

Health in All Policies Recommendation: Promote Sustainable Development through Smart Housing Siting



Strategic Growth Council

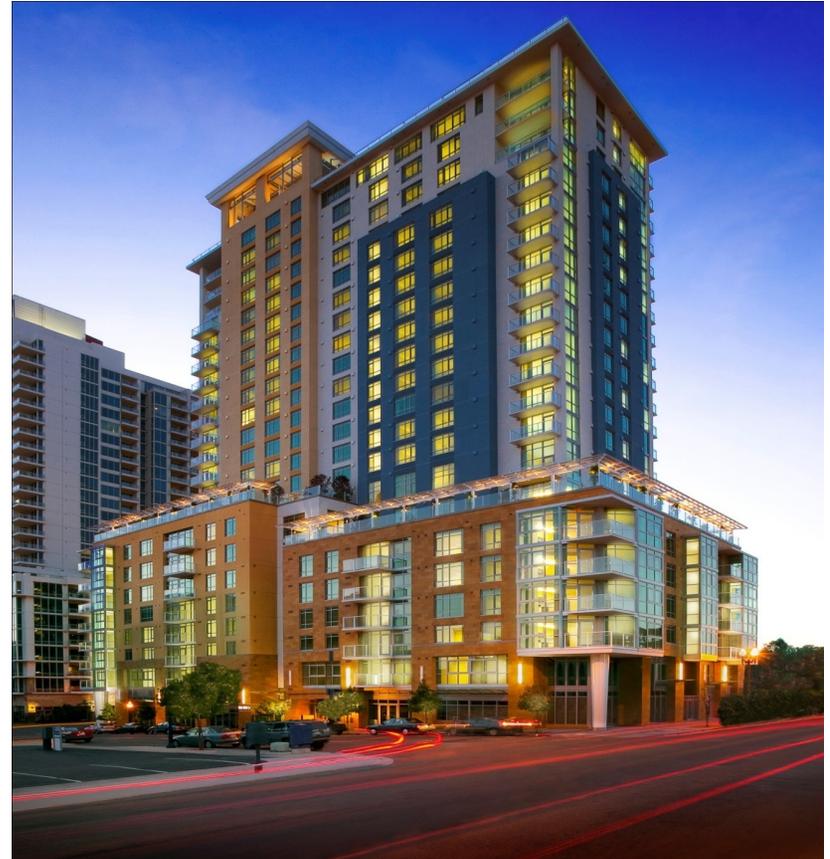
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Specific Sub-Recommendations

- a) Provide incentives for sustainable housing development
- b) Identify barriers to influence transit-oriented development
- c) Develop processes to balance multiple planning goals
- d) Identify research needs to mitigate traffic emissions

Multiple Planning Goals

- Housing
- Mobility
- Public Health
- Air Quality and Climate
- Resource Conservation
- Economic Development



1050 B St., San Diego, CA

Sustainable Communities Planning Act (SB 375)

- Establishes regional GHG reduction targets for 2020 and 2035
- Regional transportation plans to meet GHG targets through integrated land use, housing, and transportation planning
- Promotes more compact and sustainable communities
- Potential benefits for transportation, public health, air quality and affordable housing

Opportunity for Active Transportation & Walkable Communities

- Transit-oriented development (TOD)
- Mixed-use planning near urban & town centers
- Accessible affordable housing
- Compact design, connectivity
- Greenways



Peninsula Station, San Mateo, CA



Health Benefits of Active Transportation & Walkable Communities

- Studies in London, Utah, and Portland show reduced:
 - Heart disease
 - Blood pressure
 - Weight gain
 - Premature death
- On-going study in San Francisco



Air Pollution and Land Use

- Land uses impact air quality
- Many studies show adverse health effects from exposure to traffic emissions
- 2005 ARB guidance recommends consideration of proximity to freeways & major urban roadways in land use decisions

Mitigating Near-Roadway Exposure

- Improvements in design of housing developments and siting
- Reduction of pollutant exposure indoors
 - Residential filtration
- Use of physical barriers, e.g., vegetation & sound walls
- Reduction of emissions from cars and trucks
- Residual risk remains, especially for vulnerable populations

State-Regional-Local Comprehensive Planning Balancing Act

- Housing accessible to major transportation & services supports reducing VMT, affecting both regional air quality & GHG reduction strategies.
- Restriction of TOD housing projects may conflict with long-term plans directing growth to transportation corridors.
- Such restrictions may also limit implementation of other State laws, e.g., active transportation, affordable housing, and other public benefits of infill and compact development.

Research Opportunities

- ARB in-house research:
e.g., mobile monitor shows 50% reduction in pollutants near LA ports due to ARB drayage truck rule
- Sponsored research:
exposures related to TOD designs



Implementation Plan

- ***Build on ongoing work of HiAP Task Force agencies***
 - ARB, Caltrans, CDPH, HCD, OPR
- ***Convene workshops, dialogues***
 - e.g., Sacramento April 2011, Los Angeles Fall 2011, etc.
- ***Facilitate & clarify stakeholder understanding of multiple laws & regulations affecting housing siting and air quality***
- ***Seek and promote mitigation research***