-local outreach initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Service Agency • Social Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Office of Education 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.2C	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Public Health Department's Nutrition Services, will partner with County Nutrition Action Partnership (CNAP), which includes University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) and AAA (Area on Aging) and other CBOs/entities (e.g. ACCFB, SLZUSD) to promote nutrition education and physical activity with the goal for policy, systems, and environmental change (PSE) to serve Priority Community residents through local partnerships and culturally competent initiatives held at accessible locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Public Health Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of California Cooperative Extension 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ5.2D	The Social Services Agency will partner with the Alameda County Community Food Bank, local school districts, faith-based organizations, and others to evaluate existing emergency food distribution locations and optimize site selections, distribution methods, and hours of operation to meet the needs of Priority Community residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Community Food Bank • Health Care Services Agency • DSAL/ALL IN Eats operations 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.2E	The Social Services Agency will partner with local farmers' markets to increase market attendance and use of CalFresh/WIC/Market Match through focused, multilingual outreach efforts in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.2F	All In EATS will continue partnering with community-based health clinics in the Priority Communities to provide prescriptions (vouchers) for fresh produce to eligible patients through its Food Is Medicine Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSAL/All In EATS Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based health clinics 	SS	ONGOING	
Action EJ5.2G	The County will work with the Alameda County Community Food Bank, local school districts, faith-based organizations, and other emergency food providers to increase their capacity to meet Priority Community needs in case of disaster or future pandemics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Services Agency • DSAL/All In EATS Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Community Food Bank • School Districts • Faith-based organizations • Emergency food providers 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ5.3	Promote, incentivize, and remove barriers to, urban agriculture in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ5.3A	DSAL will consider collaborating with HARD, school districts, faith-based organizations, and other major landholders in the Priority Communities to identify sites suitable for urban agriculture and explore options, funding, and partnerships to establish community gardens, urban farms, school gardens, and other community-oriented urban agriculture activities on those lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSAL/ALL IN Eats Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency • HCSA – Community Health Services Division • Hayward Area Recreation and Park District • School Districts 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ5.3B	The CDA Planning Department and ACSO – Animal Services will collaborate to review and modernize existing ordinances and regulations related to urban agriculture and animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	husbandry, consider best policy practices, and explore opportunities for coordination, clarification, and improvements that remove barriers to urban agriculture in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACSO – Animal Services 				
Action EJ5.3C	The Planning Department will create incentives that encourage developers of new or remodeled multifamily residential sites to include shared, uncovered open spaces for food growing (e.g. community gardens, rooftop gardens) in their projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 		\$	MID	
Action EJ5.3D	As permitted under AB 551 (Ting 2013), the Planning Department will pursue the creation of Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones to encourage small-scale agricultural use of vacant lands in the urban unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 		\$	SHORT	
Policy EJ5.4	Strengthen and expand existing partnerships to ensure that garden education programs meet the needs of Priority Community residents.					
Action EJ5.4A	The Community Development Agency and Health Care Services Agency will partner with University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) Alameda County to center equity and the needs of the Priority Communities in the design and implementation of local UCCE programs including Master Gardener, Urban Integrated Pest Management, and Urban Agriculture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Agency • Health Care Service Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of California Cooperative Extension 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.4B	The County will support and promote participation in garden education programs managed by HARD, UCCE, DSAL, Alameda County Resource Conservation District (RCD), and local schools that provide gardening and nutrition education to Priority Community members of all ages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • Community Development Agency • Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League • University of California Cooperative Extension • Alameda County Resource Conservation District 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ5.5	Pursue partnerships to increase healthy food access for Priority Community youth.					
Action EJ5.5A	The Social Services Agency will partner with local school districts and the Alameda County Community Food Bank to optimize school-based emergency food distribution to serve the needs of Priority Community youth and their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Center for Healthy Schools and Communities and Public Health Department Alameda County Office of Education School Districts Alameda County Community Food Bank 	\$\$	SHORT	
Action EJ5.5B	DSAL/ALL IN EATS Operations will consider partnering with Priority Community school districts to seek funding to expand youth agricultural education opportunities and school garden sites at local public schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DSAL/ALL IN Eats Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Center for Healthy Schools and Communities School Districts University of California Cooperative Extension Alameda County Office of Education 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.5C	DSAL/ALL IN EATS Operations will consider partnering with Priority Community school districts and the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) to support and enhance school garden curricula.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DSAL/ALL IN Eats Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Center for Healthy Schools and Communities School Districts University of California Cooperative Extension Alameda County Office of Education 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ5.6	Promote a thriving local food economy in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ5.6A	The County will work to transition the All In Eats Circular Food Economy programs, incubated by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office and the Deputy Sheriff's Activities League, into the future by partnering with community-based organization (CBO) partners and others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead identified 		\$\$\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ5.6B	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Department of Environmental Health, will offer educational materials for its Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operation (MEHKO) program in multiple languages in order to support diverse home-based food businesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Department of Environmental Health 		\$\$	SHORT	
Action EJ5.6C	The Economic and Civic Development Department will explore creation of permanent and pop-up incubator spaces for small businesses with a special emphasis on food businesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Department of Environmental Health Food Safety Program 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ5.6D	The County will support the establishment of a food policy council made up of Priority Community stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 		\$	MID	
 Promoting Health and Physical Activity						
Goal EJ6	Physical activity opportunities, medical and mental healthcare, supportive social services, and financial wellness programs will be convenient and accessible to all Priority Community residents.					
Policy EJ6.1	Reduce barriers to park and recreation access in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ6.1A	The County will coordinate with the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) and Priority Community residents to identify and reduce barriers to utilizing local park resources or physical activity programming, such as cost, access, or safety concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency Health Care Services Agency Public Works Agency Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League Hayward Area Recreation and Park District 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ6.2	Partner with recreation providers to encourage physical activity for all community members through inclusive and culturally appropriate physical activity programming.					
Action EJ6.2A	The County will organize or participate in recurring health and physical activity events in the Priority Communities, encouraging partnerships between County agencies, local CBOs, businesses, and others to design events that meet community needs. Examples include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant agencies 		\$\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	annual running events and wellness fairs, pop-up exercise classes or walking groups, and hikes led by park representatives or local officials.					
Policy EJ6.3	Support programs and partnerships that connect Priority Community residents to nearby green spaces, parks, and hiking trails.					
Action EJ6.3A	The Health Care Services Agency will explore opportunities to connect Priority Community youth and adults to local parks through partnerships with the East Bay Regional Parks District, the Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District, REACH Ashland Youth Center, local school districts, and others, including exploring development of a bus scholarship or parks transportation program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Bay Regional Park District Hayward Area Recreation and Park District School Districts 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.3B	The San Lorenzo Library and Castro Valley Library will seek collaborations with HARD, the Priority Community school districts, or other partners to develop seasonal story walks in Priority Community parks and/or schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Center for Healthy Schools and Communities Hayward Area Recreation and Park District School Districts 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ6.4	Promote safe, walkable neighborhoods through holistic, relationship-based public safety models that facilitate social cohesion, racial equity, protection in aging, and trust.					
Action EJ6.4A	The Sheriff's Office (ACSO) will deepen its relationship-building efforts in Priority Communities through continued and expanded application of ACSO's Community Capitals Policing model.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff's Office 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.4B	With community input, the Sheriff's Office will explore options for additional substation(s) in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff's Office 		\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ6.4C	The Alameda County Sheriff's Office will consider convening a diverse working group of community members and stakeholders to develop a community-centered and equity-focused approach to crime reduction and violence prevention in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff's Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ6.4D	The Health Care Services Agency will identify local resources and programs that address and prevent injury, violence, and trauma and distribute related information at all County operated offices and clinics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff's Office 	\$	SHORT	
Policy EJ6.5	Promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), incorporating principles of landscape, building, and urban design to reduce crime and promote active use of public spaces in neighborhoods and commercial areas at all times of the day to provide "eyes-on-the-street."					
Action EJ6.5A	The CDA Planning Department will engage community members and relevant stakeholders to develop a CPTED program to help property owners reduce the chance of crime on their properties. Services offered by the CPTED program may include guidance fact sheets, opt-in CPTED property assessments with trained staff, and other services as determined through stakeholder feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Sheriff's Office 	\$	MID	
Action EJ6.5B	CDA Code Enforcement will enforce the existing sign ordinance in order to keep businesses' window area uncovered to improve eyes-on-the-street visibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA Code Enforcement 		\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ6.6	Support collection and reporting of disaggregated unincorporated community data to improve public health data collection in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ6.6A	As part of its ongoing monitoring efforts, the Health Care Services Agency will prioritize disaggregating unincorporated data on health factors and outcomes in order to establish a baseline of descriptive health data for the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.6B	The Health Care Services Agency will provide to the Board of Supervisors a regular Countywide health status report, including a highlight on unincorporated Alameda County, at least every three years beginning in 2025.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 		\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ6.7	Pursue equitable distribution of, and improved access to, medical and mental health care and supportive services in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ6.7A	The Planning Department will create objective development standards for outpatient healthcare, mental health, and supportive social service facilities in order to decrease discretionary review and remove barriers to development of these facilities in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.7B	The Planning Department will collaborate with developers of new health and medical facilities to select transit-rich locations serving the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Planning Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.7C	The Health Care Services Agency will collaborate with mobile healthcare clinics to implement and coordinate services with primary care clinics in order to serve high-density and high-need areas of the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 		\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.7D	The Health Care Services Agency through the Public Health Department and Behavioral Health Department will promote the co-location of health care and mental health services in the Priority Communities to increase access to complete care by identifying potential locations for coordinated services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Alameda County Behavioral Health and Public Health Department 		\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ6.7E	The Health Care Services Agency, through the Behavioral Health Department, will publicize existing services in the Priority Communities to destigmatize mental health treatment and promote preventative care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Alameda County Behavioral Health 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.7F	The County will continue to support the work of 211alamedacounty.org to link the residents of the unincorporated areas with resources related to health, human services, housing, transportation, and disaster services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 211alamedacounty.org 	\$\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ6.7G	The Health Care Services Agency, through Public Health Department, will implement community health improvement plans in the Priority Communities, including, but not limited to, its Chronic Disease Prevention Plan and Strategic Plan for Oral Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Public Health Department 		\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.7H	The County will pursue policies and programs that ensure healthcare for all with a focus on providing preventive and supportive services to vulnerable populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead identified 		\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ6.8	Support access to health and supportive services in the Priority Communities for vulnerable groups, including seniors, people with disabilities, unhoused residents, people with limited English proficiency, and the re-entry community.					
Action EJ6.8A	The County will pilot a collaborative program with partners such as assisted living facilities, senior centers, senior groups, faith groups, CBOs, and other service providers to locate funding and deliver health-related programming, classes, and/or services that address the needs of seniors, people with disabilities, and house-bound residents of the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • Social Services Agency • Age Friendly Council 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.8B	The Healthcare Services Agency will evaluate the efficacy of the Healthcare for the Homeless program in the Priority Communities and expand and improve the program as needed to meet the needs of the Priority Communities' unhoused residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 		\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.8C	Housing and Community Development will continue to collaborate with EveryOne Home and the Health Care Services Agency Office of Homeless Care and Coordination to implement the Home Together 2026 Community Plan in the Priority Communities, including the provision of permanent supportive housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Housing and Community Development Department • HCSA – Office of Homeless Care and Coordination 		\$\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.8D	The Probation Department will expand programs, strengthen collaborations, and leverage public facilities and existing community events to support reintegration of previously incarcerated youth and adults in the Priority Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation Department 		\$\$\$	LONG	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	through job training, mental health services, educational workshops, and physical activities like recreational sports leagues. This includes community outreach and contracting with providers and County Agencies who offer transitional housing, job training, mental health services, educational workshops, and/or other physical health and wellness activities.					
Action EJ6.8E	The Health Care Services Agency, through its Communications Team, will collaborate with regional healthcare providers to ensure that resources and outreach materials are available in languages that are appropriate for Priority Community residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.8F	The Health Care Services Agency and Social Services Agency will seek to hire bilingual/bicultural or multilingual/multicultural staff to support cultural congruency and the elimination of barriers for individuals with limited or no English proficiency to access healthcare resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency Social Services Agency 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.8G	The Health Care Services Agency will work with and support community groups in offering training on health and wellness, including prevention of early level diabetes and hypertension, disease management, and stress management through meditation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.8H	The Probation Department and/or its contracted providers will coordinate with and support community groups to promote justice through dialogue between victims and offenders of crime ("restorative justice"), and provide trauma support services, including efforts to support the re-integration of formerly incarcerated residents back into community life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probation Department 		\$\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ6.9	Pursue a collaborative, community-based, and trauma-informed approach to mental health care and response in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ6.9A	The Health Care Services Agency, with the Behavioral Health Department as the lead, will conduct a needs assessment to examine gaps in mental health and addiction recovery services and infrastructure in the Priority Communities, and present the findings to County decision-making bodies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Alameda County Behavioral Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Sheriff's Office – Behavioral Health Unit 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ6.9B	Utilizing the needs assessment, the Health Care Services Agency will partner with the Sheriff's Office, local mental healthcare providers, schools, and CBOs to develop and implement a plan to address unmet mental health needs in the Priority Communities, including considering innovative strategies like horticultural therapy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Sheriff's Office – Behavioral Health Unit 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ6.9C	The Healthcare Services Agency and the Sheriff's Office will expand upon the work of the Community Assessment and Transport (CAT) Team to continue to provide mobile mental health crisis intervention as an alternative to law enforcement response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Alameda County Behavioral Health • ACSO – CAT Team 		\$\$-\$\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.9D	The Health Care Services Agency will partner with and support community groups in offering training on healthy relationships, addressing positive relationship skills, nonviolent communication, violence prevention, anger management, and conflict resolution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCSA – Alameda County Behavioral Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Sheriff's Office • Probation Department • Social Services Agency 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ6.10	Limit Priority Community residents' exposure to secondhand smoke and vapors and reduce youths' exposure to, and interest in, alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.					
Action EJ6.10A	CDA Code Enforcement will continue to enforce Chapter 3.58 "Tobacco Retailers" and Chapter 3.59 "Prohibition on The Sale of Electronic Smoking Devices" of the County Code of Ordinances. Provisions of these ordinances include a prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products and electronic smoking devices; a prohibition on new tobacco retail licenses within 1000 feet of a youth-populated area and/or 500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Code Enforcement • HCSA – Public Health Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	feet of another tobacco retailer; and population-based limitations on tobacco retailer license density to one per 2,500 residents.					
Action EJ6.10B	CDA Code Enforcement and the Health Care Services Agency – Public Health Department will continue to enforce Chapter 6.74 of the County Code of Ordinances, the “Prohibition on Smoking in and Around Multi-Unit Residences.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Code Enforcement • HCSA – Public Health Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ6.10C	The County will continue to participate in the Alameda County Tobacco Retail Enforcement Network, whose purpose is to collaborate to share information and promote uniform enforcement of tobacco retail regulations across greater Alameda County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA Code Enforcement • HCSA – Public Health Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Others as relevant 	\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ6.11	Prioritize provision of childcare services as needed within the Priority Communities to support low- and middle-income families and local economic development.					
Action EJ6.11A	Health Care Services Agency will partner with First5 Alameda County and the Social Services Agency to perform a needs assessment within the Priority Communities to evaluate the gaps in services experienced by families seeking childcare.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • Social Services Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First5 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ6.12	Connect Priority Community residents to local public sector jobs.					
Action EJ6.12A	The Alameda County Workforce Development Board will create inroads to local public sector training and career opportunity for Priority Community residents, by connecting with employers, training providers, contracted service providers, and other workforce development stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda County Workforce Development Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ6.13	Reduce use of predatory financial services and promote wealth building and economic inclusion in the Priority Communities.					
Action EJ6.13A	The Economic and Civic Development Department will promote access to mainstream, culturally competent financial services among unbanked community members, BIPOC residents, limited English-speakers, and low- and moderate-income households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ6.13B	The County will seek to attract culturally competent wealth-building programs and services to the Priority Communities, such as those that teach financial literacy, promote first-time home buying, and help residents repair or build credit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Economic and Civic Development Department 		ONGOING	
 Engaging Community in Decisions Making						
Goal EJ7	Alameda County will embrace an equitable and comprehensive approach to civic engagement, encouraging and enabling Priority Community residents to participate in the public decision-making processes that impact their health and well-being.					
Policy EJ7.1	Support strategies and structures that enhance local governance, local leadership, and civic engagement in the unincorporated communities of Alameda County.					
Action EJ7.1A	The County will consider exploring organizational changes focused on coordinating, enhancing, and improving public services and civic life in unincorporated Alameda County including potentially establishing a centralized Office of Unincorporated Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Administrator's Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 	\$\$\$	LONG	
Action EJ7.1B	The County will consider establishing an Unincorporated Youth Commission to encourage youth civic engagement and participation in public decision-making processes impacting the unincorporated communities of the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ7.1C	The County will consider ways to support the ongoing work of the Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Administrator's Office 	\$\$	SHORT	
Action EJ7.1D	District 3 and District 4 will consider exploring options to improve Priority Community representation on the Eden Area MAC and Castro Valley MAC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors District 3 and District 4 		\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ7.1E	District 3 and District 4 staff will encourage community members and community organizations to schedule meet-and-greets or community walks in the Priority Communities to facilitate resident engagement with their elected County Supervisors. Out of these efforts, the County will seek to build community leadership capacity and cultivate future community leaders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Supervisors District 3 and District 4 • 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.1F	District 3 and District 4 will make efforts to develop a pool of community members from the Priority Communities for participation in the Alameda County Citizens Academy and other County Boards and Commissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Supervisors District 3 and District 4 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.1G	The County will consider requiring County Agencies and Departments to set a practice of seeking input from the relevant MAC(s) for projects, policies, and other efforts with potential to impact the County's unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Supervisors 		\$	SHORT	
Action EJ7.1H	The County will establish a process for conveying the proceedings of the Municipal Advisory Council meetings, including decisions, discussion, and public comments, to the Planning Commission to ensure that the Planning Commission has the full benefit of community input while weighing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead specified 		\$	SHORT	
Action EJ7.1I	The County will seek ways to strengthen the capacity of grassroots base-building groups in the Priority Communities so they can more effectively advocate on behalf of their communities' needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead specified 		\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ7.2	Invest in tools, strategies, and resources that enable and encourage Priority Community resident participation in County-led civic engagement processes.					
Action EJ7.2A	Using lessons learned and infrastructure from the COVID-19 pandemic, the County will develop, train, and provide technological support to cadre of outreach workers/Promotores or contracted community-based organizations that County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Care Services Agency • Community Development Agency 	\$\$	MID	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
	agencies can engage on an as-needed basis to support equity-focused outreach efforts in the unincorporated communities, centering language access and cultural relatability.					
Action EJ7.2B	The Community Development Agency will develop and maintain a centralized contact list for community outreach, including businesses, organizations, residents, etc., that can be used and repurposed for County-initiated projects in the unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.2C	The Community Development Agency will explore creation of a Communications & Engagement Officer position to support CDA's outreach activities, engagement, social media, events, volunteer activities, and other civic engagement efforts in the unincorporated communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 		\$\$	ONGOING	★
Action EJ7.2D	The Community Development Agency will increase use of digital engagement tools to increase civic engagement opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.2E	The Community Development Agency will adopt standards of trauma-informed practice for public-facing staff and contractors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Care Services Agency 	\$	SHORT	
Policy EJ7.3	Enable and encourage Priority Community residents to participate in public processes by prioritizing language and disability access in public meetings, public programs, and public documents.					
Action EJ7.3A	With community input and in compliance with the Brown Act, the County will establish a public meeting Accessibility Standard that applies to all County-led public meetings, with a focus on language equity and ADA accessibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 		\$	SHORT	★
Action EJ7.3B	The County will consider requiring its Agencies and Departments to provide public-facing programs and publications in multiple languages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Supervisors 		\$	ONGOING	★

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Policy EJ7.4	Support and expand placemaking efforts in the Priority Communities to strengthen unincorporated community identity and pride.					
Action EJ7.4A	The Alameda County Arts Commission will prioritize community engagement in its continued efforts to install public art projects in the Priority Communities, including through qualifying County capital projects and temporary projects such as the County's ongoing Utility Box Art Program and Street Banner Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Arts Commission 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.4B	The County will continue its support of the Health Care Services Agency's Center for Healthy Schools and Communities-operated REACH Ashland Youth Center's Arts & Creativity Program youth murals projects, in partnership with Alameda County Office of Education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCSA – Center for Healthy Schools and Communities Alameda County Office of Education 	\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.4C	The Community Development Agency will assist District 4 staff to pursue opportunities to improve unincorporated-area identity by requesting changes to USPS mailing address "Place Names" in the Eden Area and Castro Valley.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency Board of Supervisors D4 		\$\$	SHORT	
Action EJ7.4D	The Economic and Civic Development Department will continue to foster community partnerships to support public events that uplift civic engagement and small businesses in the Priority Communities, including by continuing to organize, and seeking opportunities to expand, the annual Ashland Cherryland FamFest event in collaboration with County Departments, health service providers, and community organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDA – Economic and Civic Development 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Policy EJ7.5	Promote technological literacy and access in the Priority Communities to build skills and encourage participation in civic life.					
Action EJ7.5A	The Community Development Agency will develop an outreach strategy to help low-income Priority Community residents access affordable internet and devices via the federal Affordable Connectivity Program or other relevant programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Services Agency 	\$\$	MID	
Action EJ7.5B	The County will continue to establish and host free community Wi-Fi hotspots at public facilities in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Libraries, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Technology Department 	\$\$	ONGOING	

GOAL/ POLICY/ ACTION NO.	MEASURE TEXT	LEAD COUNTY AGENCY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	COST ESTIMATE	TIMEFRAME	CATALYZING ACTION?
Action EJ7.5C	The County will seek opportunities to increase free access to public computer stations at public facilities in the Priority Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Libraries, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Technology Department 	\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.5D	The San Lorenzo and Castro Valley Libraries will seek partnerships with HARD, local school districts, CBOs, and private sector partners to provide technology classes in the Priority Communities for diverse ages, languages, and skill levels, with subjects ranging from basic computer literacy and typing, to programming and coding, to Zoom participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alameda County Libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hayward Area Recreation and Park District School Districts Alameda County Office of Education 	\$\$	MID	
Policy EJ7.6	Actively engage the community in the capital improvement decision-making process and in the implementation of capital improvement plans.					
Action EJ7.6A	The County will increase MAC and community engagement in the Capital Improvement and Budget Planning process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lead specified 		\$	SHORT	
Action EJ7.6B	The Public Works Agency will conduct project workshops in the Priority Communities and gather community feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.6C	The Public Works Agency will publish implementation timelines, project updates, staff contact information, and other resources that will facilitate ongoing community engagement in the Agency's Capital Improvement Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	ONGOING	
Action EJ7.6D	In consultation with the community, the Public Works Agency will adopt a Community Engagement Policy that sets a standard for how the Agency will engage with the community about projects, programs, or decisions with potential to impact community health and wellness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Agency 		\$	MID	

appendix b

Community Engagement Plan

REGIONAL PARK

STAGING AREA

PARK DISTRICT

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COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Environmental Justice (EJ) Element

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN BEST PRACTICES and RECOMMENDATIONS

January 2022 - March 2023

About the Environmental Justice Element (EJ Element)

The Environmental Justice (EJ) Element is one of many documents that comprise the General Plan for Alameda County. "Environmental Justice" is defined in California law as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. (Cal. Gov. Code, § 65040.12, subd. (e). The EJ Element is being prepared with consideration of the County's Safety Element, Community Climate Action Plan, and Housing Element updates which are all being updated or created in 2022 and 2023.

The geographic focus for the all the aforementioned plans is the unincorporated areas of Alameda County. However, the EJ Element focuses specifically on the 16 low-income census tracts within the unincorporated area that meet the EJ Element screening criteria. The development of the EJ Element and the implementation of the community engagement is guided by SB 1000 (Levy, 2016.)

The key topic areas from SB 1000, commonly referred to as "EJ Pillars" are:

- Public Facilities
- Pollution and Air Quality
- Food Access
- Safe and Sanitary Homes
- Health and Physical Activity
- Civic Engagement

About the Community Engagement Plan (CEP)

Envirocom Communications Strategies, LLC (ECS) and Environmental Science Associates (ESA) worked together with the County's Community Development Agency (CDA) Planning Department and receiving input from Alameda County Public Health Department (PHD) staff, **to create and implement a community engagement plan to inform and involve the broad base of local stakeholders and community members in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of the Environmental Justice Element.** Envirocom partnered with Tiburcio Vasquez Health Center (TVHC), a well-known community-based organization (CBO) within the project area, to ensure greater success of reaching community members who might not otherwise participate in such planning and / or government endeavors, or who have been historically excluded.

This Community Engagement Plan (CEP) provides guidance for the EJ Element Project Team to ensure inclusive opportunities for local residents and others to be involved with the planning, development and implementation of the EJ Element. The CEP suggests public participation methods and strategies by which the EJ Element Project Team can receive input, coordinate engagement activities, and consult with the internal stakeholders and the public throughout the development and adoption process of EJ Element.

The strategies, methods and recommendations of this CEP incorporate the *spectrum of inclusive engagement* developed by International Association for Public Participation (IAP2), and additional public engagement models, along with the experiential success of the Public Engagement consultant to highlight best practices and techniques for the EJ Element and any other project serving the unincorporated areas.



The above chart is the Public Engagement Consultant’s outline of the process to achieve authentic and collaborative community engagement for this plan.

Priority Communities

Stakeholder participation and community involvement are essential to developing specific goals, policies, actions, and implementation programs in the EJ Element and ensuring that such are responsive to and prioritize the needs of disadvantaged communities. The EJ Element and the Community Engagement Plan focus on the residents and neighborhoods in 16 low-income census tracts in the **unincorporated communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and parts of San Lorenzo and Castro Valley**. These neighborhoods comprise the “Priority Communities” for the EJ Element.

The community engagement activities are intended to involve the Priority Communities in planning and implementing an EJ Element that responds to and prioritizes their needs in the context of the aforementioned “EJ Pillars.”

Goals

The goals of the EJ Element **Community Engagement Plan** are to:

- Establish best methods for public engagement and transparency in the Priority Communities.
- Create inclusive, familiar, and welcoming ways by which the public can actively engage in the public decision-making process.
- Inform stakeholders about the project, scope, schedule, and deliverables.
- Receive input on policy proposals, concerns, opportunities, and possible solutions from the people who live, work, or go to school in the Priority Communities.
- Consult with the Priority Communities throughout the process and empower them in the decision-making process.
- Coordinate and align community engagement efforts and receive input from internal County departments and affiliated organizations (Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative - ACHCC) to ensure efforts uplift and empower the Priority Communities.

Audience

The CEP is designed to engage and inform all members of the Priority Communities. There is an intentional focus on stakeholders in the project area who may not have engaged previously in such meetings or may have been excluded by the lack of inclusive strategies – such as language and geographic access.

Key categories of stakeholders include:

- The general public, including residents who live, work, and go to school in the Priority Communities.
- Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) who represent historically underrepresented groups.
- Community-based organizations (CBOs) representing neighborhood groups, advocacy groups, and non-profit agencies.
- Business organizations, housing and community development organizations, rental housing organizations representing individuals who have business interests in the viability and livability of the Priority Communities and adjacent areas.
- Stakeholders addressed in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) who primarily represent service providers and government-related organization.

ACHCC and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

The Ashland Cherryland Healthy Communities Collaborative (ACHCC) is a group made up of County staff, various non-County agencies and community-based organizations (CBOs) that provide direct services to many in the Priority Communities. The group consists of many subject matter experts (SMEs) and direct service providers, affording the Project Team direct contact with and an opportunity to collaborate and consult with “on-the-ground” service providers with professional expertise regarding the Priority Communities.

Meeting frequently through the years, including during the pandemic, the ACHCC incorporates a topical group structure whose work ties directly to the work of the EJ Element. These topical groups are referred to as “buckets”. The members of the ACHCC Environmental Justice and Basic Needs “buckets” provide critical input, guidance, and expertise at key milestones as outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as prepared by ESA.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan suggests the opportunities when the ACHCC EJ Bucket, the ACHCC Basic Needs Bucket and other community collaboratives, environmental groups or with local and state agencies such as the Bay Area Air Management Quality District and the California Air Resources Board AB 617 program should be engaged to help inform EJ Element development and ensure more inclusive voices.

SECTION I – Developing Engagement – Using Best Practices

The CEP document outlines key engagement activities for inclusive, equitable and accessible strategies. This document presents best practices and recommendations; highlights the lessons learned and the recommendations for future activities. The CEP summarizes community engagement strategies performed to date towards the development of the EJ Element. This document also identifies the roles of the Consultants, County staff and departments, CBOs and others for community engagement.

Establishing Equity and Inclusion

Equitable community engagement strategies must prioritize those segments of the community who are historically underrepresented in long-range planning processes. As a standard practice, equity-based public outreach and community engagement strategies should consider **language, geographic location, physical access, physical and spatial needs (such as equipment, meeting space), along with the income and racial diversity of the participants as a determinant of transportation, education, literacy and other resources available to the participants.**

In order to develop authentic and meaningful engagement recommendation and strategies, the Project Team examined the Priority Communities through various sets of data and observations to determine the discrepancies and inequities with community resources as opposed to those in other communities. Key findings show disparities in area income, community services, education attainment, language fluency transportation access and other resources are reflected in the Community Profile of the EJ Element. These disparities can greatly influence the outcomes of public participation. The CEP attempts to address obstacles to participation and engagement in the 16 census tract communities by ensuring equitable engagement and outreach with strategies that deliver inclusive and accessible public education, public awareness and public-input opportunities.

The following are some measures to establish a more equitable engagement plan.

Respond to Known Inequities

To engage in equitable planning, the Project Team should aim to:

- Build trust through regular engagement with front-line service organizations (e.g., by participating in groups like the ACHCC.)
- Secure the services of a trusted community-based organization to help with outreach and offer compensation for their help.
- Use the Community Profile and other data to identify inequities and define issues; then, proactively consult or collaborate with CBOs and others with existing expertise in the issue area. For example, if data shows that there is a food desert in a community, the Project Team may choose to work with organizations or consult on a community level with those groups that provide food distribution, or other solutions and engage the organizations in the discussions to identify solutions to include in the EJ Element.
- As the Project Team and consultant move on to other projects and priorities, work to ensure that the EJ Element policies are enacted, monitored, and reevaluated over time. As a result of this community engagement, it is possible that an informed group of community members and stakeholders will stand out who will be able to provide institutional memory, historical and sustainable knowledge from this process so that participants can continue to track and build upon the plan into the future. These individuals could form a group that engages periodically with the County to ensure accountability and continuity of the community priorities identified in the EJ Element.

Language Access and Accommodation

- English and Spanish are the predominant languages spoken in the Priority Communities. Any written promotional materials, public information, and educational materials for the EJ Element or subsequent projects impacting the Priority Communities should be created in Spanish and English. The ideal approach is to create a single product that shares the same information in both

languages. Alternatively, two separate products with the same information can be developed. Alternatively, a tagline can reference where readers can get information in another language, but it is considered a more equitable practice to have the two predominant languages equally emphasized on the same document.

- Spanish language interpretation should be standard for any public meetings (virtual, in-person, or hybrid) in the unincorporated communities. Custom has deemed the meetings to be in English with Spanish translation. But in some instances, when the majority of meeting participants have Spanish as their first language, the team should consider having the meeting in Spanish as the primary language and the interpretation in English.
- For future projects, the Project Team should evaluate current community conditions to determine need for language resources beyond Spanish and English.
- Any telephone information lines used for the project should have a Spanish-language option.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:

- Build into the planning processes the inclusion of people with disabilities beyond American Disability Act (ADA) access.
- Build into the budget the services of subcontractors for language translation, ASL, and other accessibility measures to provide access to all.
- Establish early relationships with American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters who could attend meetings should the project receive a request for such services. Given services available in Alameda County, such as the School for the Deaf in Fremont, or Deaf Counseling Advocacy and Referral Agency (DCARA) in San Leandro, it would be prudent for team members to work with such organizations. (The County may also have resources available for contractors who provide ASL interpretation.) Similarly, establish early relationships with representatives of the visually impaired community so that they can be consulted with when designing meetings and materials.
- Provide *simultaneous* interpretation when possible. Simultaneous translation is done with earphones or other systems. In meetings # 1 and #2 translation was provided as *consecutive* interpretation – the English and Spanish done in tandem, one following the other -- because this is currently the only Zoom option that allows for callers using Zoom’s 800 number to hear the information in Spanish. Consecutive translation takes more time in a public meeting whether on Zoom or in person. Simultaneous interpretation keeps everyone moving along at the same pace at the same time.
- Plan for engaging youth, seniors, people with disabilities, non-English speakers, and any other distinct groups with the same timing as the outreach to all other groups and individuals.
- Investigate and have prepared vendors to assist with accessibility especially for virtual meetings.
 - For the visually impaired, there are assistive devices such as screen readers built into Adobe Illustrator and Word that can read a pdf and WordDocs while on computer.
 - To be more inclusive of the visually impaired, the Project Team should ensure that material posted to the website is done with the accessibility features activated.
- Have a small number of hard copies of presentations and handouts available. While the general practice is to conserve paper, for in-person meetings it is good to have a few handouts available in large fonts for those individuals who may need materials in that format.

- A disability advocate who participated in the EJ Element community meeting #2 shared with the team that Zoom is more accessible than other platforms and also shared that virtual meetings are more accessible and inclusive than in-person meetings.
- Use the close captioned tools available on different platforms to be more inclusive of those with hearing challenges. There are artificial intelligence services that will provide the closed caption and transcribe in real time the meeting.
- Include slides on how to access close caption tool should be part of the opening guideline or introductory segment of the meeting.
- Assign a facilitator for breakout sessions to work with visually impaired participants when needed. This person can describe what is being shown on the screen during actual meetings and allow the participant to engage with the meeting and the material provided.

Location

- Physical meeting locations must be accessible to all users, including ADA accessibility to the building and accessible displays, interactive exercises, and presentations.
- Physical meeting locations should be a place familiar to the intended audience, such as a community center, local park, library, or church that people are familiar with.
- Physical meeting locations should be central to the community and accessible via public transit, car, bike, or by foot. An equitable approach in determining a physical location for a meeting is to consider which components of a meeting would make it easier or harder for a person perceived to have the least resources to attend. For example, if choosing between two similar locations, an equitable lens would suggest planning the meeting at a site that is accessible by public transportation. It is more likely that a person with a car would be able to attend a meeting regardless of the site location. Additional considerations should also be given to walkability and public safety perceptions when choosing a site.
- In response to COVID-19 public health concerns, public behavior has shifted with regard to public meetings. Currently, many meetings and gatherings are being planned for outdoor locations such as parks, end of the street cul-de-sacs, and building patios. Some more traditional indoor spaces, such as larger community rooms, can provide opportunities for gathering while maintaining recommended social distance between participants.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:

- Consider social connotations and connections when selecting a location because it could influence attendance. It is important to consider the positive or negative associations the community may have with specific spaces that can impact their decision to attend. For example, meeting places affiliated with local government or law enforcement, such as the Board of Supervisors' meeting chambers in Oakland or the County hearing room in Hayward, may not be perceived by all potential participants as welcoming or convenient spaces for community meetings.

Addressing Public Health, COVID, and Virtual Public Participation

A community engagement strategy must consider the impacts of current social events and public health concerns. As the project continues, the community engagement planning process must continue to evolve in response to the COVID-19 public health status.

At the start of the EJ Element project in 2021, there was little opportunity for safe in-person interaction or outreach. All the Project Team meetings and public community meetings were designed to be virtual. In Spring 2022, with fewer social restrictions in place, there was some in-person outreach for outside meetings and activities, including tabling at community events and attending a local health fair. In March 2023, the Governor’s Office mandated a return to in-person meetings for government agency meetings; consequently, the Project Team will adjust accordingly.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:

- Virtual community meetings remained the norm throughout the development of the CEP and the community engagement for the EJ Element. Virtual platforms will continue to be used until the Governor or County Board of Supervisors mandates the return to in-person meetings for all County meetings.
- Given the reliance on smart phones and computers for the virtual meetings, community engagement must take into consideration the fact that some individuals do not have access to technological equipment, often called the “digital divide”.
 - Computer access is a barrier for many residents of the Priority Communities, but many do have smart phones. Directions to join meetings must include how to join by phone for both smart phones and conventional telephones.
 - The conventional phone number should be local to the project area or an 800 number.
 - It is important to remember that Zoom is not currently capable of providing concurrent interpretation options for participants using the 800 number.
- Given both the “normalization” of virtual meetings, and the continuing concerns regarding public health precaution, a large number of participants may wish to only participate virtually. Therefore, a recommendation is to continue offering virtual or hybrid meetings.
- Consideration for **Hybrid** meetings:
 - To help address the digital divide, the Project Team should work with local CBOs to find time / place to accommodate people who don’t have access to Zoom. A CBO could host a small gathering at their place with a shared big screen to facilitate participation. This is a strategy to employ with hybrid meetings or when some level of small group gatherings can be managed.
 - The Project Team (County leads) could seek nonprofits or community foundations for grants to support a lending library of tablets or other devices for participants to have access.
 - Additional facilitation support is needed during a hybrid meeting to monitor the activity on screen (in the “Zoom room”) while the key facilitator manages the physical room and incorporates the virtual activity.
- Make polling and surveying inclusive by also having “paper” copies available so that people who may not be able to participate in the electronic polling can later submit or mail responses. Surveys can also be distributed by the community outreach partners, requiring additional planning to digitize the data upon collection.
 - The County’s EJ Element Survey was created and conducted online using the Google Surveys platform. To facilitate survey participation, the Promotores conducted surveys on their individual smart phones while talking one-on-one with people during the outreach.
- Using a MURAL, MIRO, MENTI or other virtual interactive charting and documenting platforms. These virtual products mimic the use of poster sheets and illustration boards for individual prioritization, comments, dot exercises, etc. Because using the tool requires some skill with computers, individuals who are not familiar with the product may be hesitant to participate and

may become frustrated. Use by individual participants may have mixed results, but the tool can be easier for some participants to engage with when the interaction is guided by a team facilitator.

Specific to Meetings on the Zoom Platform

- The Project Team has used Zoom for public meetings throughout the EJ Element outreach process. Many participants are already familiar with the platform and it is easy to download and use by computer, smart phone, or standard telephone. There are a variety of packages and service levels that can accommodate varying sizes of audiences, allowing for hundreds to be on the platform if needed. At this time, the drawback with Zoom is that not all features are interchangeable or available with each the level of service. For example, the webinar level does not allow for breakouts; and the meetings do not allow for translation channel access for people using standard phone lines. In designing the meetings, the Project Team must think through all aspects of a meeting to make sure needs are covered and must check with Zoom for any new enhancements between uses.
- The County Team opted for consecutive language translation in its 2022 Zoom community workshops because participants who join via the 800 number cannot access Zoom translation channels for simultaneous translation. An alternative to consider if there is time and budget would be to have multiple meetings of the same subject matter (one in Spanish, one in English) to avoid missing phone participants.
- The facilitators and presenters must allow for time with a pause when working with consecutive translation format, so that the interpreter can translate for the group.
- As a standard during Zoom community meetings, “spotlight” speakers and interpreters throughout a presentation so that attendees can easily find and view them in the gallery.
- Assigning and dividing facilitation roles ahead of time helps a virtual meeting run more smoothly. Roles to consider include monitoring chat; admitting people from the waiting room; monitoring the microphone, camera, and chat for hate speech or other disruptive content; managing screen sharing; recording the meeting; providing chat tech support; uplifting participant comments from the chat, and running the poll.
- In a bilingual Zoom meeting, it is important to assign a team member to manage and monitor the Spanish Language chat.
- Playing music during the initial moments that a virtual meeting is open and people are assembling and viewing the title slides is welcoming and will help set the tone of the meeting.
- If “door prizes” are offered, consider including a “must be present to win” rule and announcing winners at the end to encourage people to stay for the full meeting.
- If utilizing a poll on Zoom, the Zoom manager should download the poll results before signing off. Poll results are not saved with the meeting.
 - Polling and other interaction throughout the meeting provides for good engagement.
 - If there’s time, allowing for commentary after the results are tallied might be helpful because it demonstrates validation of the poll and the individual’s involvement.

Promoting and Publicizing Public Participation Opportunities

The most successful community engagement happens when community members and other stakeholders are directly involved in designing the community engagement strategies. The first step is to collect information from community through interviews, assessments, and surveys. For the initial outreach, this early assessment was completed by meeting with members of the ACHCC and through initial community surveys. The information gleaned resulted in a set of recommendations for equitable community

engagement activities, listed below. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, these recommendations take into consideration remote engagement best practices and public health adaptations.

Promotional and Meeting Materials

- Use inclusive, relevant messaging.
- Identify audiences and share information about why community members should be involved. Make the information relevant and communicate what's in it for the participant: why they should care and why they should participate.
- Create easy-to-understand and user-friendly outreach materials (e.g., meeting announcements, fact sheets, and PowerPoint presentations).
- Create materials in Spanish and English as a standard practice (see Language Access and Accommodation recommendations).
- Translate all promotional materials – electronic and hard copy – into Spanish.
- Send a “Save the Date” and other announcements at least 3 -4 weeks ahead of the meeting.
- Allow time for staff to review and provide input on all EJ Element materials before release.
- Distribute meeting notices and announcements electronically and in paper format. Paper flyers can be distributed at corner markets, small businesses, the library, etc.
- Follow up with the ACHCC member and other community partners who are helping with distribution and posting to remind them to do so by a certain time/date.
- Develop outreach strategies that are appropriate for different audiences. For example, develop strategies to connect with youth, youth service providers, after-school, and sports programs to share announcements and drop off materials. For seniors, work with local senior centers and homebound meal distribution programs.
- Consider using SMS text outreach to distribute information directly to individual’s phones. A San Lorenzo School District partner shared that text outreach is more effective than other outreach methods (like the Peach Jar newsletter) in that district.
- Develop a social media toolkit to make it easier for partners to cross-promote materials.
- Additional publicity and promotion tools that have been used by team members but to date have not been used for this project are:
 - Public info kit
 - FAQ and Fact Sheets
 - Kiosk / Graphic boards that can be used remotely to receive input.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:

- Specifically with this project, messaging should include how this process will be different than other community planning processes because the community is frustrated with some of the previous County efforts, specifically around the pandemic recovery in the Priority Communities. In addition to the community pulse of the moment, the messaging is necessary to build credibility and trust, and demonstrates transparency.
- The County should be as transparent as possible about what is and what is not in scope of this and other projects and what residents can reasonably expect as outcomes.
- Connect the various pillars of EJ to real issues that the community experiences (such as concerns about employment or health, safety, asthma and air quality and timelines). Talking points that explicitly make these connections can help outreach workers, such as the Promotores, be more successful with involving hard-to-reach participants.

- Increase awareness and outreach with presentations, updates and workshops with established and existing County and government groups and committees such as Unincorporated Services Committee, Planning Commission, Municipal Advisory Councils, etc. These can be made more inclusive by sending meeting announcements and reminders to those stakeholders who are interested in the particular item – as opposed to having them have to track it. For example, when the EJ Element goes before one of these formal bodies, the Project Team can send an announcement to their GovDelivery EJ Project listserv. Likewise, if there is going to be a special hearing, consider the timing of the item to the extent possible – 1) the timing as in the placement on the agenda so that there is not a lengthy wait time while the board goes through “routine” items before the key topic is discussed; or 2) the timing of the meeting, as in the time of day, evenings generally being better than weekday mornings.

Collaborating with a Community Partner as a “Bridge Builder”

Engaging a community partner in local government outreach is an increasingly common strategy for inclusive engagement. A community partner is an organization that is familiar to, and works with, the focus audience and/or marginalized communities and has established community trust. Most often, the relationship is one of a community network provider, connector or ambassador for the project. For the EJ Element outreach, Envirocom partnered with Tiburicio Vasquez Health Center (TVHC) and their team of “Promotores”, or community-based health educators. The Promotores assist in establishing rapport with community members by meeting one-on-one with residents to bring new voices to the table. TVHC’s role not only provides local, on-the-ground- knowledge to the Project Team but bridges the Project Team with the community. The services of TVHC as a partner on the project are compensated. The standard practice is to compensate community partners for the knowledge and added value they bring to the project outreach.

Activities specifically of TVHC as the Community Partner with the EJ Element:

- Assist the Project Team with coordination and planning of outreach efforts to drive attendance at community meetings.
- Advise the County regarding cultural competency and appropriateness of an approach based on timing, community culture, and other factors unique to the Priority Communities.
- Assist with the development of some collateral material by reviewing for appropriateness and readability.
- Assist the Project Team with identifying locations and community activities to conduct community outreach for the project such as food drives, health fairs, or other gatherings.
- Assist the Project Team with coordination, planning and supporting of small group or local community meetings in the project area.
- Mobilize outreach workers including Spanish language speakers (Promotores) to share information with residents and stakeholders, and to translate and interpret (informally) materials through individual contacts and networks. Using door-to-door, community meeting places, etc.) or distributing information.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:

- It is important for the Project Team to properly train and provide project background information to the Promotores or other outreach / ambassador workers to make sure that they understand the project and can represent it.
- Talking Points are a useful tool for anyone promoting a project, including the Project Team, Promotores, or community members.
- It is a best practice and a type of community benefit for the project to compensate or incentivize the work of outreach workers and partner organizations through a subcontract, grant funding, stipend, or gift cards.
- The Promotores established a method of conducting surveys on each of their smart phones. When they engaged with an individual, the Promotores collected the name and contact information of the individual, allowing TVHC to follow up with the person to remind and encourage the individual to attend the community meetings. Similar outreach strategies can be employed with “person-on-the-street” outreach and survey forms, or other electronic surveys.
- Providing the Promotores with TVHC gear (with caps, jackets and lanyards) brought credibility to their work and made them familiar to many, but we learned that at times such identifiers can cause concern. In the case of TVHC as the community partner, the organization manages a federally-backed health clinic. When the Promotores showed up to promote a community meeting at a health fair hosted at a physical site that is served by another clinic, the Promotores had to cover or remove all TVHC identifiers and clarify that they were not representing the TVHC Clinic but working on behalf of the County.
- Neither the TVHC staff nor the Promotores served in an official interpreter / translator role. Because of the technical nature of the subject matter, they declined that role and the Project Team brought in certified Spanish language translators.

Encouraging Participation and Connecting with Hard-to-Reach Participants

Outreach and Promotion

- Contact and work with faith-based organizations to inform members of their congregations and service area of the EJ Element project and the need for community involvement. Many churches provide direct community services and support, and some also engage in social justice activities.
- Collaborate with service providers organizations and faith-based organizations to “invite” or otherwise encourage participation of their constituents and patrons through direct contact, or participation in establish meetings and programs.
- Establish relationships with credible messengers (trusted individuals) from local organizations to serve as liaisons, ambassadors, or other types of connectors to encourage participation from desired audience.
- Collaborate with local organizations and request time on their agenda of one of their existing meetings.
- Request the local organization to help with the distribution of the information.
- Engage in “pop-up” and other activities that “meet people where they are” such as open houses, farmers’ markets, tabling, and participation in community festivals and events.
- Co-host outreach events with schools or merchant and business organizations.

For meeting preparation and participation

- Define the various audience / stakeholder interest groups and the best way to address.
- Design the meeting to address audience needs.
- Gather community input in phases – space the involvement over time (don't attempt to do too much in one meeting)
- CBOs may have staff who can serve as co-facilitators for the breakouts during the workshops. This allows for the CBO representatives to bring their local knowledge to bear in reviewing and co-developing materials.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:

- For this project, we did not employ focus groups but designed segments of the community meetings to have breakouts to serve in that function and allow for individual responses to questions, concerns and expression of vision.
- Focus groups could be used in early assessments to test planning concepts and recommendations. Depending on desired input, the Focus Groups could consist of a mix of stakeholders, such as business operators *and* residents. Or a focus group could be held for just youth, residents, etc. Working with the ACHCC also served a focus group function.
- School outreach and food distribution sites are good contacts to distribute hard copy meeting announcements.
- Host individual meetings and focus groups.
 - With internal stakeholders
 - With community organization and individuals
- Make sure attendees know how the findings from the community meetings will be incorporated into the EJ Element.
- Canvass “door-to-door.” The Promotores canvassed their neighborhoods as part of their outreach efforts to encourage participation in EJ Element community meetings.
- Host public meetings in a town hall or community workshop format.
- Make arrangements for childcare and food for in-person meetings.
 - For evening and weekend meetings, it is a best practice to provide childcare. Childcare providers can be from other city or county departments who provide for childcare as their service, or from a CBO. There are also professional childcare services that staff public meetings and workshops. Project budgets should allow for the cost.
 - For on-site meetings, the physical space should accommodate childcare – in the same meeting location – such as the back of a large hall or an adjacent visible / audible room.
- “Door prizes” such as gift cards to local stores and vendors, tours of local facilities or coffee with local elected officials, ride on a Fire Truck or other items can be offered as incentives for participation.
 - In working with the Project Team, clarify the incentives and who will secure them.
 - Provide stipends and/or incentives to ensure equitable participation of frontline community members otherwise unable to volunteer their time, to generate robust and diverse community engagement.
 - Make sure the incentives and “door prizes” are not a gift of public funds.
 - Do not market door prizes as a “raffle” because of legal definitions of raffles.
 - Randomize the selection process.
 - Use local caterers or providers for catered food.
 - Use local CBO childcare providers (compensated)

Public Participation as a Community Benefit

Community benefits can result from authentic public participation and civic engagement. The benefits emerge and evolve through the involvement of community partners and the use of services from local vendors. As discussed, Best Practices call for the local expertise of community members and / or organizations. Depending on the level of their involvement, these entities can be considered as bringing a level of valuable expertise and knowledge to the Project Team that should be compensated through stipends, subcontracts, grants, continuing education hours or other methods to demonstrate value or their participation and contribution.

In addition, when possible, local vendors or organizations should be used for catering and refreshment, childcare, and translation of documents.

SECTION II – Implementation of the Plan Within the Scope of the EJ Element

Section I described the best practices and recommendations for public engagement for the EJ Element and Lessons Learned. Section II discusses the implementation of those activities within the context of the project Scope of Work and Schedule.

Community Meetings and Community Events

Community Meetings are key milestones for the EJ Element Community Engagement Plan. The Project Scope of Work calls for three Community Meetings leading to the adoption of the EJ Element. The initial meetings were designed using the assessment steps discussed earlier. As the meetings were held and community involvement evaluated, changes were made to enhance the strategies and activities to make the subsequent meeting more beneficial.

Community Meeting Objectives

1. Educate Priority Community residents about Environmental Justice. Demonstrate how EJ solutions can have profound benefits for social equity. Share baseline data on challenges and inequities in the Priority Communities.
2. Educate residents about the Environmental Justice Element and the opportunity to advance Environmental Justice solutions.
3. Enable residents to provide meaningful input into the creation of equitable solutions. Provide the opportunity to receive direct community input on the development of the EJ Element.
4. Discover community-preferred EJ actions, including those with the greatest local benefits for Priority Communities:
 - a. (i) address priority community needs and
 - b. (ii) build on community assets.
5. Share valuable EJ resources participants and their neighbors can access now.

Community Meetings Schedule	
<p>May 19, 2022</p>	<p>Project Introduction Meeting 1 – Virtual Meeting Format. Engagement Level: Public Information and Involvement. Attendance: Approximately 60</p> <p>This meeting introduced the EJ Element development process to the public and provided an opportunity for the Project Team to hear the initial reactions. Project team members introduced the Priority Communities and shared data about current conditions within the key EJ Element Topic Areas (EJ Pillars). The public provided input regarding their experiences living and working in the project area.</p>
<p>August 25, 2022</p>	<p>Presentation on EJ Conditions and Recommendations Meeting 2 – Virtual Meeting Format. Engagement Level: Public Information, Collaboration, Community Consultation. Attendance: Approximately 80</p> <p>This meeting was designed as an interactive workshop with breakouts. The Project Team presented concepts in for the “EJ Pillars”. This meeting provided an opportunity for the public to weigh on the initial draft concepts and the opportunity to validate whether the team had captured the ideas and desires previously shared by the community. The desire was for community members to see their ideas, opinions and other contributions reflected in the development of the draft EJ Element. Through the breakouts, the meeting provided an opportunity for participants to ask questions and share comments in a friendly small group environment.</p>
<p>May 25, 2023</p>	<p>Presentation on Final Plan Implementation Framework Meeting 3 – <i>Anticipated for May 25, 2023.</i> Virtual Meeting Format. Engagement Level: Consultation and Review. Attendance: <i>open to the general public</i></p> <p>This meeting will be designed to present the “Public Draft” of the EJ Element. There will be a review of key findings, policies and recommendations for each of the “EJ Pillars.” This will be an opportunity for community members to determine if the plan identifies the right actions and matches their vision for the Priority Communities. Following this meeting, the EJ Element will go through a series of public hearings and a formal adoption process with the Board of Supervisors.</p>
<p>May 2023 – September 2023</p>	<p>Formal Adoption Process Following the completion of the series of Community Meetings, the Project Team will submit the Final Draft of the EJ Element for formal approval and adoption to the County. The approval process requires several public information meetings and public hearings with County committees and the Board of Supervisors. <i>The anticipated boards and commission to hold meetings are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Associations ▪ Unincorporated Services Committee ▪ Eden and Castro Valley Municipal Area Committees ▪ Board Transportation and Planning Committee ▪ Planning Commission ▪ Board of Supervisors

Outreach Tools and Purpose

This section discusses tools used to encourage public participation in the EJ Element process.

Tool	Purpose / Use	Lead	Timing / Schedule
Survey(s)	<p><i>To receive initial input from community about health and wellness issues that impact them to help guide the development of the EJ Element.</i></p> <p>Survey questions also used as polling questions for first community meeting.</p>	<p>ESA – Design of survey. Tabulation of results</p> <p>County – Electronic distribution</p> <p>TVHC – grassroots distribution</p>	<p>Project start through Community meeting #2 – August 25</p>
County Website	<p><i>To serve as a repository of project information and to provide a consistent source of information and transparency about the development EJ Element.</i></p> <p>Frequent posting of updates and announcements, meeting information, agendas, etc.</p>	<p>County CDA collaborated with County webmaster.</p> <p>Information provided by County, ESA and Envirocom.</p>	<p>Duration of the project</p>
Social media and Media Toolkit	<p><i>To standardize the look and style of outreach information for use by the Project Team, Community Partner, community activists, etc.</i></p> <p>Templates for partners to share on social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, email).</p> <p>Press release or background sheet suitable for reuse in neighborhood newsletter and calendar announcement.</p>	<p>County to circulate through Gov Delivery and partner agencies, and post on County website.</p> <p>Envirocom to distribute and make available by request.</p>	<p>Start 4-6 weeks before a community meeting and post updates frequently.</p>
Community Events <i>Example: health fairs, festivals and food distribution programs</i>	<p><i>To reach people directly in the project area who are likely to have firsthand knowledge of conditions and needs.</i></p> <p>Person-to-Person opportunity for surveys, distribution of promotional materials, etc.</p>	<p>TVHC to be the “person on the street” for specific events the Promotores can attend.</p> <p>ESA, County and Envirocom to provide materials</p>	<p>Duration of the project.</p> <p>4 – 6 weeks prior to a community meeting</p>
Poster / Flyer	<p><i>To promote the Community meeting(s).</i></p> <p>Made available through the</p>	<p>ESA or Envirocom to design.</p> <p>County to approve and to print.</p>	<p>4 – 6 weeks prior to a community meeting</p>

Tool	Purpose / Use	Lead	Timing / Schedule
	<p>website, social media tool kit or via request.</p> <p>A tangible product to be distributed to libraries, community centers, etc. To be posted in key places like announcement and community boards.</p>	<p>Circulate by mail or drop-off.</p>	
<p>Fact Sheet / info Sheet</p> <p>Talking Points</p>	<p><i>To provide background information on the EJ Element, subjects covered, schedule, meetings, etc.</i></p> <p>A tangible paper copy to be left at libraries and other community gathering places that people can take as a reminder or to have more information.</p> <p>Also, to be used by Promotores as talking points and distributed by the Promotores</p>	<p>ESA and Envirocom to design</p> <p>County to print</p> <p>Promotores to distribute</p>	<p>4-6 weeks prior to a meeting</p>
<p>Government / Community Events-Meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eden Area and Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Councils (MAC) ▪ Planning Commission ▪ Unincorporated Services Committee ▪ Board of Supervisors 	<p><i>To bring the EJ Element draft to the various community and elected leaders for comment and eventual approval.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for further engagement to hear from community members and for the Project Team to clearly present the plan, and to inform decision-makers about the project. Receive comments and recommendations from the public and from decision makers. 	<p>County sets meeting dates and requests space on agendas.</p> <p>ESA and/or Envirocom to participate as outlined in contract.</p>	<p>Final phase of the project. Takes place after Community Meeting #3</p>

Summary of Implementation to Date for Public Information and Engagement

To generate public interest in the project and to encourage public participation and attendance, the Project Team performed or implemented the following for publicity, promotion and outreach for Community Meetings 1 and 2. These activities will be reviewed and enhanced or modified for Community Meeting 3 based on feedback to earlier outreach and lessons learned.

Category	Task	Responsibility
invitations/ reminders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design graphic suitable for invite, poster announcements and flyers and other materials • Virtual invites • Emails to individuals and CBO/s • Distribution at key sites and gathering places. • Create and manage a meeting registration link. • Social Media Posting 	<p>Envirocom and ESA for flyers/ invitations for community meetings.</p> <p>ESA for zoom link and manage registration process.</p>
Promotion and Publicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use materials created for the Tool kit. • Distribution of Press Release and Calendar announcements and emails through the various outlets and products listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Community newspapers (CV Forum, East Bay Times, Tri-Valley Voice, South County POST) • Social media requests to partners (Planning does not have its own social media accounts) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facebook • Instagram • Twitter • Next Door • County Website (Planning) • Post a link back to the County or share information on CBO partner sites. • Residents/Neighborhood Groups /HOA • Include images / copies of flyers with registration link. • Info on Websites and Newsletters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Partners: example, Reach ASHLAND, My Eden Voice, Tiburcio Vasquez, etc. • Local libraries (Castro Valley, San Lorenzo) • GovDelivery 	<p>Envirocom with County Staff approvals and coordination</p> <p>Press releases provide project details and meeting information. Calendar announcements are brief with date, time, and brief description of event to be used in a publication community calendar or on-line media list of upcoming events.</p> <p>Social media kit includes photo or graphic with heading, all relevant links, and a shareable/ post able blurb about whatever action item the post relates to, e.g., promoting the survey, a meeting or other action.</p> <p>Envirocom post to social media accounts.</p> <p>County Staff will work with County Website and ACHCC community partners.</p> <p>County to send out Gov Delivery info and maintain the list</p>
Preparation / Materials (for an on-site, person to person meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PowerPoint presentation • Agenda • Sign in sheets (attendance / more info.) • Poster Boards, Maps, other materials • Flyers • Surveys 	<p>ESA and Envirocom</p> <p>County Staff to Review</p>
Preparation / Materials (for virtual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to track RSVPs through registration. 	<p>Envirocom</p>

Category	Task	Responsibility
platform meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate platform for access and desired outcomes (Zoom, Web, Google Hangout, Skype, GoToMeeting, etc. for group. Mentimeter, PollEverywhere, etc. for participation tools. Various benefits to different ones). • Develop surveys and agenda to be posted during the meeting. • PowerPoint presentation • Agenda • Survey and Polling question and plan ahead for when / how they will be integrated into the meeting. 	County and ESA
Community Outreach/ Speaking Engagement	<p>Individual Community Leaders, “Connectors” and Promoters to go door-to-door or to various HOA and organizational meetings to share information. Some of this outreach is random “man-on-the street”, some will be invitation to various meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBOs • Residents / Homeowners Associations • TVHC 	<p>Envirocom in collaborations with TVHC,</p> <p>County Coordination with ACHCC</p>
Follow-up after each meeting	<p>Send an update to all program participants. Send a “thank you” email with next steps</p>	<p>County to send using GovDelivery system.</p> <p>Use registration list for County Staff to send email (with input from Envirocom/ ESA on content and next steps)</p>

Evaluation

There is no one-size-fits-all approach to identifying effective community engagement methods. The strategies and activities must be tailored to the community. Following each community meeting and other key activity, the Project Team and the Public Engagement consultant should evaluate the success of the strategies and tools used and prepare for any changes. The activities will be refined as needed to engage, inform, consult and receive input from the public. Some evaluative questions to determine the success follow:

Measures of Success

- Did the activity meet the objectives and goals? Did activities yield the expected outcomes or present something different?
- Were the tools and strategies appropriate? Do the tools and strategies need to be changed?
- How did equity apply to and / or appear in the process?

- What tools and metrics can be used to track and ensure progress and success? Are the outcomes specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and timely (SMART)?
- Were partnerships formed with affinity and affiliation groups from the individual community members or from community groups that represent various ethnic groups, youth, seniors, etc. within the project area, or who serve in the project area?

Evaluation Metrics

- Number of stakeholders reached via outreach
- Number of stakeholders who attended meetings.
- Number of social posts and engagement (example - hashtag “Eden Area” or “EJ Element”)
- Number of materials distributed.
- Number of visits to website
- Number of survey participants
- Indication of # of residents not usually involved becoming involved?
- Who responded to the survey? Who attended the meetings?

Stakeholder Resources

The following are some of the resources and organizations that were contacted or considered in order to implement the outreach effort.

Meeting and Assembly Locations - familiar to residents, easy to access via public transit.

- Castro Valley Public Library, 3600 Norbridge Ave, Castro Valley
- Cherryland Community Center, 278 Hampton Rd, Hayward
- REACH Ashland Youth Center, 16335 E 14th St, San Leandro
- San Lorenzo Public Library, 395 Paseo Grande, San Lorenzo
- San Lorenzo Village Community Hall (Village Homes Association), 377 Paseo Grande, San Lorenzo
- Eden United Church of Christ / Padres Unidos, 21455 Birch St, Hayward
- Edendale Middle School, 16160 Ashland Ave, San Lorenzo

County Partners, Community Organizations, Associations and Groups

- 4C's of Alameda County
- Alameda County Community Food Bank
- Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League
- Ashland Community Association (Hayward Acres)
- Ashland Market Place
- Castro Valley / Eden Area Rotary Club
- Cherryland Community Association
- CV Chabot Parents Club
- Eden Youth & Family Center
- Hayward Area Recreational District (HARD)
- Hope 4 the Heart
- Kiwanis Club of Hayward-Castro Valley
- La Familia
- My Eden Voice
- Our Safehaven
- Padres Unidos – Castro Valley High School
- Padres Unidos – Cherryland
- CV Sanitary Zero Waste Committee
- Castro Valley Soccer Club
- Deaf Counseling Advocacy and Referral Agency (DCARA)
- Eden Area Chamber of Commerce
- Eden Area COVID-19 Vaccine/Testing Sites
- Eden Area Food Distribution Sites
- Eden Area Village
- Eden I&R (Information and Referral)
- REACH Ashland Youth Center
- San Leandro Village Association
- San Lorenzo Little League
- San Lorenzo High School PTSA
- San Lorenzo Unified School District
- Spectrum Community Services
- Tiburicio Vasquez Health Clinic
- Vietnamese Buddhist Youth Association of Chanh Hoa
- Village Connect
- YMCA East Bay

Schools

- Arroyo High School
- Brenkwitz Continuation High School
- East Bay Arts High School
- Edendale Middle School
- Castro Valley High School
- KEY Academy Charter School
- KIPP King Collegiate
- Redwood Christian Middle School / High School
- San Leandro High School (Social Justice Academy)
- San Lorenzo High School
- Silver Oak High School

Faith-based Organizations

- Alameda Interfaith Climate Action Network (East Bay Working Group - Maryknoll Fathers & Brothers, St. John the Baptist Catholic Parish, San Lorenzo Community Church)
- 3-Crosses Church
- Eden United Church of Christ
- First Presbyterian Hayward
- Heart of the Bay Christian Center
- New Life Christian Fellowship
- New Life Christian Church

EXAMPLE of MATERIALS

Copies of all documents and publicity materials can be found at the project website:

<https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/generalplans/engagement.htm>

Attendees will be entered to win a Walmart Gift Card!

Please Join Us!

**Thursday
August 25, 2022
6:30 - 8:30 pm**

Environmental Justice VIRTUAL COMMUNITY WORKSHOP #2

This interactive virtual meeting will be on Zoom. Join us by computer, tablet, or phone. Please use this QR code or Zoom link to register for this meeting.

Environmental Justice is the basic right of all people to live, work, play and learn in a healthy and clean environment.

WHAT IS THE PROJECT?

Alameda County is working with the public to develop Environmental Justice policies that prioritize the communities of Ashland, Cherryland, Hayward Acres, and parts of San Lorenzo and Castro Valley.

GOAL OF WORKSHOP #2

Your Voice Matters! This interactive workshop will explore issues and solutions to:

- Reduce pollution
- Improve access to healthy food and recreation
- Promote safe homes and neighborhoods
- Enhance civic engagement

Workshop #1 Presentation and Recording

Please take the community survey to help us understand the environmental justice issues you care about most.

For more information or to contact us, visit:
www.acgov.org/cda/planning/generalplans/Env-Justice-of-General-Plan.htm
Contact:
Alameda County Planning Department Phone: 510-670-5400