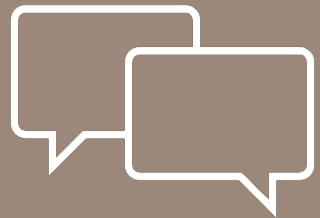




COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING #2

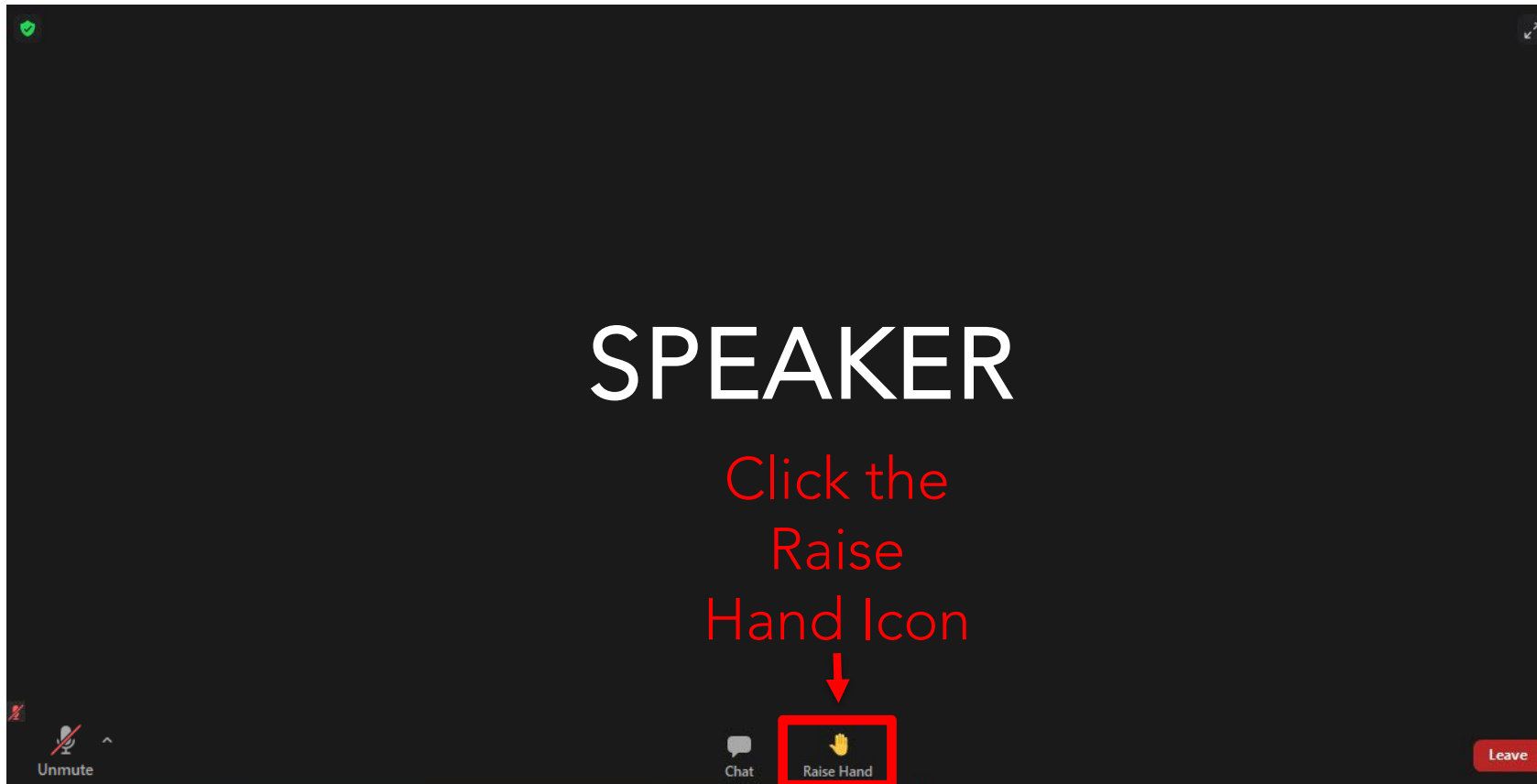
VIRTUAL MEETING | MARCH 31, 2021



ZOOM ORIENTATION

Zoom Hand Raise

Computer

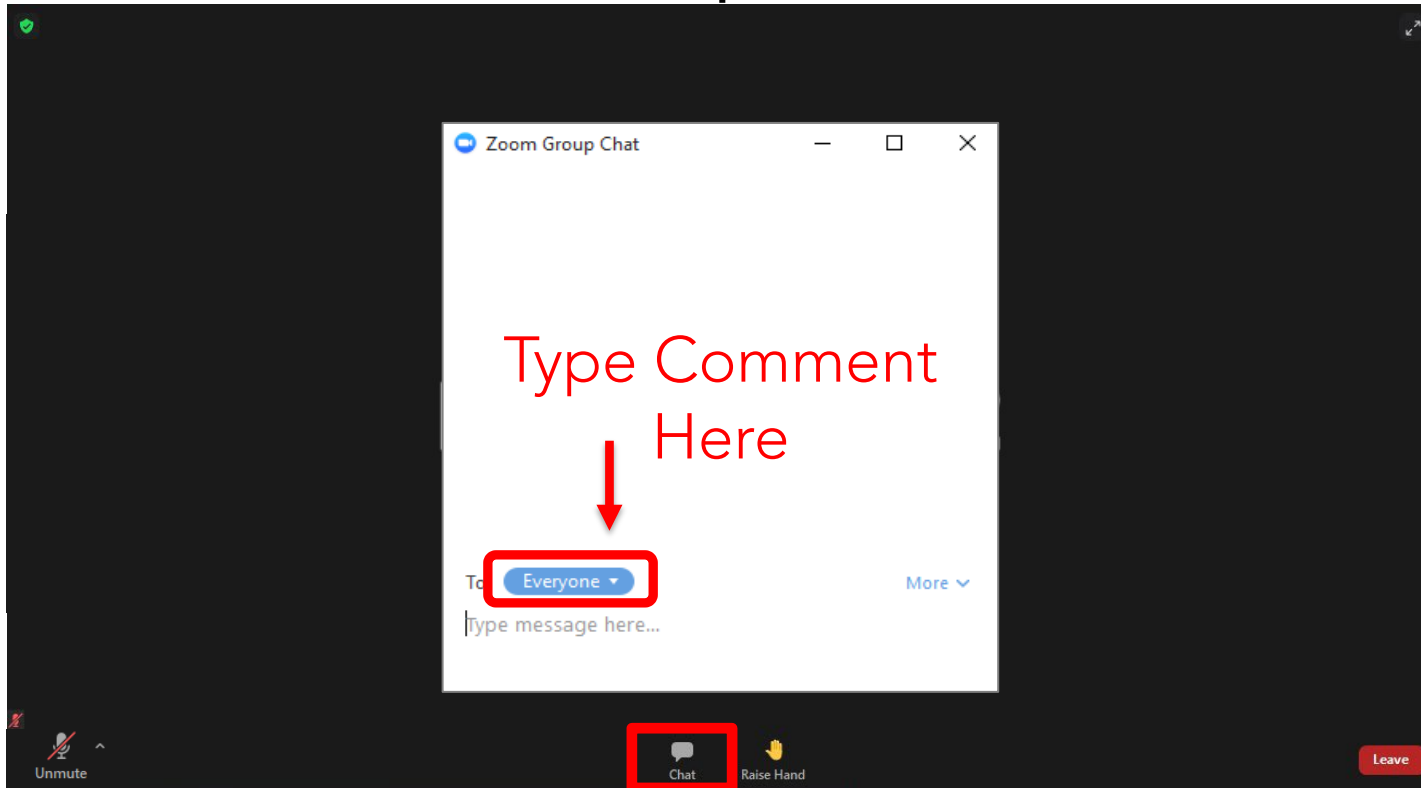


Phone

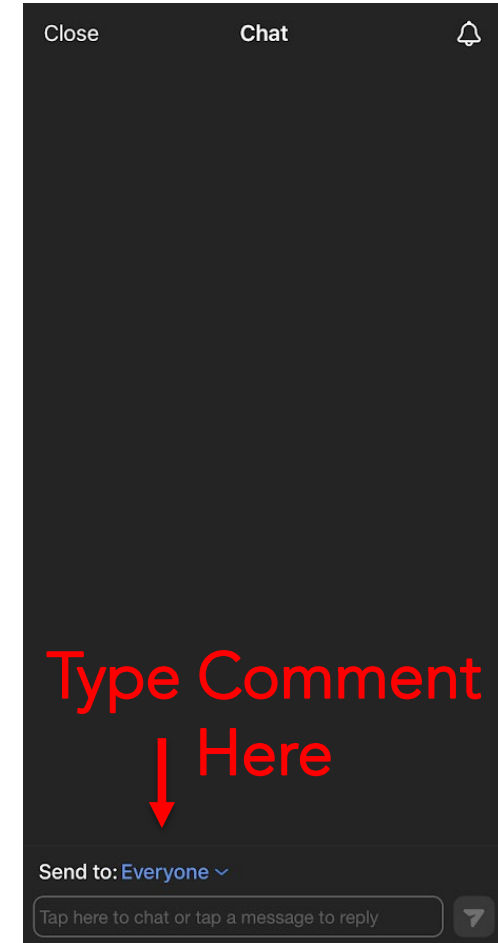
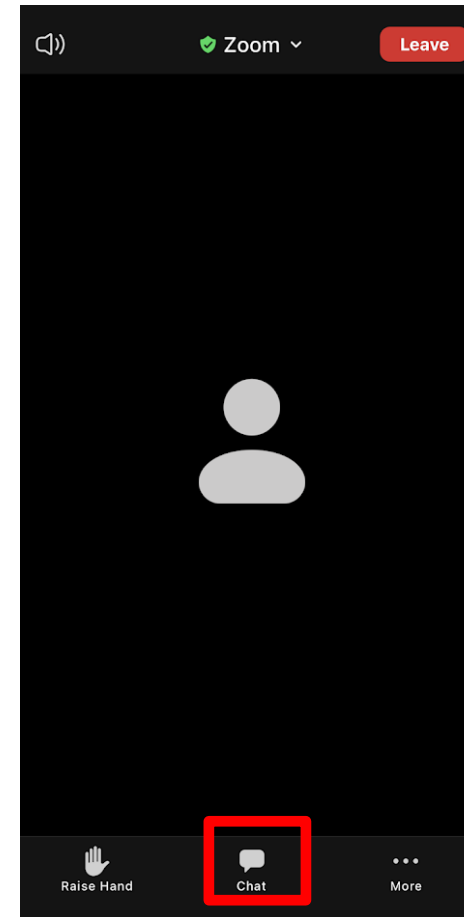


Zoom Chat

Computer



Phone



WELCOME AND AGENDA REVIEW

Project Team

City Staff

Amy Lyle, Supervising Planner

Andy Gustavson, Senior Planner

Beatriz Guerrero Auna, Equity
& Public Health Planner

Magali Telles, Community
Engagement Division Director

Clare Hartman, Acting Assistant
City Manager

Consultants

Charlie Knox, PlaceWorks

Andrea Howard, PlaceWorks

Dan Amsden, MIG

Ana Padilla, MIG

Michelle Gervais, Gervais &
Associates

CAC Members

Aaron Schreiber-Stainthorp

Ali Soto

Ana Stevens

Anne Barbour

Annette Arnold

Delashay Carmona Benson

Erica Mikesch

Evette Minor

Hugh Helm

Jen Klose

Lee Pierce

Lisa Joslen

Melanie Ahlers

Michael Cook

Omar Lopez

Patricia Thompson

Rituja Bhowmik

Ryan Tracey

Stephanie Manieri

Steven Spillman

Gary Wysocky

Agenda

I. Welcome and Agenda Review

II. Project Team Updates and Reports Back

- Brown Act Requirements
- Project Website and Community Survey #1
- Briefing Book
- Community Event Set #1 Activities and Assignments
- CAC Outreach Tracking Matrix

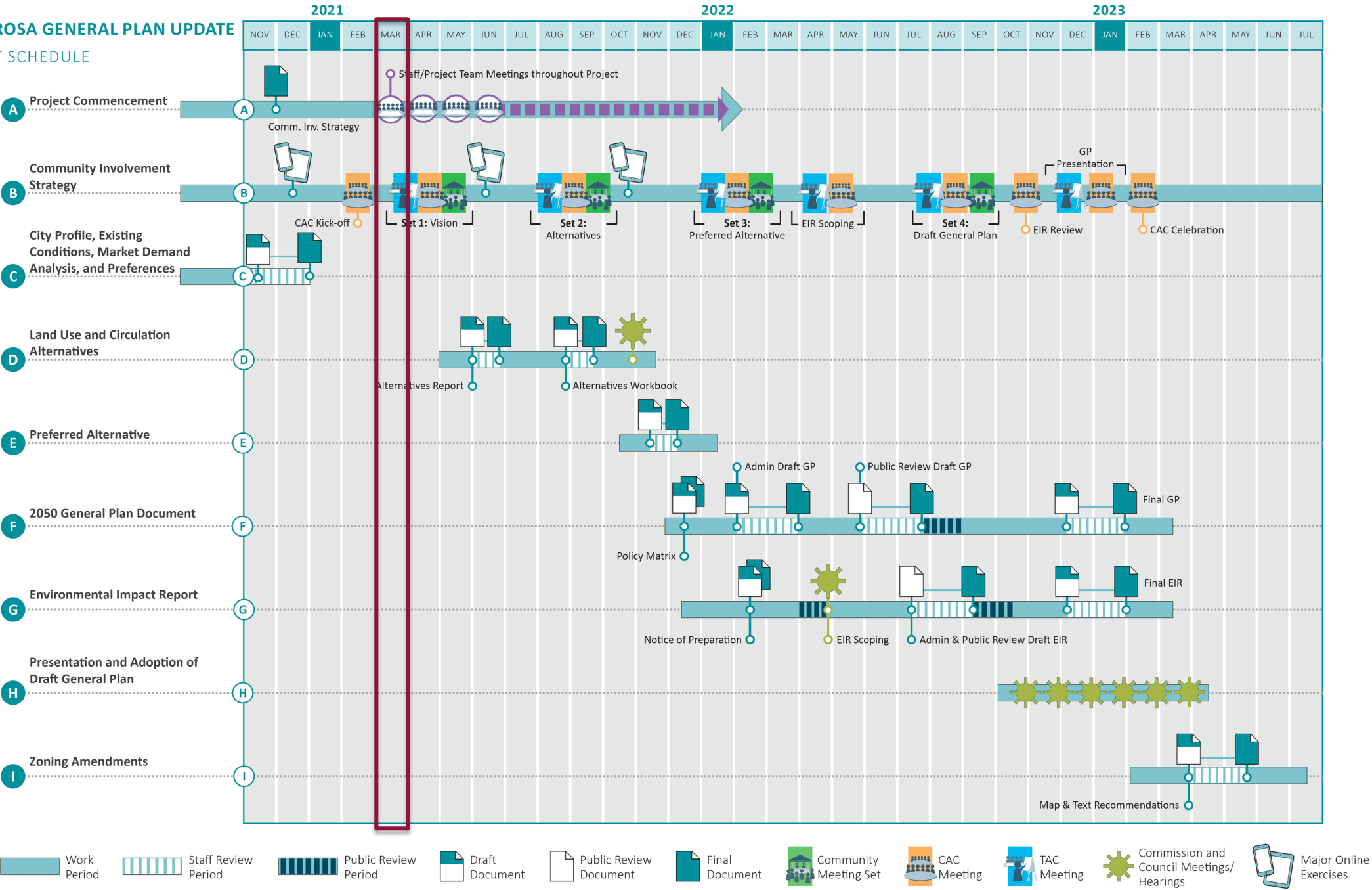
III. Discussion – *Framing a Vision for the Future*

IV. Public Comments

V. Close

PROJECT TEAM UPDATES AND REPORTS BACK

SANTA ROSA GENERAL PLAN UPDATE
PROJECT SCHEDULE



Brown Act Information

CAC meetings are subject to the Brown Act, which requires:

- Posting of the time, meeting location, and agenda at least 72 hours before meeting
- All meetings must allow the public to speak on any item of public interest within the jurisdiction of the advisory group
- All meetings must allow the public to speak on any item listed on the agenda
- Any material, either sent out in the packets, given to the CAC at the meeting, or otherwise distributed becomes part of the “public record” and must be made available to the public.

Brown Act Information

CAC member prohibited communications:

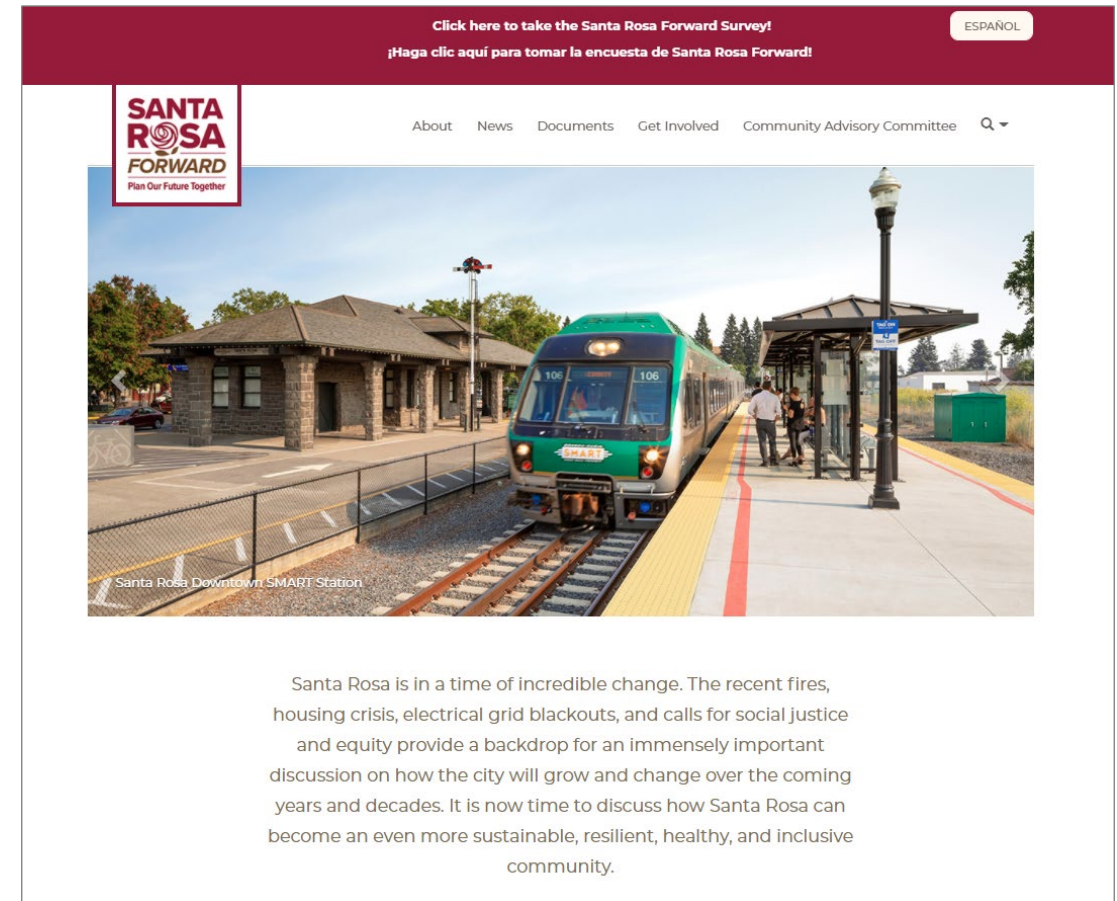
- A **serial meeting** is a series of communications through direct communication, writings, personal intermediaries, email, or other technological devices to discuss, deliberate or take an action on any item of business within the advisory group's subject matter jurisdiction. Hitting "Reply All" in response to an email sent to all advisory group members is never suggested.
- **Hub and Spoke:** Member A calls or emails Member B over a particular item. Then, member A calls or emails Member C about the discussion between Member A and Member B.
- **Daisy Chain:** Member A sends an email Member B regarding a particular item. Then, Member B forwards the email to Member C.

Project Website

Went live in December 2020.

Includes a wealth of project information, documents, and materials.

Also includes a Comment Form, ability to sign up for email updates, and links to the survey.

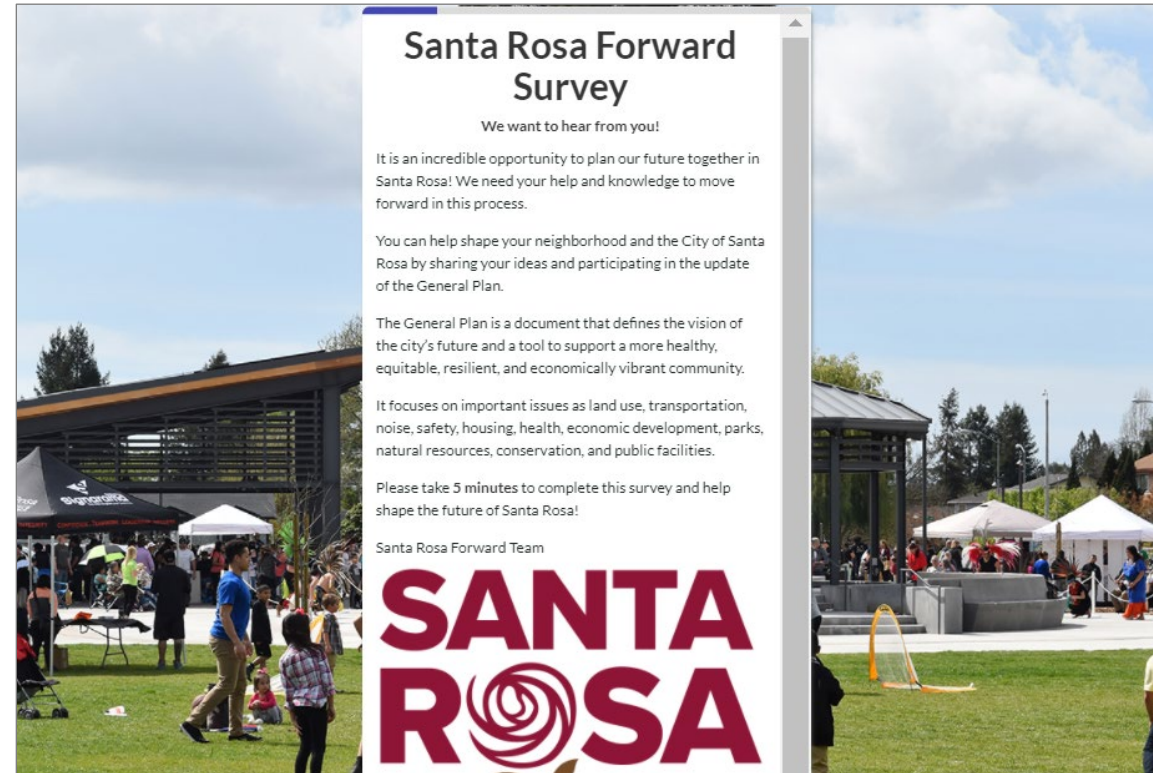


Community Survey #1

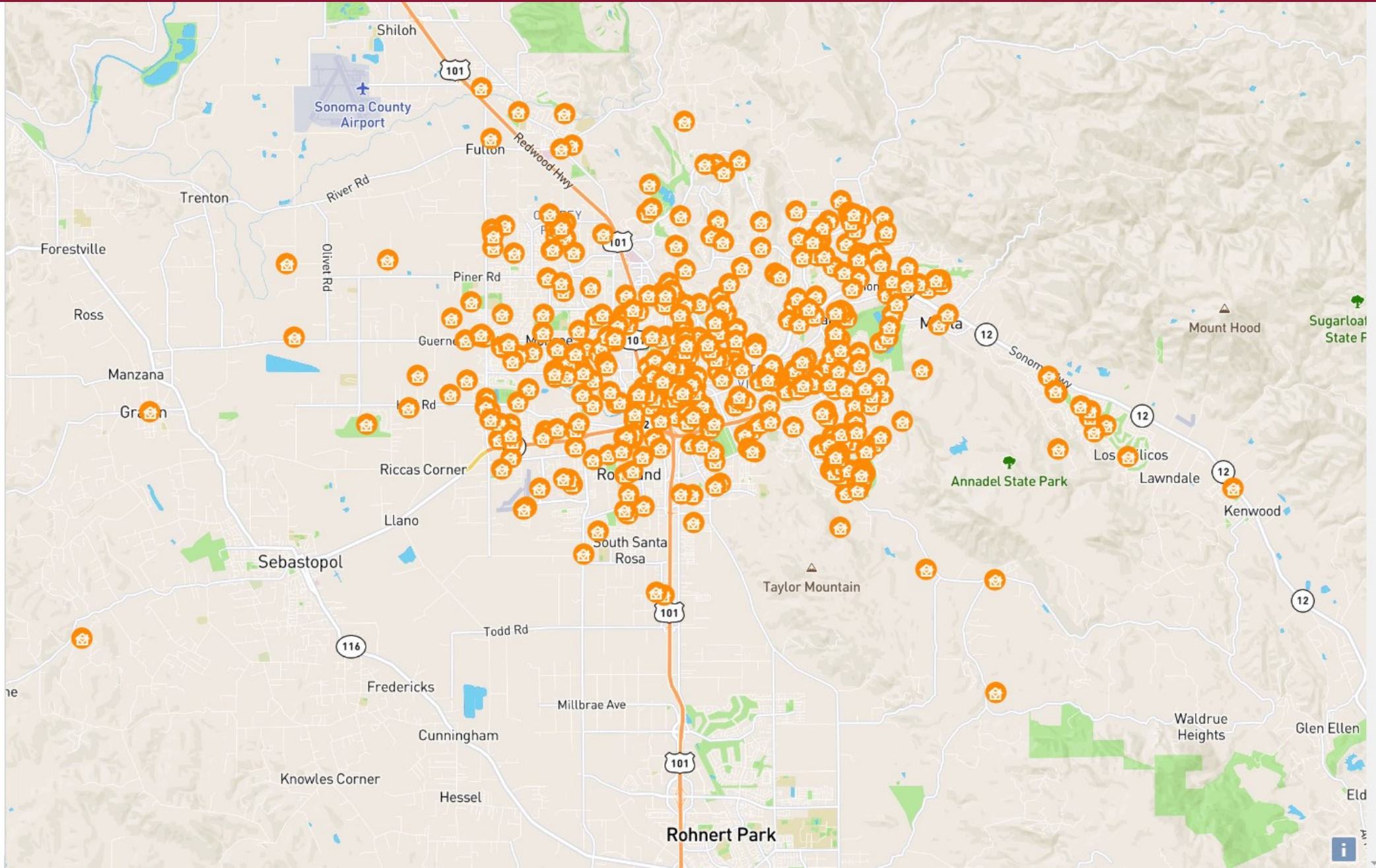
Released on February 19, 2021,
in both English and Spanish
versions.

Over 800 people have
completed the survey in the
first two weeks.

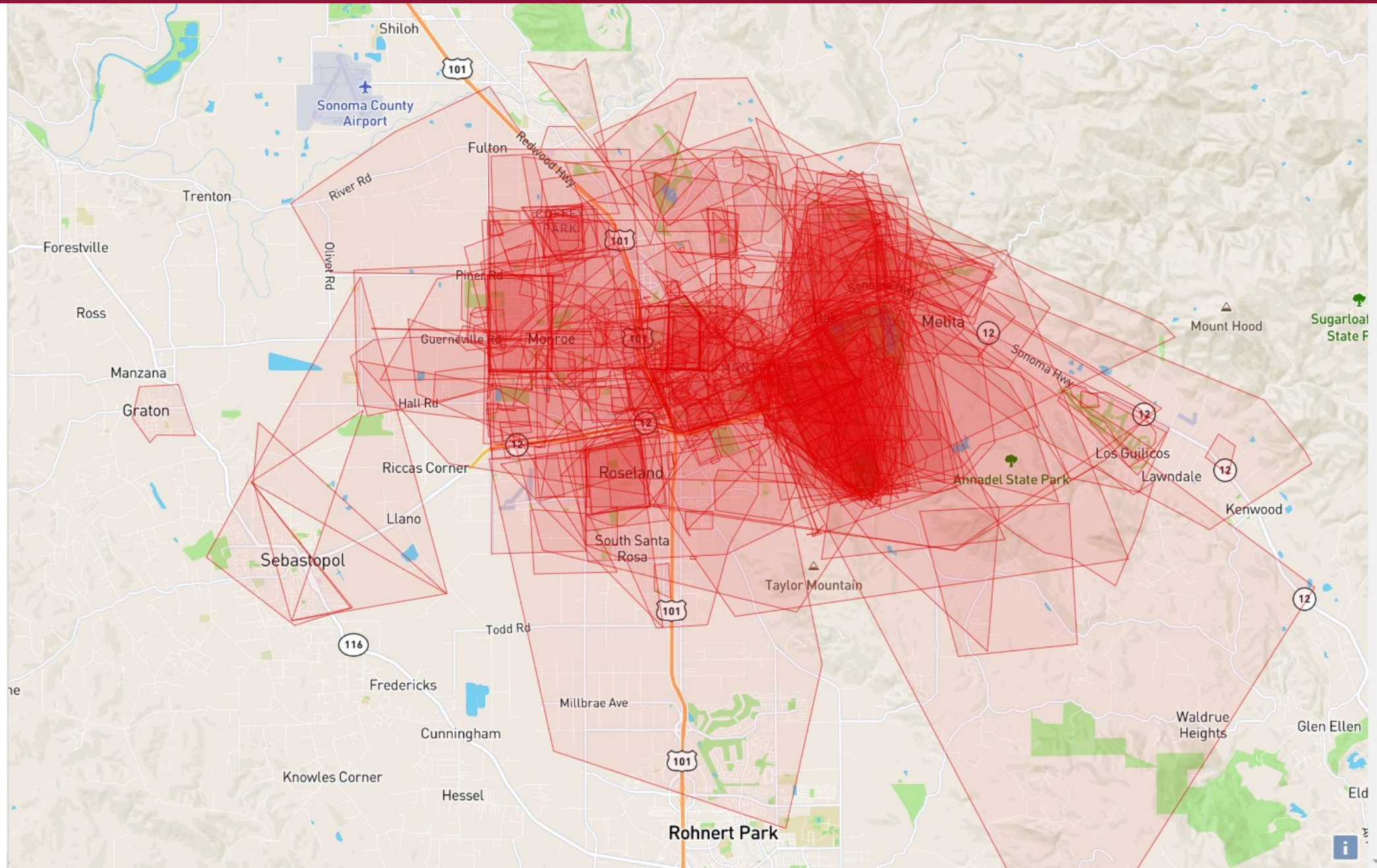
Available at:
www.santarosaforward.com/Survey-1



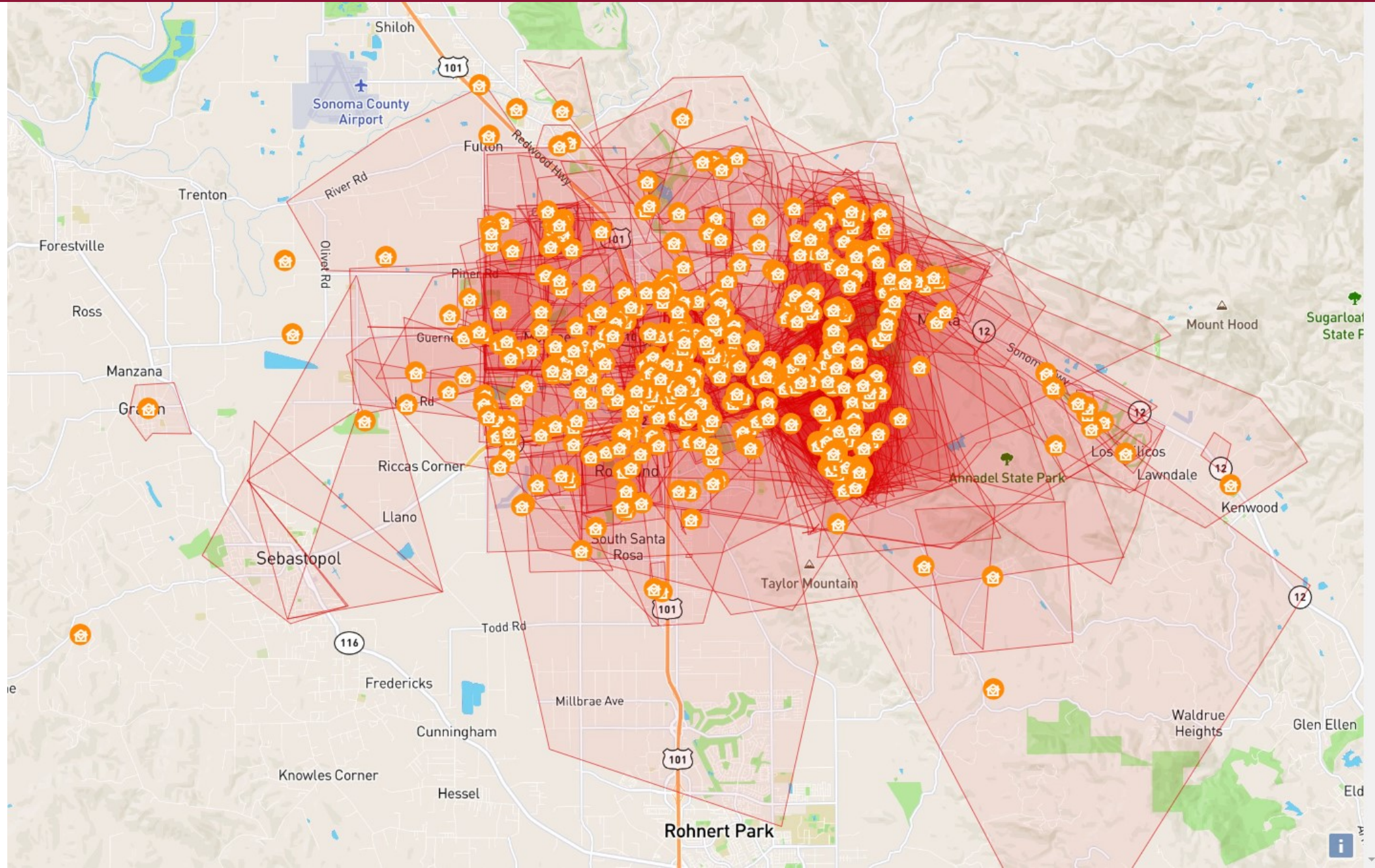
Map the Heart of Your Neighborhood



Map the Boundary of Your Neighborhood



Composite



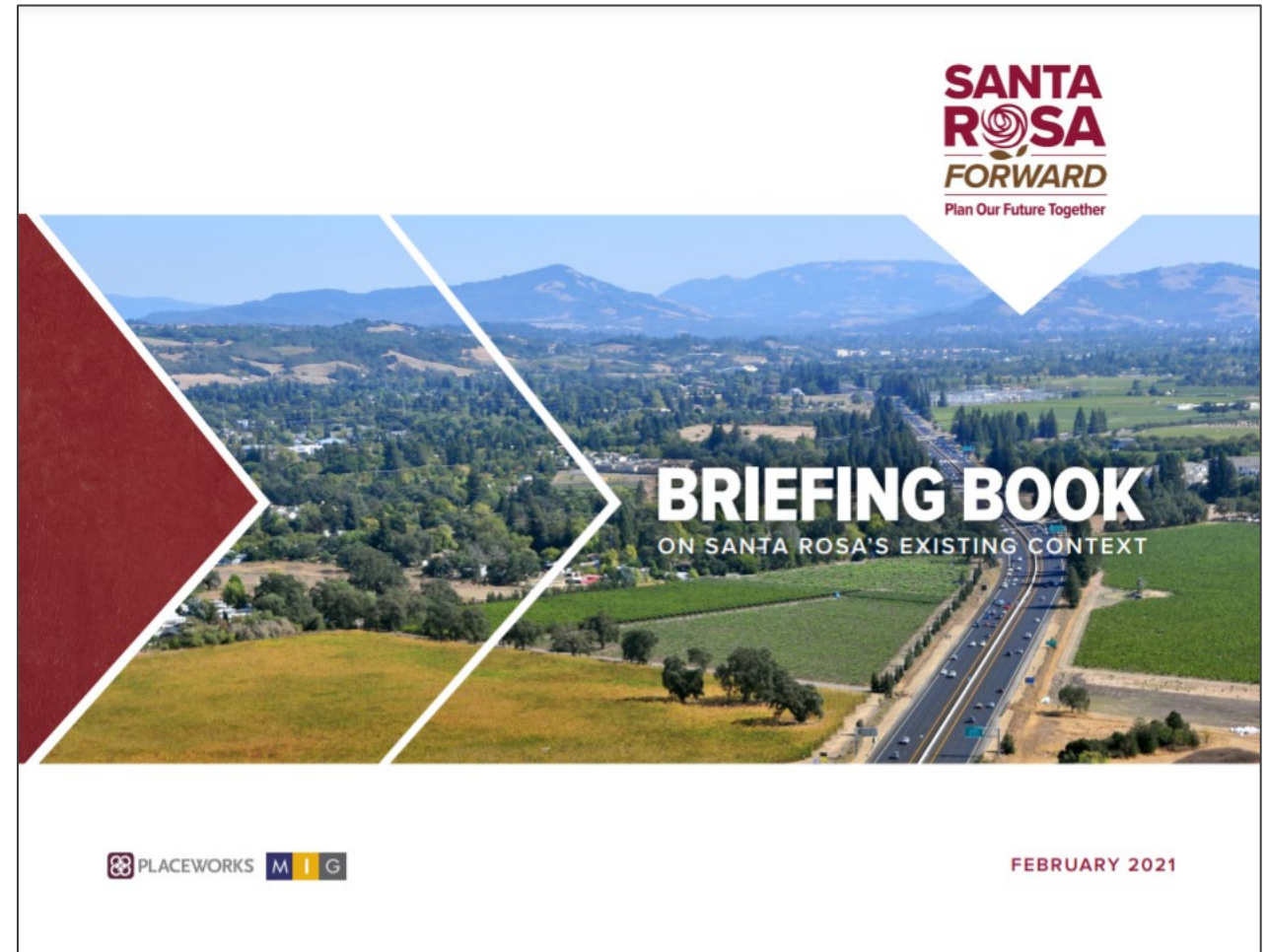
Briefing Book

Released in February 2021 in both English and Spanish versions.

Include a graphical summary of the major issues, opportunities, and constraints in Santa Rosa

Available at:

www.santarosaforward.com/docs



Briefing Book: Topical Areas

- Land Use and Community Character
- Social and Environmental Justice
- Fire and Related Hazards
- Housing, Employment, and Economic Development
- Travel and Commute Patterns
- Parks and Public Services

Community Event Set #1

Engagement Item or Event	Timing	CAC Member Assignments
Santa Rosa Forward Project Website www.santarosaforward.com	Launched in January 2021	▪ Review the new project website and become familiar with the content and structure. ▪ Help get the word out about the website to the groups, organizations, and committees you are involved with. ○ Make phone calls ○ Send emails or email blasts ○ Post website link to social media
Community Survey #1 www.santarosaforward.com/Survey-1	February through April 2021	▪ Take the online survey and provide your input. ▪ Help get the word out about the survey to the groups, organizations, and committees you are involved with. ○ Make phone calls ○ Send emails or email blasts ○ Post survey link to social media
Community Meeting #1 During this first meeting, the Project Team will provide information about the Santa Rosa Forward process and solicit ideas about key issues and opportunities that should be addressed during the project. This will include a discussion and exercises around the future vision for Santa Rosa.	April 2021 (exact date TBD)	▪ Help get the word out about Community Meeting #1 to the groups, organizations, and committees you are involved with. ▪ Attend Community Meeting #1. ○ Make phone calls ○ Send emails or email blasts ○ Post workshop announcement to social media

Engagement Item or Event	Timing	CAC Member Assignments
Focus Group Meetings The Project Team will conduct focus groups as a means of engaging key stakeholders, community groups, residents, business owners, etc. (with translation services). Participants will be invited to share their thoughts and ideas on the unique places and services that already exist in Santa Rosa and the those that have the greatest potential to transform the City's landscape. These sessions will include facilitated discussion with 8-15 participants and open with remarks to provide context and framing for the discussion.	April 2021	▪ Help identify groups or topics for the Focus Group meetings (a discussion item for the CAC #2 meeting). ▪ Consider conducting additional meetings, focus groups, or presentations to the groups, organizations, and committees you are involved with. The project team will be preparing an Engagement Toolkit that will include materials you can use to conduct these sessions and solicit/record feedback and ideas.
Engagement Toolkit (forthcoming)	April 2021	▪ Use the toolkit materials to conduct additional meetings, focus groups, or presentations as an additional method for reaching out the community.
Council and Commission Presentations Following the community meetings and focus groups, the Project Team will draft a Vision Statement for the General Plan. The Vision Statement will reflect community input in a short statement. The Project Team will convene study sessions with various City boards and commissions including Planning Commission, Cultural Heritage Board, and Community Advisory Board.	May-June 2021	▪ Attend committee and commission meetings (if desired, but not required).

CAC Outreach Tracking Matrix

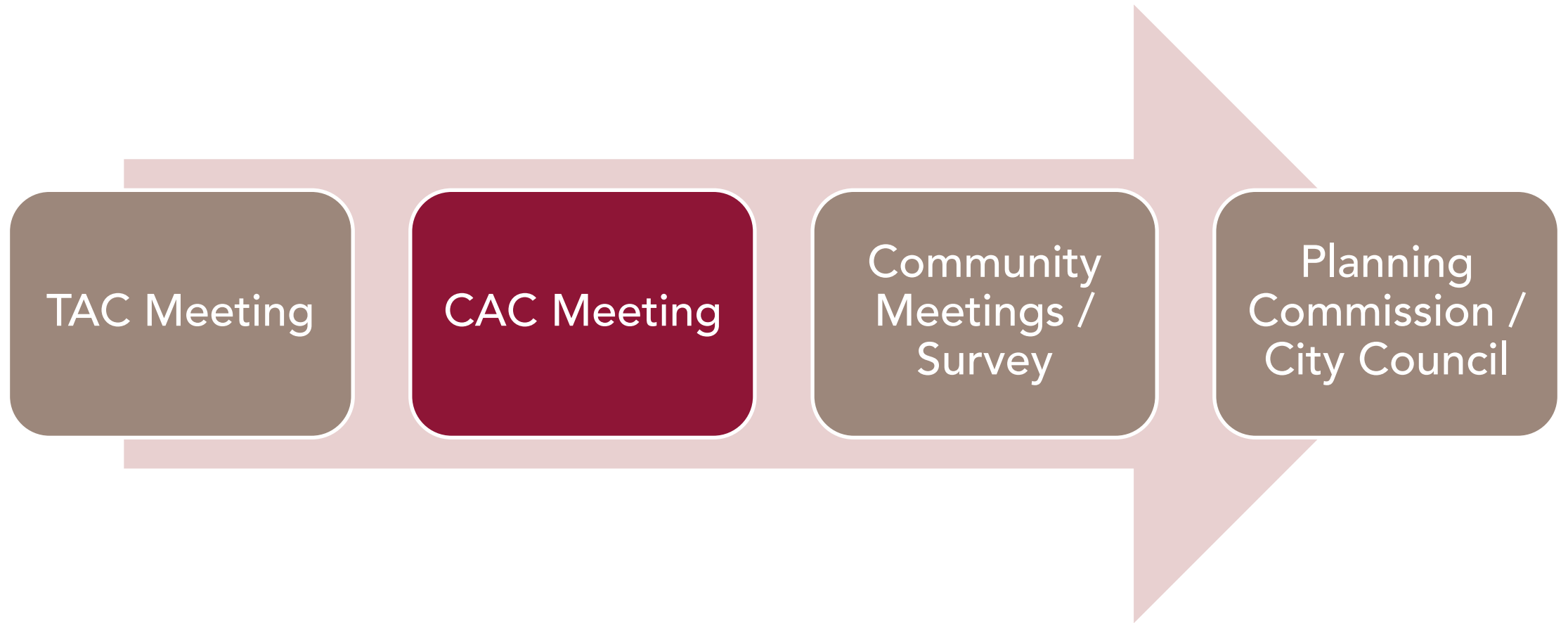
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Community Group/ Organization Name	Contact Person	Contact Email	Contact Phone	Does the contact agree to subscribe to General Plan email updates?	CAC Member Who Reached Out to Them	Date	Notes
2								
3								
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CAC Member Roles

- Serve as **liaisons** to your constituent groups
- Encourage **community participation** throughout the process
- Work with the **Project Team**
- Provide **ideas for consideration** in preparing the General Plan Update

DISCUSSION

Community Event Set #1 - Vision



BRIEFING BOOK EXCERPTS



INTRODUCTION

Updating the General Plan provides an opportunity to understand these and other issues facing Santa Rosa and allows the City to work closely with community members to develop policies and actions to effectively address current and future challenges. The following **Briefing Book** summarizes important background information and emerging opportunities, organized into six key topical areas:



Land Use and Community Character



Social and Environmental Justice



Fire and Related Hazards



Housing, Employment, and Economic Development



Travel and Commute Patterns



Parks and Public Services

More information on these and many other topics can be viewed in the detailed Existing Conditions Report, available on the project website at www.SantaRosaForward.com.

Some key topics that will be discussed during this project include...



► **The ongoing effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic** which are touching nearly every aspect of community life.



► **Social justice issues and the need to address longstanding inequities** both locally and nationally.



► **The 2017 Tubbs and 2020 Glass fires** which have demonstrated the city's acute vulnerability to natural hazards.



► **Finding affordable and safe housing** is becoming ever-more difficult, especially for our most vulnerable residents.



► **Changes in mobility technology and patterns** that are creating new ways for people and goods to move through the city.



► **The need to improve community health** by making neighborhoods safer and more walkable, expanding access to healthy foods, and improving access to healthcare.

BRIEFING BOOK ON SANTA ROSA'S EXISTING CONTEXT



LAND USE AND COMMUNITY CHARACTER

Santa Rosa is the largest city in Sonoma County, and for the past decade it has grown more rapidly than the rest of the county. Much of that growth is among Latino, Asian, and Black communities, which now make up 45 percent of the total population. However, these racially and ethnically diverse communities are not evenly distributed throughout the city. Instead, they are concentrated in northwest, southwest, and southeast Santa Rosa, while the White population is mostly located in the northeast Santa Rosa.

Most of Santa Rosa has either urban or suburban development, with many **well-established residential neighborhoods**. The current housing in Santa Rosa is primarily low density and intensity, with single-family lots covering 42 percent of the city. Given the mounting pressure to provide living opportunities for more people by building new housing of all types, the General Plan Update will likely consider trade-offs between the development of vacant sites versus redevelopment or intensification of already-developed properties.

Santa Rosa contains five of Sonoma County's twelve "Priority Development Areas," which support a wide range of community activities and are best suited for jobs and housing growth. In addition, the city contains more than 20 State-designated landmarks, one Federally-recognized historic resource (Luther Burbank property), and eight historic districts. The General Plan Update offers an opportunity to define preservation and/or change in key areas of the city to **maintain historic character while also revitalizing neighborhoods** as appropriate.

SANTA ROSA DEMOGRAPHICS IN 2018



SONOMA COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS IN 2018



WHITE

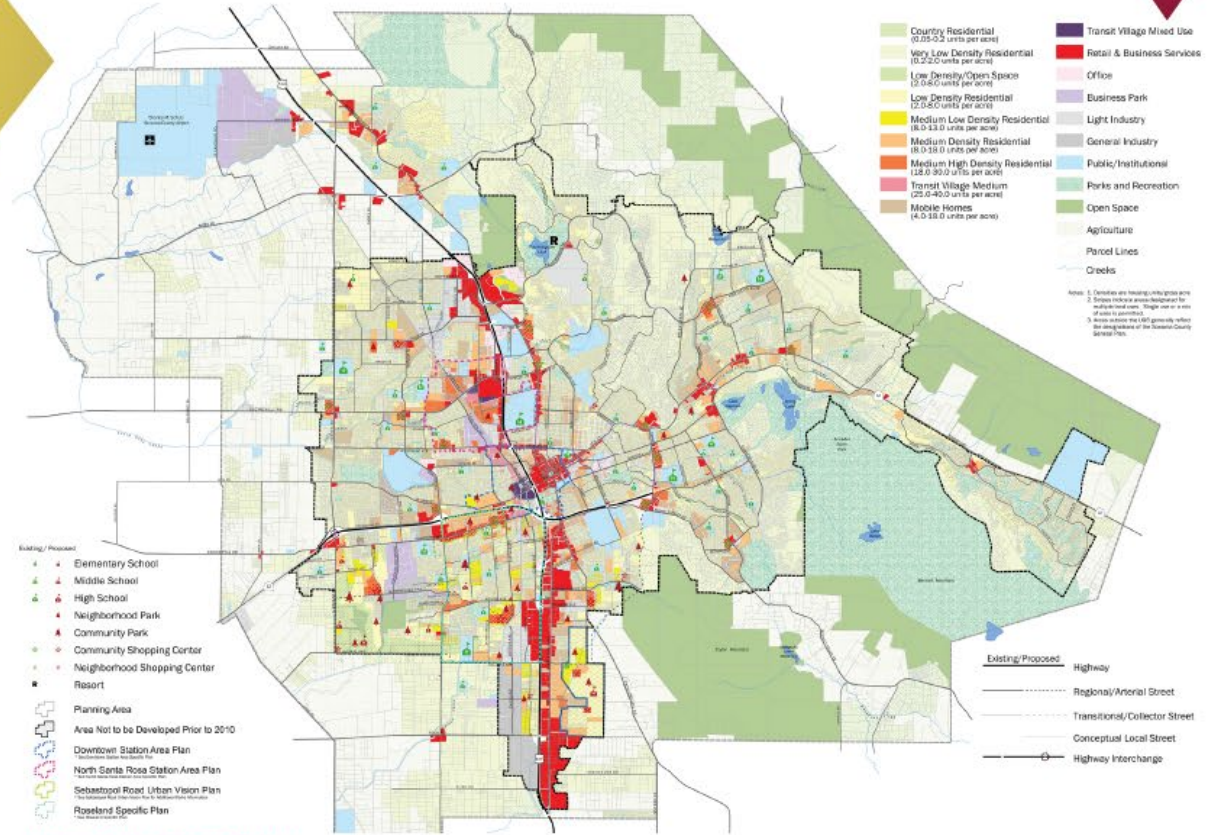
HISPANIC OR
LATINX
(OF ANY RACE)

ASIAN OR
PACIFIC
ISLANDER

BLACK OR
AFRICAN
AMERICAN

ALL OTHER
RACES

Sources: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2014-2018; Strategic Economics, 2020.



EXISTING SANTA ROSA LAND USES
(2020)

- Santa Rosa is relatively built out with established neighborhoods
- Low density single-family homes are the largest land use, covering 52 percent of the city



SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Social justice is only possible if resources are distributed fairly and all community members are psychologically and physically safe and secure. Many of the social justice issues we face are issues of **environmental justice**. Environmental justice is defined by the State of California as “the fair treatment and

meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins, with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” Similarly, environmental justice is deeply intertwined with individual and community health.

Several communities in northwest, downtown, and southwest Santa Rosa are considered by the State to be “disadvantaged” because they face undue environmental and health burdens such as:



Proximity to unhealthy uses like highways, industrial sites, and waste processing facilities



Exposure to contaminated groundwater, often from dry cleaners or leaking underground gasoline tanks (this affects much of Santa Rosa)



High rates of asthma and heart disease, which increases vulnerability to pollutants



Limited access to fresh, healthy food



Poverty and relatively low educational attainment for adults



Limited English skills, with 15 percent of residents speaking English “less than very well” (Approximately 80 percent of whom speak Spanish and 13 percent speak Asian or Pacific Island languages)

BRIEFING BOOK ON SANTA ROSA'S EXISTING CONTEXT





SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (continued)

In general, the location of communities identified as “disadvantaged” corresponds to the distribution of the city’s racially and ethnically diverse populations. They also match those areas identified by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the Bay Area’s regional planning agency) as “communities of concern,” which include households with no car, senior citizens living alone, persons with disabilities, single-parent families, and severely rent-burdened households (spending more than 50 percent of income on housing).

Similar locational trends are seen in city health outcomes. **The life expectancy for Santa Rosa residents (79 years) is lower than the state average (82 years)**, driven by particularly low life expectancies among residents in downtown, northwest, southwest, and southeast Santa Rosa. Asthma, stroke-related deaths, and mental health and substance-abuse issues occur more frequently in the city than statewide due to higher rates in these same neighborhoods. In addition, despite a concentration of high-quality jobs in Santa Rosa, average city resident incomes and educational attainment are lower than they are county-wide.

The General Plan is one of the most important tools to affect change and promote social justice in the Santa Rosa community, and its update offers opportunities for the **City to work collaboratively with community members** to chart a path to a future Santa Rosa that is socially and environmentally just through policies and actions that directly support the city’s diverse and vulnerable communities



BRIEFING BOOK ON SANTA ROSA'S EXISTING CONTEXT

- Parts of NW, SW & downtown face environmental justice issues, such as:
 - proximity to unhealthy land uses
 - limited infrastructure like sidewalks and amenities like stores
 - limited access to fresh, healthy food
 - historically lower influence on decision-making

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: COMMUNITY HEALTH INDICATORS (per 100,000 population)

STROKE-RELATED DEATHS



38
SANTA ROSA

35
CALIFORNIA

MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS



10.6%
SANTA ROSA

6.1%
CALIFORNIA

SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER PATIENTS

.9%
SANTA ROSA

.6%
CALIFORNIA



FOOD ENVIRONMENT INDEX*

8.5%
SANTA ROSA

8.9%
CALIFORNIA

ASTHMA PATIENTS



7.1%
SANTA ROSA

4.9%
CALIFORNIA

LIFE EXPECTANCY

79
SANTA ROSA

82
CALIFORNIA



*County-wide data (from 0 to high of 10) that includes distance to grocery store or supermarket, locations for healthy food purchases, and cost barriers to accessing healthy food.



FIRE AND RELATED HAZARDS

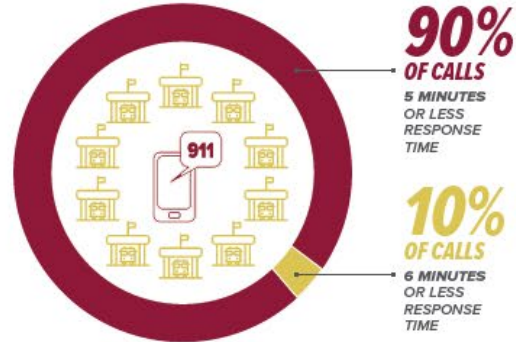
Many areas in Santa Rosa are vulnerable to wildfires.

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), nearly one-third of the city is susceptible to wildfire—and this will likely be expanded based on new data. Wildfire risk is expected to increase with hotter and drier conditions that promote fire ignition and enable spreading. Embers from wildfires in rural regions can quickly spread and cause fires in urbanized areas, and smoke can threaten community health everywhere. Loss of vegetation due to fires in steep areas increases the risk of landslides and mudflows, affecting homes and businesses below.

An independent review after the 2017 fires offered a series of recommendations regarding community fire preparedness, which the City is actively addressing in collaboration with regional and State agencies. The City is also preparing a **Community Wildfire Protection Plan** with broad public engagement to detail actions to address the wildfire threat. Once completed, these actions will be incorporated into the updated General Plan.

Fire evacuation routes are clearly defined, but the ability to use them in an emergency could be improved with upgrades to

SANTA ROSA FIRE DEPT. RESPONSE GOALS



The Santa Rosa Fire Department (SRFD) operates 10 fire stations in the city and receives support during fire events from CAL FIRE, Rincon Valley Fire Protection District and other mutual aid partners. The SRFD's goal is to respond to 90 percent of calls in 5 minutes or less, and all calls in 6 minutes or less. The latest reports indicate that the Department currently responds to 90 percent of calls in 6 minutes or less.



BRIEFING BOOK ON SANTA ROSA'S EXISTING CONTEXT

- Areas throughout Santa Rosa are vulnerable to intense and uncontrollable wildfires, and climate change is increasing that risk
- There is a very high likelihood (72 percent probability) that Santa Rosa will experience a damaging earthquake in the next 30 years



HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Housing demand in Santa Rosa continues to outpace supply.

Demand is strongest for home ownership, with average sale prices for single-family residences and condominiums increasing at a much higher rate than apartment rents over the last several years. Recent growth in Santa Rosa is comprised largely of senior households (65 and older) and families without children.

Almost 2,000 dwellings have been built in Santa Rosa over the past six years, including many built to replace homes lost in the 2017 Tubbs fire; however, the City expects that the State will require us to plan for **more new housing** as part of the General Plan Update. Developers are pursuing lower-density projects in Santa Rosa, but the City has not been as successful attracting higher-density multifamily infill projects, which provide the majority of housing for lower-income households.

In terms of employment, Santa Rosa provides about **one-third of all jobs in the county**, including many in professional services, public administration, and finance. Health care and retail jobs are also concentrated in the city, which contains several major hospitals and two regional malls. Long-term job growth potential in Santa Rosa includes food service, research and development, and agriculture



1 million square feet of supporting retail space



1.5 million square feet of industrial space and 1 to 2 million square feet of office space

Between 2020 and 2050, if Santa Rosa builds enough housing to meet the estimated need, more development can happen.

The impacts from COVID-19 may slow future hotel development, which was estimated prior to 2020 to be about 1,400 additional rooms by 2050, serving both tourism and business travel needs.

businesses. The city's large concentration of retail jobs may experience limited growth or even decline due to the ongoing shift away from brick-and-mortar stores toward online shopping, along with the potential long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Santa Rosa is the region's primary retail destination, with taxable sales per household about 17 percent higher than in Sonoma County overall, as of 2018. Pre-pandemic retail performance was strong, especially for motor vehicles and parts, home furnishings and clothing, and at-large general merchandise.



BRIEFING BOOK ON SANTA ROSA'S EXISTING CONTEXT

- Seniors and other households without children account for most recent household growth in Santa Rosa
- Median household income and higher educational attainment levels have increased since 2010 but are lower than countywide



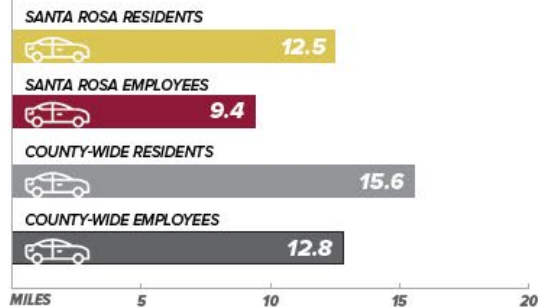
TRAVEL AND COMMUTE PATTERNS

Santa Rosa enjoys a balance of jobs and housing that enables more than one-third of employed residents to work locally, filling roughly 60 percent of jobs in the city. This balance also contributes to fewer average daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by Santa Rosa residents (12.5 miles) and employees (9.4 miles), compared to the county-wide averages of 15.6 miles and 12.8 miles, respectively. Through the 40 percent expansion of city bike lanes since 2010, improvements to pedestrian facilities, and other measures, the City has demonstrated a commitment to minimizing VMT to alleviate congestion and pollution, particularly near Highway 101. Still, there are gaps in the city's sidewalk and bicycle networks that create impediments to safely connecting all of the community.

While shorter commute times help reduce VMT, nearly 90 percent of employed residents still drive to work, most of them traveling alone. The opening of Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit (SMART), the City's emphasis on high-quality transit corridors, and efforts to expand and improve the safety of the bicycle and pedestrian networks create significant opportunities to encourage alternative modes of transportation. The ongoing impacts of fires and COVID-19 and the

increasing prevalence of remote working may also affect local travel patterns over the longer term. Land use and circulation policies established in the General Plan can have direct and positive effects to reduce VMT and promote walking, wheeling, and transit.

AVERAGE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (VMT) PER DAY



BRIEFING BOOK ON SANTA ROSA'S EXISTING CONTEXT

- 37 percent of employed residents work in the city – reducing potential VMT, but 89 percent of them drive to work
- SMART commuter rail and City investment in transit, bike, and pedestrian facilities encourage less single-occupant driving



PARKS AND PUBLIC SERVICES

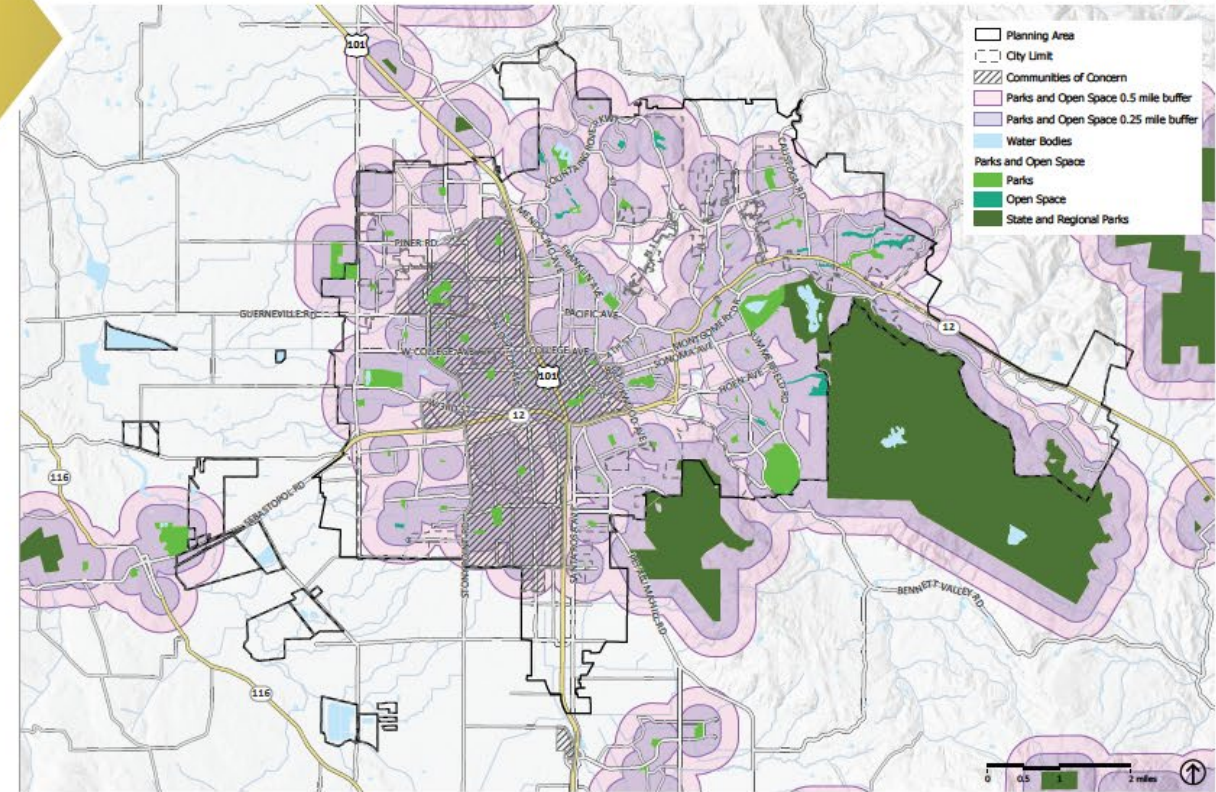
Santa Rosa features nearly 6 acres of parks and open space per 1,000 residents, achieving the City's goal and doubling the State standard and national average. In addition to providing access to open space and recreation opportunities, many local parks offer youth and adult enrichment programs and amenities. Parks and open spaces are well distributed across the city—a majority of residents have access to a park within a half-mile of their homes, including people in areas of the city designated as communities of concern (which in other cities often lack easy access to parks or open space).

The Santa Rosa Police Department (SRPD) is dedicated to working with the community to change long-standing policies regarding use of force. In response to the recent outcry for racial justice, the City drafted the **Santa Rosa Community Empowerment Plan, which is rooted in principles of community engagement.** SRPD is working to **increase dialogue and strengthen ties with Black, Native American, and Latino residents;** the General Plan Update can support and build upon these efforts to achieve racial equality and social justice. SRPD is also working to improve response times. The Department goal is to respond to any call that may involve

an immediate threat in less than six minutes; in 2019 the average response time was approximately 6.5 minutes. The Department anticipates needing a larger Public Safety Building with an onsite training center in the next 10 years, plus two new substations—one in east Santa Rosa and one in Roseland—along with a new, standalone communications and emergency operations center.

Santa Rosa contains eight public school districts, one community college, and 27 private schools. Schools are dispersed throughout the community so that most students live within walking or biking distance of at least one school. In addition, the Sonoma County Library has four branches in the city. Despite their prevalence, school districts and libraries are suffering from budget cuts due to the 2017 Tubbs Fire and the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic. Extracurricular programs, non-essential educational services, and facility maintenance and improvements may continue to be suspended for an unknown length of time.

The General Plan Update can include actions to augment existing public services and resources, as well as to promote land use activities and patterns that help create a safer, more educated, and healthier community.



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE NEAR SCHOOLS
(2020)

- The General Plan can support staffing and resources needed to deliver high-quality City services

Interactive CAC Discussion

Crafting a Vision and Values Statement for the Future of Santa Rosa

Next Steps for CAC Members

- Get the **word out** on the project! Please spreading the word to your community connections and orient people to the project website for more information
- Review the **Community Event Set #1 Summary and Assignments** matrix
- Fill out the **CAC Outreach Tracking Sheet**
- Attend CAC Meeting #3 in **July** to review the existing conditions key findings and discuss a vision for the future of Santa Rosa

PUBLIC COMMENTS

SANTA ROSA FORWARD

Plan Our Future Together



Learn more about the project at
www.SantaRosaForward.com