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June 19, 2020

Mayor Acquanetta Warren
City Council
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Via email to publiccomments@fontana.org

RE: Final Environmental Impact Report for the I-15 Logistics Project (SCH # 2018011008)

Dear Mayor Warren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Final Environmental Impact Report (“Final EIR”) for the I-15 Logistics Project (SCH # 2018011008) on the June 23 City Council agenda as Public Hearing Item C, Part Number 4. We respectfully urge the City of Fontana to conduct further environmental analysis pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) to ensure the Project’s environmental impacts are understood, disclosed, and mitigated to the maximum feasible extent.¹

We previously submitted comments on the Project’s Draft EIR on September 27, 2019,² which we have attached as Addendum A to this letter. Our comments focused on concerns related to the minimal mitigation measures provided for significant air quality and greenhouse gas impacts, and inconsistency with the General Plan. We also identified concerns with the artificially narrow project objectives and flawed alternatives analysis. The response to our comments, received on May 21, 2020, did not alleviate our concerns.

We also submitted comments on the Final EIR for this project via email to the Planning Commission before their June 2, 2020 public hearing. These comments are also attached as Addendum B for your reference. Our comments reiterated the concerns expressed in our

¹ The Attorney General submits these comments pursuant to his independent power and duty to protect the environment and natural resources of the State. (*See* Cal. Const., art. V, § 13; Gov. Code, §§ 12511, 12600–12; *D’Amico v. Bd. of Medical Examiners* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 1, 14–15.)

² While the Attorney General Office’s previous comments included all concerns mentioned in this letter, the Attorney General is exempt from all CEQA statutory exhaustion requirements under California Public Resources Code section 21177, subd. (d).

September 27, 2019 comment letter on the Draft EIR, and urged the Planning Commission to conduct further environmental review prior to approving the project. However, our comments—which were timely sent according to the City’s requested procedures—were not read into the record at the hearing or recorded in the minutes, even though others’ comments were read aloud and appear in the meeting minutes. We have not been able to verify that the Planning Commission received our comments on the Final EIR prior to voting. We urge the City Council to investigate this matter and ensure that, going forward, all public comments properly submitted are presented to the relevant body and placed in the public record in accordance with applicable public participation requirements.³ While Governor Newsom’s March 4, 2020 Executive Order relaxed requirements for the physical presence of local government personnel and the public, it did not waive requirements regarding consideration of public comments.⁴

In addition to these procedural irregularities, we continue to have grave concerns with the City’s environmental review of the I-15 Logistics Project. We appreciate the additional analysis of the “Annexation-Only” and “Reduced Project” alternatives in the Final EIR’s Responses to Comments section. However, as noted in our previous comment letters, we believe the City’s analysis artificially narrows the project objectives such that only the largest possible warehouse could be selected, irrespective of the benefits of these environmentally superior alternatives. We are also concerned that the Project does not comply with the Final EIR for the City’s General Plan, adopted in 2018, which requires numerous mitigation measures be imposed on future developments in order to mitigate the significant environmental impacts of the City’s General Plan. Several of these mitigation measures do not currently appear to be part of the I-15 Logistics Project. Omission of these measures is particularly egregious given the City’s prior representations to our Office and others that the mitigation measures would resolve air quality and equity concerns raised about the General Plan.⁵

We urge the City Council to withhold approval of the I-15 Logistics Project until these issues are fully resolved. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss these issues further.

³ See, e.g., Gov. Code, § 54954.3 (public participation requirements under the Brown Act).

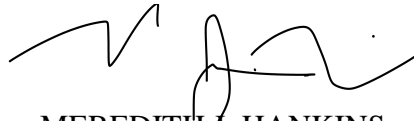
⁴ See State of California, Exec. Order N-25-20 (March 4, 2020). Even for the requirements waived by the Governor’s Executive Order in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, local governments are still “urged to use sound discretion and to make reasonable efforts to adhere as closely as possible to the provisions of the Bagley-Keene Act and the Brown Act, and other applicable laws regulating the conduct of public meetings, in order to maximize transparency and provide the public access to their meetings.” *Id.*

⁵ See, e.g., Fontana Response to Attorney General Comments for Email Dated October 17, 2018 and Conference Call of October 25, 2018, at 2; Fontana Response to Comments from November 13, 2018 letter from Attorney General’s Office, at 2; Fontana Response to Environmental Justice Group Letter Dated October 30, 2018, at 2-4 (all attached as Addendum C to this letter).

June 19, 2020

Page 3

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Hankins', with a stylized flourish at the end.

MEREDITH J. HANKINS
Deputy Attorney General

ROBERT SWANSON
Deputy Attorney General

For XAVIER BECERRA
Attorney General

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Enc.

ADDENDA

A	Attorney General Comment on Draft EIR (Sept. 27, 2019)
B	Attorney General Comment on Final EIR (June 2, 2020)
C	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fontana Response to Attorney General Comments for Email Dated October 17, 2018 and Conference Call of October 25, 20182. Fontana Response to Comments from November 13, 2018 letter from Attorney General's Office3. Fontana Response to Environmental Justice Group Letter Dated October 30, 2018



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September 27, 2019

Mr. DiTanyon Johnson
 Senior Planner
 City of Fontana, Planning Division
 8353 Sierra Avenue
 Fontana, CA 92335

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Report for the I-15 Logistics Project (SCH #2018011008)

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The California Attorney General's Office has reviewed the City of Fontana's Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the I-15 Logistics Project (the Project). The Project would site a 1,175,720 square-foot warehouse with about 634 daily truck trips in an already highly-polluted community of color approved for additional residential development. The EIR found significant and unavoidable impacts to air quality, cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, and transportation. Despite these impacts, the Project includes minimal mitigation, particularly of the Project's significant air quality and greenhouse gas impacts. In addition, the Project would have significant land use impacts, the EIR's analysis of alternatives is flawed, and the EIR's analysis of noise impacts needs to be clarified. We respectfully submit these comments urging the City to conduct further environmental analysis pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to project approval in order to ensure the Project's environmental impacts are understood, disclosed, and mitigated to the maximum feasible extent.¹

I. THE PROJECT WOULD SITE A LARGE WAREHOUSE IN A HIGHLY-POLLUTED RESIDENTIAL AREA.

The Project would annex 152 acres and rezone 76 acres from mostly residential to industrial to build a 1,175,720 square-foot tilt-up warehouse.² The warehouse would have 199

¹ The Attorney General submits these comments pursuant to his independent power and duty to protect the environment and natural resources of the State. (See Cal. Const., art. V, § 13; Gov. Code, §§ 12511, 12600-12612; *D'Amico v. Bd. of Medical Examiners* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 1, 14-15.).

² EIR at 3.0-1, 3.0-3 to 3.0-5, 3.0-9.

September 27, 2019

Page 2

dock doors, 309 trailer stalls, and 406 employee parking spaces.³ The EIR forecasts the Project to generate 634 daily truck trips during 24-hour operation—i.e. one truck trip nearly every two minutes, 24 hours a day.⁴ The 76 acres surrounding the warehouse that would be annexed and not rezoned would remain designated for residential development.⁵

The immediate area around the warehouse site is currently rural, with scattered homes in the Project area. The nearest sensitive receptor is a residence located approximately 150 feet from the proposed warehouse.⁶ Existing residential neighborhoods lie about a half-mile to the southwest and southeast.⁷ Approved residential developments, which are shown in an annotated satellite image appended to the end of this memo, will expand those neighborhoods to within about 1,000 feet from the Project and add a school a half-mile from the Project.⁸ The land immediately adjacent to the Project is designated under the general plan and zoning ordinance for future mixed-use residential development.⁹ The residential community is currently free from conflicting industrial uses.

Despite the lack of existing industrial uses in the immediate vicinity, the communities near the Project are already highly polluted. According to CalEnviroScreen 3.0, CalEPA's screening tool that ranks each census tract in the state for pollution and vulnerability, the Project's census tract ranks worse than 91 percent of the rest of the state for pollution burden.¹⁰ The neighboring census tract, which borders the Project and is more representative of the impacted community, ranks worse than 98 percent of the rest of the state for pollution burden. The communities are particularly threatened by exposure to ozone, fine particulate matter, contaminated drinking water, contaminated groundwater, toxic cleanup sites, and solid waste. They also suffer from high rates of cardiovascular disease and babies being born with a low birth weight, both of which are indicators of exposure to—and make the community more vulnerable to the health impacts of—additional pollution. In addition, these neighborhoods are made up of between 74-80 percent people of color, with nearly half of the people in the area being Latinx.

³ *Id.* at 3.0-9.

⁴ *Id.* at 4.13-13, Table 4.13-9.

⁵ *Id.* at 3.0-4, Table 3.0-2.

⁶ *Id.* at 4.2-19 to 4.2-20, Table 4.2-7.

⁷ *Id.* at Exhibit 3.0-2.

⁸ *Id.* at 4.0-4 to 4.0-6, Exhibit 4.0-1.

⁹ Fontana Online Plans and Zoning Map, available at <http://web1.fontana.org/zoningviewer/>.

¹⁰ CalEnviroScreen 3.0, available at <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen> (as of January 17, 2019). CalEnviroScreen is a tool created by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment that uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce scores and rank every census tract in the state. A census tract with a high score is one that experiences a much higher pollution burden than a census tract with a low score. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Report (January 2017), available at <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/ces3report.pdf>.

September 27, 2019

Page 3

This Project would add to the environmental pollution and health problems faced by the families that live nearby.

II. THE CITY FAILED TO SUFFICIENTLY MITIGATE THE PROJECT'S SIGNIFICANT AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACTS.

CEQA prohibits agencies from approving projects with significant environmental effects where there are feasible mitigation measures that would substantially lessen or avoid those effects.¹¹ The lead agency is expected to develop mitigation in an open public process,¹² and mitigation measures must be fully enforceable and cannot be deferred to a future time.¹³

Due to the substantial emissions generated by the Project's truck traffic, the EIR found significant and unavoidable air quality and greenhouse gas impacts.¹⁴ Specifically, the EIR determined that the Project's nitrogen oxide emissions would be nearly three times the significance threshold established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (147.46 pounds per day versus the 55 pounds per day threshold).¹⁵ Nitrogen oxide is a primary precursor to formation of smog, and it causes respiratory problems like asthma, bronchitis, lung irritation, and lung cancer.¹⁶ With respect to greenhouse gas emissions, the Project would generate 15,588.05 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions per year, well over the South Coast Air Quality Management District significance threshold for industrial and warehouse projects of 10,000 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions.¹⁷

Despite these significant impacts, the EIR includes only four minimal operational mitigation measures:

- Tenants must have an employee ride-sharing program and provide subsidized mass transit vouchers;
- Access gates and loading docks must have signs requiring trucks to idle no longer than 5 minutes;
- The developer must make tenants aware of state funding opportunities to reduce emissions by providing tenants with literature supplied by the California Air Resources Board; and
- The employee parking lot must include at least two electric vehicle chargers.¹⁸

¹¹ Pub. Resources Code, sec. 21100, subd. (b)(3).

¹² *Communities for a Better Environment v. City of Richmond* (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 93.

¹³ CEQA Guidelines, sec. 15126.4.

¹⁴ EIR at 4.2-16 to 4.2-17, 4.7-17.

¹⁵ *Id.* at 4.2-15 to 4.2-16, Table 4.2-6.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 4.2-17.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 4.7-13.

¹⁸ *Id.* at 4.2-16, 4.7-16 to 4.7-17.

September 27, 2019

Page 4

The EIR admits that these mitigation measures fail to reduce the air quality and greenhouse gas impacts to less than significant levels.¹⁹

CEQA prohibits the City from approving the Project if there are other feasible measures to reduce the Project's impacts. The City has numerous options for further mitigating the Project's impacts on local community health, regional air quality, and greenhouse gas emissions. For example, to target the main source of the problem—on-road truck emissions—the Project could establish fleet efficiency requirements for warehouse tenants, require zero-emission or near-zero-emission trucks, build electric infrastructure on-site to ease future transition to fleet electrification, or limit the number of trucks allowed on-site. To particularly target local impacts, the Project could require the use of electric-powered yard equipment on-site; require installation of indoor air filtration at the Project, nearby residences, and schools; establish mandatory truck routes to major streets and highways; limit operation days and times; or establish overnight parking and repair areas within the Project site to prevent truck encroachment into nearby residential areas. The City could also require the Project to meet Tier 1 or Tier 2 requirements under the California Green Building Standards Code. We also encourage the City to consult with the California Air Resources Board to identify further measures the City could take to feasibly reduce the Project's air quality and greenhouse gas impacts.

Particularly given the Project's location in a community of color that faces disproportionate levels of pollution and its close proximity to existing sensitive receptors and ongoing residential development, we urge the City to adopt all feasible measures to mitigate the Project's significant environmental effects. Mitigation measures like those suggested above have been adopted by similar projects throughout Southern California. The Attorney General's Office would be happy to provide any assistance it can as the City considers how best to mitigate the Project's environmental impacts.

III. THE CITY FAILED TO ADEQUATELY ANALYZE THE PROJECT'S LAND USE IMPACTS.

An EIR must clearly set forth all significant effects of the Project on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21100, subd. (b)(1).) Both “[d]irect and indirect significant effects” should be “clearly identified and described,” considering “both the short-term and long-term effects.” (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.2, subd. (a).) Here, the City evaluated the significance of the Project's land use impacts by considering whether the Project “has the potential to conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.”²⁰ The City determined that overall land use impacts would be less than significant after evaluating the Project's consistency with the County of San Bernardino General Plan, the City of Fontana General Plan, the City's Zoning and Development Code, and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 4.2-16 to 4.2-17, 4.7-17.

²⁰ EIR at 4.10-8 to 4.10-17.

September 27, 2019

Page 5

However, the City should re-evaluate the Project's consistency with the relevant land use plans as the EIR does not disclose potentially significant impacts in at least four different areas.

First, Fontana's General Plan has several policies protecting residents from excessive industrial noise.²¹ On that subject, the EIR states that, "[f]rom an environmental justice standpoint, the proposed industrial development would not be located near noise-sensitive land uses, such as residences and schools, thereby limiting its impacts to Fontana's disadvantaged communities."²² That assertion is contradicted only 5 lines later, when the EIR notes that "[t]he closest noise-sensitive receptors to the Project Area are existing residential uses along Lytle Creek Road to the northeast and west of the Project area, *approximately 150 to 760 feet away*."²³ In addition to the closest residence being located a mere 150 feet away, further residential development is projected within 1,000 feet of the Project and a new school within a half-mile of the Project.²⁴ The EIR fails to explain how siting the Project near these noise-sensitive receptors is consistent with the City General Plan's requirement to minimize noise spillover from industrial uses into adjoining residential neighborhoods and noise-sensitive uses.²⁵ We encourage the City to more carefully analyze the Project's consistency with its General Plan policies.

Second, the City's General Plan, as well as SCAG's Regional Transit Plan, include goals and policies promoting active transportation. SCAG's plan includes goals to "[e]nsure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region," "[p]rotect the environment and health for our residents by improving air quality and encouraging active transportation (e.g. bicycling and walking)," and "encourage land use and growth patterns that facilitate transit and active transportation."²⁶ And the City's General Plan includes policies to "facilitate safe and convenient access to transit, bicycle facilities, and walkways," "design roadways for all users," and "support designated truck routes that avoid negative impacts on residential and commercial areas[.]"²⁷ The EIR finds the Project is consistent with the goals to enhance safety and promote active transportation because the Project includes a short access road connecting the Project to a residential street and will add sidewalks along one short stretch of road west of the Project site.²⁸ The EIR justifies its failure to facilitate transit and active transportation by noting that "there are no nearby transit stops."²⁹ Further, the EIR claims that "[w]hile the Project itself, as a logistics facility development, would not improve air quality, it would not prevent SCAG from

²¹ 2015-2035 General Plan Update at 11.5, City of Fontana (Nov. 13, 2018), <https://www.fontana.org/2632/General-Plan-Update-2015---2035>.

²² EIR at 4.10-12.

²³ *Id.* (emphasis added).

²⁴ *Id.* at 4.0-4 to 4.0-6, Exhibit 4.0-1.

²⁵ Fontana General Plan, *supra* note 28, at 11.5; EIR at 4.10-11 to 4.10-12.

²⁶ EIR at 4.10-16.

²⁷ *Id.* at 4.10-10 to 4.10-11.

²⁸ *Id.* (City General Plan); *Id.* at 4.10-16 (SCAG RTP).

²⁹ *Id.* at 4.10-16.

September 27, 2019

Page 6

implementing actions that would improve air quality within the region.”³⁰ That logic is strained, at best. Expecting another agency to improve air quality or change transit routes sometime in the future is not sufficient to demonstrate consistency with regional goals to “facilitate transit” and “improv[e] air quality.” The Project could include, for example, alternative options for encouraging mobility both for future employees and nearby residents such as bicycle lanes or shuttles to the nearest transit stops. Further, the Project is inconsistent with the regional goal to improve air quality because, as the EIR itself finds, it would actually have significant adverse impacts on air quality.³¹ Again, we encourage the City to evaluate its consistency with relevant plans more carefully.

Third, the EIR fails to consider the Project’s consistency with the mitigation measures in the final EIR for Fontana’s General Plan. For example, the Fontana General Plan contains 24 mitigation measures related to air quality, most of which should apply to the Project.³² Those measures set requirements for building efficiency standards, on-site equipment, and preferential vanpool parking, among others.³³ The EIR should clarify whether those requirements have been incorporated into the Project design, and, if not, explain why the Project is inconsistent with these mitigation measures. Moreover, the Project demonstrates the failure of MM-AQ-24 in Fontana’s General Plan to protect the City’s residents from the health impacts of warehouse development near sensitive receptors. MM-AQ-24 bars large warehouse projects from being located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors unless warehouse operation would not violate certain South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) significance thresholds. This Project easily satisfies the measure’s definition of a large warehouse project and it would emit nearly triple the SCAQMD threshold for nitrogen oxide, yet it does not violate MM-AQ-24 because it does not exceed the specific significance thresholds identified by the measure.³⁴ If this Project—a nearly 1.2 million square-foot warehouse sited 150 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor—does not implicate MM-AQ-24’s policy to site large warehouses away from sensitive receptors, few projects will. In Fontana’s CEQA analysis of its General Plan, the City relied on MM-AQ-24 to address the community’s concern about the volume of warehouses and truck

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *See* Section II, *supra*.

³² Fontana General Plan Update 2015-2035, Final Environmental Impact Report, at Table 2-2, 2-4 to 2-6, <https://www.fontana.org/DocumentCenter/View/29525/Final-Environmental-Impact-Report-for-the-General-Plan-Update>.

³³ They also encompass nearly all of the air quality and greenhouse gas mitigation measures in this Project’s EIR. Compliance with external regulations and requirements is a baseline expectation, not a project-specific mitigation measure.

³⁴ By its terms, MM-AQ-24 applies only if an individual project’s PM₁₀ emissions would increase the cancer risk by more than 10 cases in 1 million or would have a chronic & acute hazard index figure of more than 1 in 1 million. These significance thresholds do not consider the impacts of nitrogen oxide or other, non-PM₁₀ emissions.

September 27, 2019

Page 7

routes being located near residences and schools. As illustrated by this Project, however, MM-AQ-24 fails to address those community concerns.³⁵

Finally, the City considers only the currently adopted 2007 San Bernardino County General Plan for its consistency analysis. The County released a draft General Plan Update in May 2019. We encourage the City to consider adopting some of the proposed policies in the County's draft General Plan Update in order to mitigate the impacts of this Project. Furthermore, given the possibility the County's draft Plan Update could be approved before this EIR is certified, and that the City may then be required to recirculate this EIR if additional policies or mitigation measures become applicable, the City should consider reviewing the Project's consistency with the draft General Plan Update in addition to the current 2007 General Plan. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088.5.) The County's draft General Plan Update includes several environmental justice policies pursuant to SB 1000.³⁶ For example, Policies HZ-3.12 and HZ-3.14 provide detailed public notice and outreach procedures for projects near environmental justice communities.³⁷ The County's draft General Plan Update also includes policies designed to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), and to assess transportation impacts via that metric, rather than the outdated Level of Service metric currently used by the City and required to be phased out by January 2020 under SB 743.³⁸ In addition, the County's treatment of annexation could change with the new General Plan Update. As noted in the EIR, the County's 2007 General Plan policies "are designed to encourage annexations or incorporations[.]"³⁹ However, the draft General Plan Update takes a more protective approach and includes a policy to "oppose annexations when future planned land uses for the proposed annexation area would be incompatible with the remaining adjacent unincorporated lands."⁴⁰ We urge the City to consider whether the Project's placement so close to sensitive receptors in residential areas near the site

³⁵ The Attorney General also raised MM-AQ-24's failure to consider the cumulative impacts of multiple projects on sensitive receptors in its comments on Fontana's Draft General Plan Update. See Attorney General Comments on Fontana Draft General Plan Update, at 4, <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/environment/sb1000-letter-fontana.pdf>.

³⁶ See Environmental Justice Background Report, County of San Bernardino (11/26/2018), http://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/EJ-Legacy_CWP_BackgroundReport_FinalDraft_20181126.pdf; see also SB 1000 - Environmental Justice in Local Land Use Planning, California DOJ, <https://oag.ca.gov/environment/sb1000>.

³⁷ Draft Countywide Policy Plan at Goal HZ-3 (Environmental Justice), County of San Bernardino (May 2019), http://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/CWP_PolicyPlan_PubReviewDraft_20190515.pdf.

³⁸ See, e.g., *id.* at Policy NR-1.1 ("We promote compact and transit-oriented development countywide and regulate the types and locations of development in unincorporated areas to minimize vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions."); *id.* at Goal TM-3 (Vehicle Miles Traveled); see also Countywide Plan DEIR at 5.16-1 & 5.16-59, County of San Bernardino (June 2019), <http://countywideplan.com/eir/>.

³⁹ EIR at 4.10-8.

⁴⁰ Draft Countywide Plan, *supra* note 33, at 10, Policy LU-3.2.

September 27, 2019

Page 8

would be consistent with the draft County General Plan’s policies discouraging adjacent incompatible uses.

By failing to adequately identify and address inconsistencies with applicable local land use plans and policies, the EIR fails to inform the public of the potentially significant land use impacts. An EIR that fails to disclose a significant environmental impact, “preclud[ing] informed decisionmaking and informed public participation,” is invalid. (*Banning Ranch Conservancy v. City of Newport Beach* (2017) 2 Cal.5th 918, 942.) We urge the City to correct its land use impact analysis to disclose the Project’s significant land use impacts and adopt all feasible mitigation measures.

IV. THE CITY HAS ARTIFICIALLY NARROWED ITS PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND IMPROPERLY DISCARDED REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES.

CEQA requires an EIR to identify “alternatives” to the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002.1(a).) The EIR must “describe a range of reasonable alternatives . . . which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives.” (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6, subd. (a).) The alternatives analysis must also “include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project.” (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6, subd. (d).) “Evaluation of project alternatives and mitigation measures is the core of an EIR.” (*Banning Ranch*, 2 Cal.5th at p. 937 (alterations omitted).) Discussion of alternatives allow governmental agencies to consider alternatives to proposed actions affecting the environment. (*Laurel Heights Improvement Ass’n. v. Regents of Univ. of California* (1988) 47 Cal. 3d 376, 400 (en banc) (citing Pub. Resources Code § 21001, subd. (g)).) To consider alternatives under CEQA, an EIR measures the chosen alternatives’ environmental impacts against the Project’s. Selected alternatives must be able to meet some of the basic Project objectives, (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6, subd. (a).) though they need not meet all objectives, (*Watsonville Pilots Ass’n. v. City of Watsonville* (2010) 183 Cal. App. 4th 1059, 1087 (“It is virtually a given that the alternatives to a project will not attain *all* of the project's objectives.”).)

Nonetheless, “a lead agency may not give a project’s purpose an artificially narrow definition” to limit the scope of acceptable alternatives. (*N. Coast Rivers All. v. Kawamura* (2015) 243 Cal. App. 4th 647, 668.) We are concerned that this is what the City has done here. The EIR defines six objectives for the Project, and all are directed toward placement of a large warehouse at the Project site.⁴¹ Objectives 2, 5 and 6 expressly state this purpose:

⁴¹ Note that the EIR’s numbering of the project objectives is internally inconsistent. In Chapter 3, the EIR skips from Objective 4 to Objective 6 (EIR at 3.0-15), but correctly numbers them in the Alternatives discussion in Chapter 8 (EIR at 8.0-3). We adopt Chapter 8’s numbering here for consistency in discussing the Alternatives section.

September 27, 2019

Page 9

“Objective 2: Improve area circulation via the realignment of Lytle Creek Road.”

“Objective 5: Development of a logistics facility that takes advantage of the proximity to I-15 and proximity to nearby commercial/industrial uses.”⁴²

“Objective 6: Development of a logistics facility that is economically viable and provides long term fiscal benefits to the City.”

The EIR repeatedly finds that the alternative of residential development on the Project site would not meet the Project’s objectives because it “would not establish any logistics or warehousing uses.”⁴³ And relocation of the Project to an alternate site would not meet the narrow objective to realign Lytle Creek Road.⁴⁴ The EIR’s narrow definition of Project objectives is particularly dubious given the drastic difference between the proposed Project and the existing community character. For example, all other development in the area is residential or supportive of residential uses.⁴⁵ And the projected use for the Project area in both the no-project alternative (e.g. the area remains subject to the County’s existing zoning) or the annexation-only alternative (e.g. the area becomes subject to the City’s zoning) would result in residential development.⁴⁶ Fontana’s stated objective to develop warehouses in the area is also contradicted by its recent approval of significant residential developments nearby.⁴⁷ Moreover, the EIR concedes that residential development alternatives would “be financially viable and would provide long-term fiscal benefits to the City.”⁴⁸

The Project’s objectives are not only so artificially narrow as to preclude development of alternative uses on the Project site, but they also require placement of the largest possible warehouse on the site. One alternative considered in the EIR is a “reduced project” alternative.⁴⁹ This alternative would construct an 877,000 square-foot warehouse on the Project site instead of

⁴² While the EIR asserts the Project meets this objective to “take advantage of nearby commercial/industrial uses,” all development in the immediate vicinity of the Project site is residential or supportive of residential uses. EIR at 3.0-12 (“The Logistics Site is surrounded by commercial, rural residential, and vacant land to the north, vacant land to the south, I-15 and vacant land to the east, and open space to the west.”). The EIR does not explain the basis for its conclusion that the Project site is near commercial and industrial uses.

⁴³ EIR at 8.0-5 (rejecting from consideration the “annexation only” alternative).

⁴⁴ *Id.* (rejecting from consideration an “alternative site” alternative).

⁴⁵ See note 41, *supra*.

⁴⁶ EIR at 8.0-5 (annexation-only alternative would result in development of 227 dwelling units); *id.* at 8.0-6 (no project alternative would result in development of 132 dwelling units).

⁴⁷ *Id.* at Table 4.0-1 & Exhibit 4.0-1 (showing at least 15 reasonably foreseeable residential projects being developed in the City of Fontana).

⁴⁸ *Id.* at 1.0-39 (discussing the no project alternative).

⁴⁹ *Id.* at 8.0-13.

September 27, 2019

Page 10

a 1.2 million square-foot warehouse.⁵⁰ In addition to reducing air quality⁵¹ and greenhouse gas impacts,⁵² the reduced project alternative would have the benefit of avoiding destruction of a historic stone house, reducing the Project's otherwise significant and unavoidable impacts to cultural resources.⁵³ Despite these benefits and the fact that the reduced project alternative would still construct a warehouse, the EIR finds that this alternative does not satisfy at least four of the six objectives because it "would not take full advantage" of the Project site.⁵⁴

Project objectives must be defined to "serve the requisite purpose of assisting in the development and evaluation of a reasonable range of alternatives to the [Project]." (*California Oak Found. v. Regents of Univ. of California*, 188 Cal. App. 4th 227, 273 (2010).) By artificially narrowing the objectives such that only a very large warehouse on the exact Project site will satisfy the objectives, the EIR rejects feasible alternatives without proper consideration or evaluation. Along with mitigation measures, evaluation of project alternatives is "the core of an EIR." (*Banning Ranch*, 2 Cal.5th at p. 937 (quoting *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564.)) CEQA procedures are designed to assist public agencies in "identifying both the significant effects of proposed projects and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects." (*Id.*) Here, the EIR rejects without consideration feasible alternatives such as an annexation-only approach where the City annexes the project site but does not rezone it for warehouse use, which the City concedes would be in the City's financial interests and would be less environmentally impactful.⁵⁵ The EIR's overly narrow definition of objectives to preclude all but the largest possible warehouse at the Project site deprives both the public and decisionmakers of information necessary to properly evaluate the impacts of the project and alternatives which may reduce those impacts. The City should revise its project objectives and alternatives analysis in order to comply with CEQA's directives.

V. THE CITY MUST CLARIFY ASSUMPTIONS IN ITS NOISE ANALYSIS.

Finally, the EIR should clarify its noise analysis to explain the gulf between existing and opening year traffic and noise. The EIR's noise study measured existing (2018) traffic and noise levels on Lytle Creek Road, and it also projected opening year (2020) traffic and noise levels. According to Table 4.11-5 in the EIR, existing average daily traffic on Lytle Creek Road ranged from 180 to 400 vehicles, and noise at 75 feet from the roadway ranged from 50.2 to 53.7 dBA.⁵⁶ However, according to Table 4.11-12, opening year average daily traffic along the same road without the project ranged from 3,700 to 7,840 vehicles, and noise at 75 feet from the roadway

⁵⁰ *Id.*

⁵¹ *Id.* at 8.0-14 ("A 25.4 percent reduction in building development would result in an estimated 109.37 pounds per day of NOx emissions[.]").

⁵² *Id.* at 8.0-16 (noting GHG emissions would be reduced by almost 4,000 MTCO₂eq per year).

⁵³ *Id.* at 8.0-15.

⁵⁴ *Id.* at 8.0-18 to -19.

⁵⁵ *Id.* at 1.0-41

⁵⁶ *Id.* at 4.11-12.

September 27, 2019

Page 11

ranged from 63.3 to 66.7 dBA.⁵⁷ Because the opening year baseline is so high, the EIR finds the increase in noise from the Project to be less than significant. However the EIR neglects to explain why average daily traffic will grow by a factor of 20 in the two years between 2018—when existing noise levels were measured—and 2020—the Project opening year.⁵⁸ To properly disclose the basis for the EIR’s conclusion that the Project’s noise impacts would be less than significant, the EIR must provide a justification for the discrepancy in baseline conditions between the existing and opening years.

VI. CONCLUSION

CEQA promotes public health and thoughtful governance by requiring evaluation, public disclosure, and mitigation of a project’s significant environmental impacts before project approval. When implemented well, CEQA builds public trust and encourages sustainable development that will serve the local community for years to come. We urge the City to revise the EIR and Project to adopt all feasible air quality and greenhouse gas mitigation, disclose and mitigate the Project’s significant land use impacts, properly analyze alternatives, and clarify the noise analysis. We are available to provide assistance to the City as it works to comply with CEQA. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss.

Sincerely,



ROBERT SWANSON
Deputy Attorney General

MEREDITH HANKINS
Deputy Attorney General

For XAVIER BECERRA
Attorney General

⁵⁷ *Id.* at 4.11-22.

⁵⁸ The text in the noise section discussing opening year refers to the opening year as 2018, but the rest of the EIR states that the Project’s opening year is 2020. We assume that 2020 is the correct year, and that the reference to 2018 is a mistake. If the 2018 date is not erroneous, however, the EIR’s need to explain the growth in baseline traffic and noise levels in such a short period is only heightened.

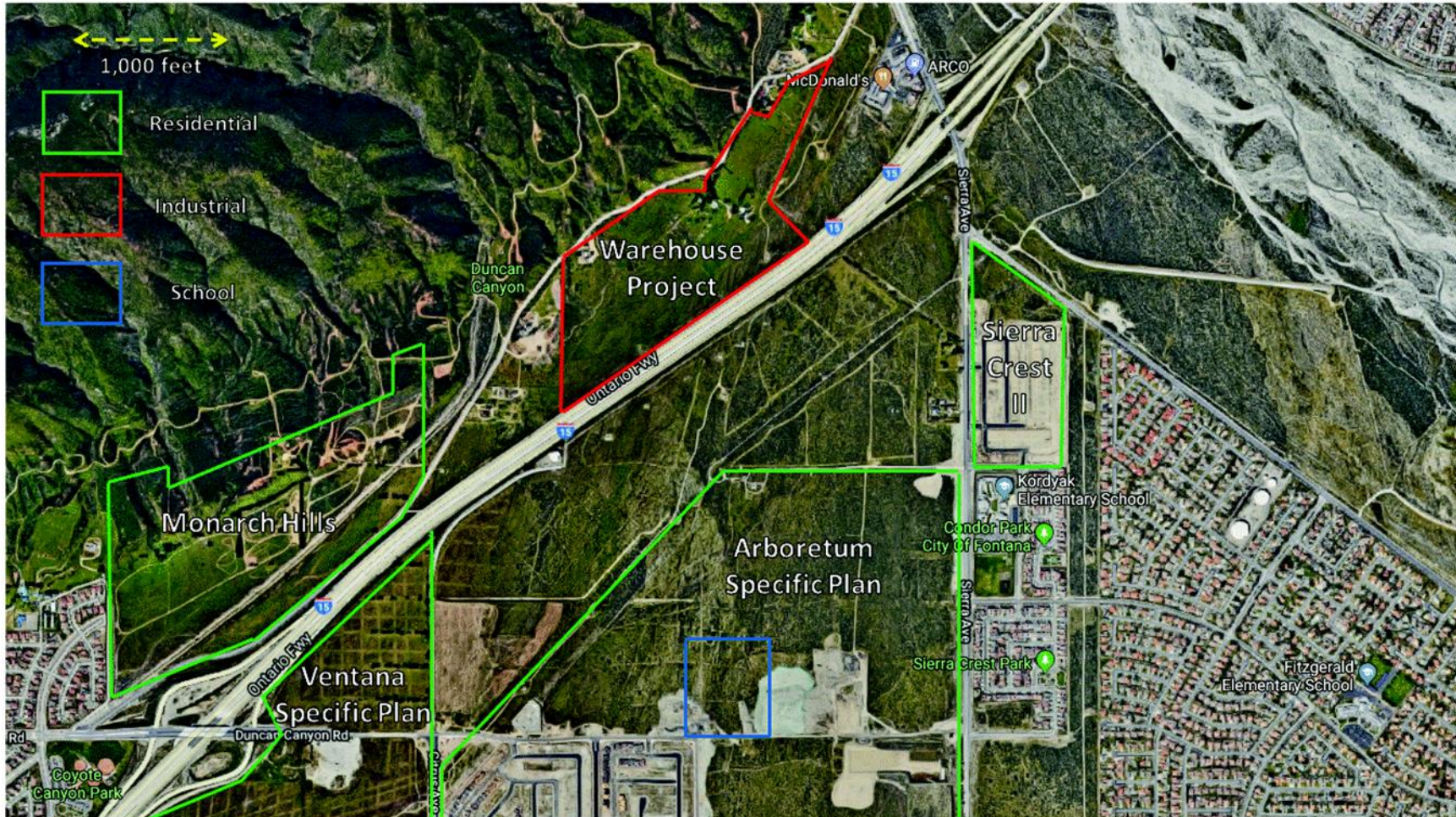


Figure 1: Approved Developments Near Project Site



XAVIER BECERRA
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

300 SOUTH SPRING STREET, SUITE 1702
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Robert.Swanson@doj.ca.gov

June 2, 2020

Mr. Daniel Quiroga
Chairperson, City of Fontana Planning Commission
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Via email to planningcomments@fontana.org

RE: Final Environmental Impact Report for the I-15 Logistics Project (SCH # 2018011008)

Dear Chairperson Quiroga:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Final Environmental Impact Report for the I-15 Logistics Project (SCH # 2018011008) on tonight's hearing agenda as Public Hearing Item D. We respectfully urge the City of Fontana to conduct further environmental analysis pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to ensure the Project's environmental impacts are understood, disclosed, and mitigated to the maximum feasible extent.¹

We previously submitted comments on the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report on September 27, 2019,² which we have attached as an addendum to this letter. Our comments focused on concerns related to the minimal mitigation measures provided for significant air quality and greenhouse gas impacts, and inconsistency with the General Plan. We also identified concerns with the artificially narrow project objectives and flawed alternatives analysis. The response to our comments, received on May 21, 2020, did not alleviate our concerns. We urge the Planning Commission to withhold approval of the project until these issues are fully resolved.


Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss these issues further.

¹ The Attorney General submits these comments pursuant to his independent power and duty to protect the environment and natural resources of the State. (*See* Cal. Const., art. V, § 13; Gov. Code, §§ 12511, 12600–12; *D'Amico v. Bd. of Medical Examiners* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 1, 14–15.)

² While the Attorney General Office's previous comments included all concerns mentioned in this letter, the Attorney General is exempt from all CEQA statutory exhaustion requirements under California Public Resources Code section 21177, subd. (d).

June 2, 2020
Page 2

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Hankins', with a stylized flourish at the end.

MEREDITH J. HANKINS
Deputy Attorney General

ROBERT SWANSON
Deputy Attorney General

For XAVIER BECERRA
Attorney General

Enc.

Meeting: City Council

Meeting Date: November 13, 2018

Item: Public Hearing Item A – (General Plan Update 2015-2035)

**Attorney General Response to Comments
for Email dated October 17, 2018/
Conference Call of October 25, 2018**

Dawn Rowe

From: Christie Vosburg <Christie.Vosburg@doj.ca.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, October 17, 2018 4:53 PM
To: Dawn Rowe
Cc: Maria Torres; Zai AbuBakar; Debbie Brazill; Orlando Hernandez; Sarah Owsowitz; Michelle Ouellette
Subject: RE: Environmental Justice for City of Fontana General Plan Update

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER - THIS EMAIL ORIGINATED OUTSIDE OF THE CITY'S EMAIL SYSTEM
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Hi Dawn,

Thank you for the updated information. I appreciate the work that went into the document and the city's effort to engage the community to get their input. I have a number of questions I would like to discuss with you/your staff. The questions are below. Is there a time next week we can discuss by phone? Next Weds, Thurs, and Friday are open for me.

- 1) The new Environmental Justice Working Group (EJ Appendix p. 30) is a great addition. Did you consider including this in the actual policies (or actions implementing the policies)? Have you thought about defining what role that group would play in terms of the city's decision-making process once established?
- 2) Can the city produce a map of its identified "disadvantaged communities" as it is defining that term for SB 1000/its EJ policies? It remains unclear what the actual boundaries are of the "disadvantaged communities" identified by the city. While the city states that the "disadvantaged communities that could be experiencing disproportionate pollution burdens are located in Central Fontana and immediately north of Interstate 10" (EJ Appendix, p. 20), several of the maps that the city includes have areas in the southwestern and southeastern portions of the city identified as low income areas and/or disadvantaged communities (pp. 15, 16, 17, 23). Are those communities/neighborhoods not included in the city's definition of "disadvantaged communities"? If not, why not?
- 3) Has the city considered evaluating the difference between automobile traffic and truck traffic in terms of pollution burdens experienced disproportionately in certain areas of the city? What is the amount of truck traffic that travels on the city's roadways and is that concentrated in certain areas? The map on page 22, which shows average daily trips on roadways in the city, does not distinguish between heavy duty diesel trucks, which emit significantly more pollution and therefore have more health impacts, and automobiles or light duty vehicles. Another map from the Background Report shows the trucking network/truck routes (p. 84) which could inform this analysis.
- 4) Does the city have children's health risk for the area south of the I-10? In particular asthma rates? This seems to be an important measure to consider when evaluating health risks of different areas, especially given the high rate of adult asthma in the south of I-10 area and the concentration of truck routes along the I-10 and south of the I-10.
- 5) Did any of the policies (pp. 31-49) change to address the needs/pollution burdens identified by the city in its EJ appendix? Does the city plan to make changes to the policies in response to comments and public input it has received?

I look forward to discussing with you.

Thank you,

Christie

From: Dawn Rowe <drowe@fontana.org>
Sent: Thursday, October 11, 2018 9:37 AM
To: Christie Vosburg <Christie.Vosburg@doj.ca.gov>
Cc: Maria Torres <mtorres@fontana.org>; Zai AbuBakar <ZAbuBakar@fontana.org>; Debbie Brazill <dbrazill@fontana.org>; Orlando Hernandez <ohernandez@fontana.org>; Sarah Owsowitz <Sarah.Owsowitz@bbklaw.com>; Michelle Ouellette <Michelle.Ouellette@bbklaw.com>
Subject: RE: Environmental Justice for City of Fontana General Plan Update

Good Morning Ms. Vosburg:

I was just checking in to see if you have had the opportunity to review the attached file and to see if you had any comments and/or questions for our Fontana team.

Please let me know, thanks!

Dawn

Dawn Rowe

Senior Planner • Community Development
drowe@fontana.org • Office: (909) 350-6694

From: Dawn Rowe
Sent: Monday, October 8, 2018 12:39 PM
To: Christie Vosburg <Christie.Vosburg@doj.ca.gov>
Cc: Maria Torres <mtorres@fontana.org>; Dawn Rowe <drowe@fontana.org>
Subject: Environmental Justice for City of Fontana General Plan Update

Ms. Vosburg:

RE: General Plan Amendment No. 18-005 (Comprehensive Update to the General Plan 2015-2035) and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) State Clearinghouse No. 2016021099)

Please see the attached Environmental Justice Component that will be attached to the Comprehensive Update to the General Plan as Appendix Six. Staff will hold a Community Meeting to take comments on the Environmental Justice Component on Monday, October 15, 2018 at 6:00 pm at the Development Services Department in the Design Advisory Board Meeting Room. The location of the meeting is 8353 Sierra Avenue, the 2-story building on the south side of the City Hall Campus.

If you should have any questions, feel free to contact me via phone at (909) 350-6694 or via email at drowe@fontana.org or Maria Torres at (909) 350-6728 or via email at mtorres@fontana.org

Thank You!



Dawn Rowe
Senior Planner • Community Development
City of Fontana • 8353 Sierra Ave • Fontana, CA 92335
drowe@fontana.org • Office: (909) 350-6694



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Response to comments from Attorney General's Office both written via email and verbal through phone conference call on October 25, 2018.

Deputy Attorney General Christie Vosburg-

- 1) **The new Environmental Justice Working Group (EJ Appendix p. 30) is a great addition. Did you consider including this in the actual policies (or actions implementing the policies)? Have you thought about defining what role that group would play in terms of the city's decision-making process once established?**

The purpose of convening the Environmental Justice Working Group (EJWG) is to ensure early participation and input in the land development process. The EJWG would be invited to the City of Fontana's Development Advisory Board (DAB). The DAB reviews all proposed development submitted to the City for entitlement. The DAB meetings are held once a week, are agendaized, and are open to the public. Similar to other members of DAB, organizations, outside agencies, public and private utility companies, the EJWG will have the opportunity to provide advisory comments on entitlement projects as they are presented at DAB.

On pp. 31 and 32, Action E, F, and J, the reference "Environmental Justice Organization" has been added.

- 2) **Can the city produce a map of its identified "disadvantaged communities" as it is defining that term for SB 1000/its EJ policies? It remains unclear what the actual boundaries are of the "disadvantaged communities" identified by the city. While the city states that the "disadvantaged communities that could be experiencing disproportionate pollution burdens are located in Central Fontana and immediately north of Interstate 10" (EJ Appendix, p. 20), several of the maps that the city includes have areas in the southwestern and southeastern portions of the city identified as low income areas and/or disadvantaged communities (pp. 15, 16, 17, 23). Are those communities/neighborhoods not included in the city's definition of "disadvantaged communities"? If not, why not?**

The methodologies employed by the City to determine the criteria of "disadvantaged communities" conform to the SB 1000 standards. As you know, under SB 1000, local agencies are authorized to identify a "disadvantaged community" as a "low-income area" that the local agency has determined to be "disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation." A "low-income area," in turn, is an area with household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the low-income threshold designated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Here, the City has implemented SB 1000 as set forth on page 7-24 of the Environmental Justice Memo (Appendix 6 to the General Plan). The maps that were reviewed in order to apply the City's methodology for identifying disadvantaged communities are located on pages 15, 16, and 17 of the Environmental Justice Memo. As also documented in the Memo, the application of this methodology resulted in a determination of disadvantaged communities shown on page 17 of the Memo that is confirmed by the CalEnviroScreen Score Percentiles retrieved from Data Source:

CalEnvironScreen 3.0, as illustrated on the CalEnviron map on page 23 of the Environmental Justice Memo.

- 3) Has the city considered evaluating the difference between automobile traffic and truck traffic in terms of pollution burdens experienced disproportionately in certain areas of the city? What is the amount of truck traffic that travels on the city's roadways and is that concentrated in certain areas? The map on page 22, which shows average daily trips on roadways in the city, does not distinguish between heavy duty diesel trucks, which emit significantly more pollution and therefore have more health impacts, and automobiles or light duty vehicles. Another map from the Background Report shows the trucking network/truck routes (p. 84) which could inform this analysis.**

Rather than focusing on vehicle type, the City's analysis and protection of communities from potential emissions-based health risks is routed in a broader approach based on the data derived from air quality impact assessments (AQIA). As part of the project-level air quality analysis that all projects in the City must receive when a negative declaration or environmental impact report is prepared an AQIA must be run in order to determine each project's health-related air quality impacts. Per CEQA, these impacts must be mitigated using all feasible mitigation measures.

In addition, to provide more specific guidance on this topic, the Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) Guidance Standards in the General Plan Update's Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) lists mitigation measures that the City must consider when evaluating future projects' Air Quality and land use impacts to surrounding areas.

- 4) Does the city have children's health risk for the area south of the I-10? In particular asthma rates? This seems to be an important measure to consider when evaluating health risks of different areas, especially given the high rate of adult asthma in the south of the I-10 area and the concentration of truck routes along the I-10 and south of the I-10.**

After revisiting the American Community Survey (ACS) website that provides the comparison of health conditions in Fontana, San Bernardino County, and the State of California, the City was able to locate the missing data that was excluded from the original table and have now completed that table thoroughly in the final version of the Environmental Justice Memo. The revised Environmental Justice Appendix is attached to this memo

- 5) Did any of the policies (pp. 31-49) change to address the needs/pollution burdens identified by the city in its EJ appendix? Does the city plan to make changes to the policies in response to comments and public input it has received?**

As documented in the final version of the Environmental Justice Memo, the City has revised Action item #B under Goal #2 on page 46 to include the following language "Refer to the Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) Guidance and Performance Standards in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) which mitigate Air Quality and Land Use impacts to the surrounding area."

- 6) Please explain the basis of the conclusions regarding the hazardous waste facilities as discussed on page 20 of the Environmental Justice Memo considering the sites identified on the CalEnvironScreen map for the City.**

The sites listed in CalEnvironScreen map for the City as solid or hazardous waste sites include sites that are now closed yet are still listed (see attached list). Other sites on this list would not typically be classified as hazardous waste sites (e.g., Target Distribution Center, So Cal Edison, Pep Boys, Valley Kia, Kaiser, Home Depot). As a result the CalEnviroScreen map can be misleading, making it appear to list many more solid and hazardous waste sites in the City than is actually the case. The remaining sites listed concern areas where there is handling of hazardous materials and are located in industrial (IL/M1 and IG/M2) areas within the City (see attached list).

Meeting: City Council

Meeting Date: November 13, 2018

Item: Public Hearing Item – A
(General Plan Update 2015-2035)



Fontana Forward

General Plan Update
2015 - 2035

Appendix Six
Environmental Justice

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA | 2018



Environmental Justice

Senate Bill 1000 was adopted June 24, 2016 and requires inclusion of Environmental Justice principles in updated General Plans beginning January 1, 2018. This Bill requires both cities and counties that have disadvantaged communities to incorporate Environmental Justice policies into their general plans, either in a separate Environmental Justice element or by integrating related goals, policies, and objectives throughout the other elements. The updated State General Plan Guidelines included a chapter on Environmental Justice based on the requirements of SB 1000 that provides guidance to agencies implementing the new Environmental Justice requirements during the updating of General Plans. The City followed the guidance provided in the General Plan Guidelines and California Government Code 65302(h)(1) and incorporated environmental justice policies into the updated General Plans by integrating related goals, policies, and objectives throughout other elements.

Environmental Justice as defined by California Government Code Section 65040.12(e) "means 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."

Because the City of Fontana contains multiple disadvantaged communities as defined by SB 1000, the City of Fontana has incorporated environmental justice principles as part of its General Plan Update process not only in the written text of the General Plan Update but also during the planning process by engaging the community in a series of public meetings, workshops, social media campaigns, project website, neighborhood open houses, a public opinion survey, and a Visioning Forum. Environmental justice background related to population, demographics, household makeup, household median income, education and existing zoning are identified in the General Plan Update Background Report, which is an integral part of the plan, and Environmental Justice goals, policies, and actions are contained in several General Plan Elements as provided for in SB 1000 and illustrated below.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES	
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65302(H)(1) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES	WHERE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES ADDRESSED IN FONTANA GENERAL PLAN CHAPTER / ELEMENT
(A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.	6. Health and Wellness
(B) Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process.	3. Engaging the Fontana Community 16. Stewardship And Implementation
(C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.	4. Community and Neighborhoods 5. Housing 7. Open Space, Conservation, Parks and Trails 8. Downtown Area Plan 15. Land Use, Zoning, and Urban Design

During the development process for the updated General Plan the City in partnership with City residents during fall 2015 and winter 2016 developed a vision statement and principles to apply to the outcome of the General Plan updating process. The Fontana Forward Vision and Principles below are in alignment with Environmental Justice principles as described in SB 1000 and the State General Plan Guidelines and help to support the environmental justice goals, policies, and actions found in the updated General Plan.

Fontana's Vision and Principles

Developing a vision statement is an essential early step in creating and updating a General Plan. Vision statements focus attention on a community's values, sense of identity, and aspirations. The Vision and Principles developed by Fontanans during fall 2015 and winter 2016 express the high expectations that they have for the future. The vision statement tells a story and paints a picture of an ideal future in 2035. Fontanans decided what they want to preserve and what they want to change, articulated their desires and hopes, developed a consensus on an ideal future, and committed themselves to working toward that ideal. The Fontana Forward Vision represents the guiding image for the community as it faces the future.

Fontana's Vision for the Future

In 2035...

Fontana is the Inland Empire's opportunity city. With welcoming neighborhoods, diverse job opportunities and housing choices, excellent parks, and a lively downtown, we are prosperous, safe, healthy, and thriving. Once a pioneer community, an agricultural center, a steeltown, and a bedroom community, Fontana has built its fifth identity as a live-learn-work-play city of opportunity where families, young adults, and older residents can all flourish: Fontana 5.0.

Fontana welcomes everyone and offers a high quality of life. Our housing stock meets the needs of families and individuals at every stage of life and all income levels: in traditional single-family neighborhoods, walkable mixed-use neighborhoods with housing and shops, senior-oriented developments, and a city core that combines revitalized historic neighborhoods with newer townhouses, condos, and apartments. Residents have many in-town options for entertainment and shopping, including locally-owned independent businesses. Excellent school systems and recreational opportunities attract new residents.

Fontana embraces lifelong learning. Our community promotes and supports educational achievement to create a highly qualified work force for 21st-century jobs. Working with our public and private schools and educators, our civic partnership of government, business, nonprofits, human services organizations, and faith-based organizations has made Fontana a leader in educational achievement.

Our diversified economy has good jobs for Fontana residents, so they can work where they live. We partner with major employers to connect the community to local jobs and encourage employees to live in Fontana. Our business-friendly policies help small businesses and start-ups thrive. Our location on three interstate highways, freight and commuter rail lines, and public transit helps Fontana attract new businesses while continuing to support our health care, services, manufacturing, and logistics industries.

Our system of parks and natural open spaces, community centers, and recreational opportunities is second to none in the Inland Empire. Residents throughout the city have easy access to state-of-the-art facilities and a broad array of athletic and recreational activities in well-maintained parks, as well as trails for nature recreation in protected open spaces. Our park system is fully connected by a network of safe and attractive walking and biking routes for children, youth, and older residents.

Our revitalized downtown is a neighborhood, an arts, culture and entertainment center, and a walkable district of shopping and services. Downtown's renaissance is anchored by new and existing residents who want to live in a walkable center close to amenities, activities, and transportation options.

We take advantage of more transportation choices. We can walk and bike to nearby parks, schools, and stores; use transit and ride sharing; and drive longer distances as needed. Safe, convenient, and comfortable transportation choices connect us to community destinations and contribute to physical health, access to jobs and activities, and better air quality.

We have become one of the healthiest and most sustainable cities in San Bernardino County. We have taken many steps to improve our health indicators, which meet and increasingly surpass state averages. Our local infrastructure is resource-efficient and well-maintained. We work with our water and energy providers to establish the highest possible levels of resource conservation and energy-efficiency.

Fontana 5.0 is a complete and flourishing community of opportunity— with excellent quality of life and city services, high educational achievement and jobs for Fontana residents, transportation choices to connect city destinations, and local entertainment centers. Fontana's opportunities attract new residents, support successful businesses, and encourage empty nesters to stay and their children to settle in their home town.

Principles to Guide the General Plan and Its Implementation



Pursue high-quality development by making public investments a model of excellent design, and maintain high-quality design standards for new development.



Connect people and places by providing safe and efficient transportation choices, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit opportunities, along with well-maintained streets, to connect people to city destinations.



Make healthy lifestyles easy and fun by creating policies and physical conditions that promote healthy lifestyles through easy access to physical activity, healthy food, and medical care.



Pursue sustainability and resilience by making resource-efficient choices to conserve water, energy, and materials, improve air quality, and adjust to changing conditions.



Ensure fairness and opportunity for all parts of the city by making every neighborhood a “neighborhood of choice” with excellent infrastructure, services and amenities.



Establish cost-effective best practices and systems to support ongoing city services and infrastructure.



Support business growth and entrepreneurship while protecting environmental resources and quality of life.



Promote transparency through civic engagement to inform the community about the conditions, options, and opportunities to participate in decision making.



Pursue goals through partnerships connecting city government with businesses, institutions, regional agencies, nonprofits, and citizens to accomplish goals.



Prepare students for good jobs by establishing a citywide focus on educational achievement to create a skilled and well-educated workforce.

A. Incorporation of Environmental Justice Principles into the Planning Process

In order to implement the requirements of SB 1000 and incorporate the principles of Environmental Justice in the updated General Plan the City completed the following tasks:

1. Determination of the presence and location of disadvantaged communities

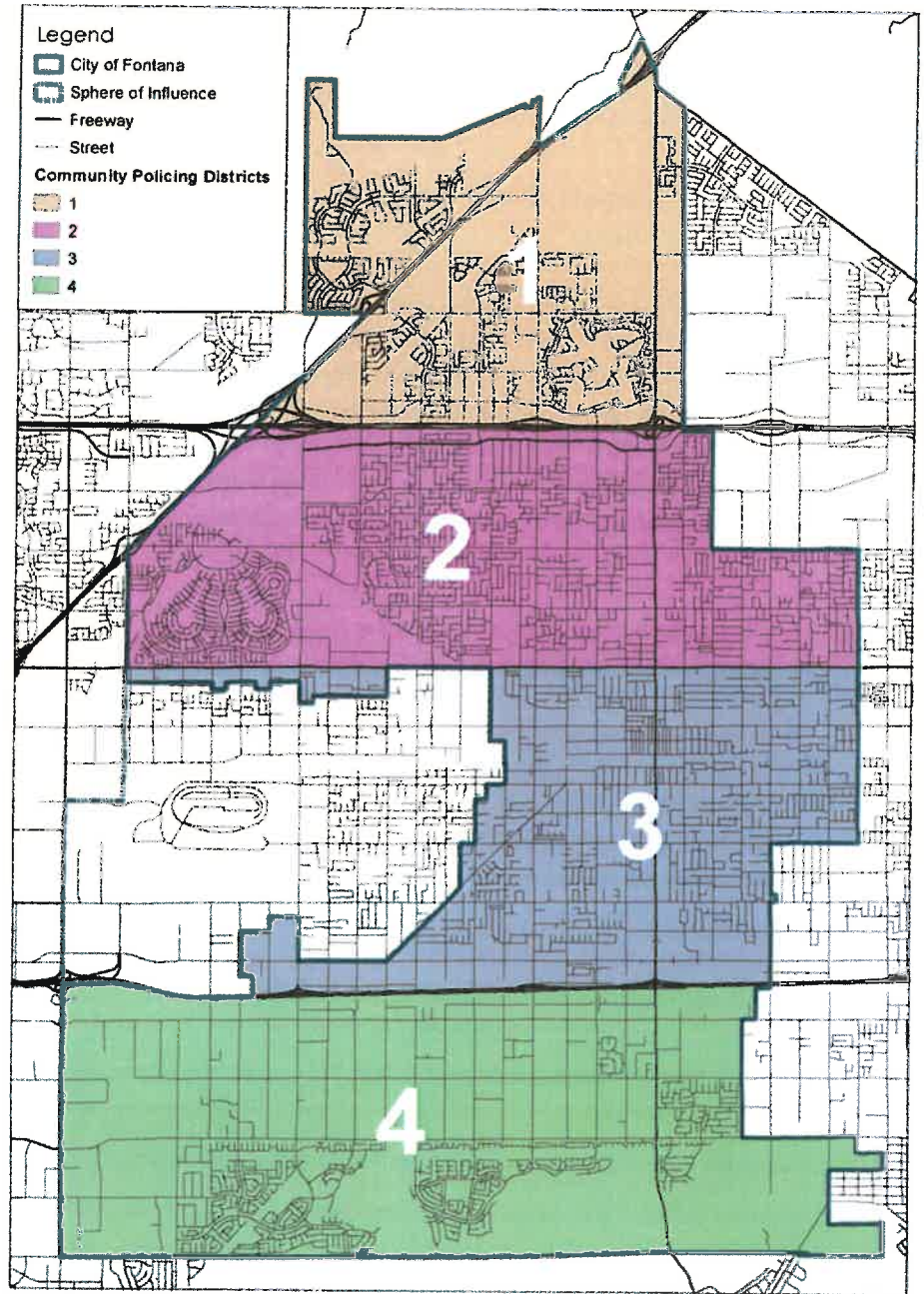
To determine the presence and location of disadvantaged communities, the City first determined where “low-income areas” existed as defined by SB 1000 as “an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093.” In the Background Report to the General Plan (Background Report), which is an integral part of the plan even though presented as an appendix, the City analyzed four distinct planning districts throughout the City as well as the Central Sphere of Influence to identify characteristics related to population, demographics, household makeup, household median income, education, land uses, and existing zoning. Pertinent sections of the Background report are repeated here to provide the relevant information related to identification of disadvantaged communities.

“Disadvantaged communities” means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.”

Community Areas/Planning Districts

The police department community policing program divides Fontana into four areas, which are used to determine disadvantaged communities and community outreach zones.

- **Area 1** (all areas north of the 210 freeway) is characterized by inward-focused planned communities and otherwise vacant and fallow land. To the north, the topography becomes hilly and transitions into open space with sparse estates. This area has the newest development and the highest median income and adult educational attainment in the city.
- **Area 2** (from the 210 freeway south to Foothill) has a mix of the planned communities found in Area 1 and the more traditional street grid of downtown found in Area 3. There are few vacant parcels in this area.
- **Area 3** (between Foothill and the 10 freeway) has a rectilinear street grid pattern that contains the downtown core, the civic campus, and some industrial uses to the west near the Sphere of Influence. Area 3 has neighborhoods with the highest residential density in the city. As the oldest part of the city, with the most multifamily housing, Area 3 has the lowest median income and adult educational achievement levels.
- **Area 4** (all areas south of the 10 freeway) contains remnants of Fontana's agricultural past, a significant industrial sector, and planned communities on the edge of the Jurupa Hills.



Community Policing Districts
 September 2015
 Data source: City of Fontana, Esri 2015





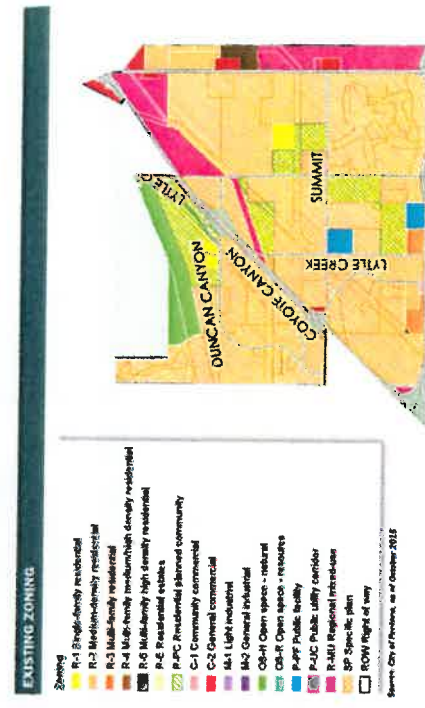
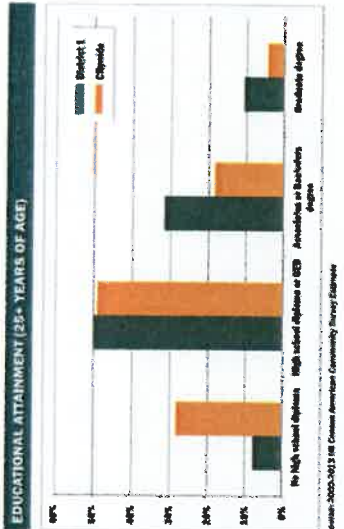
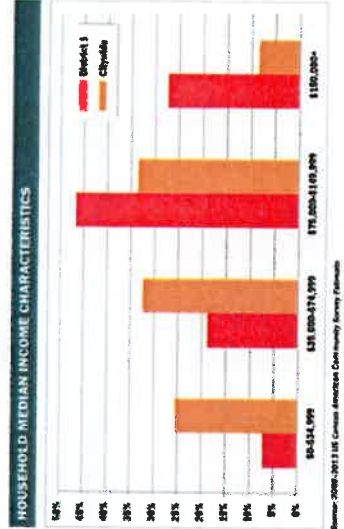
DISTRICT 1

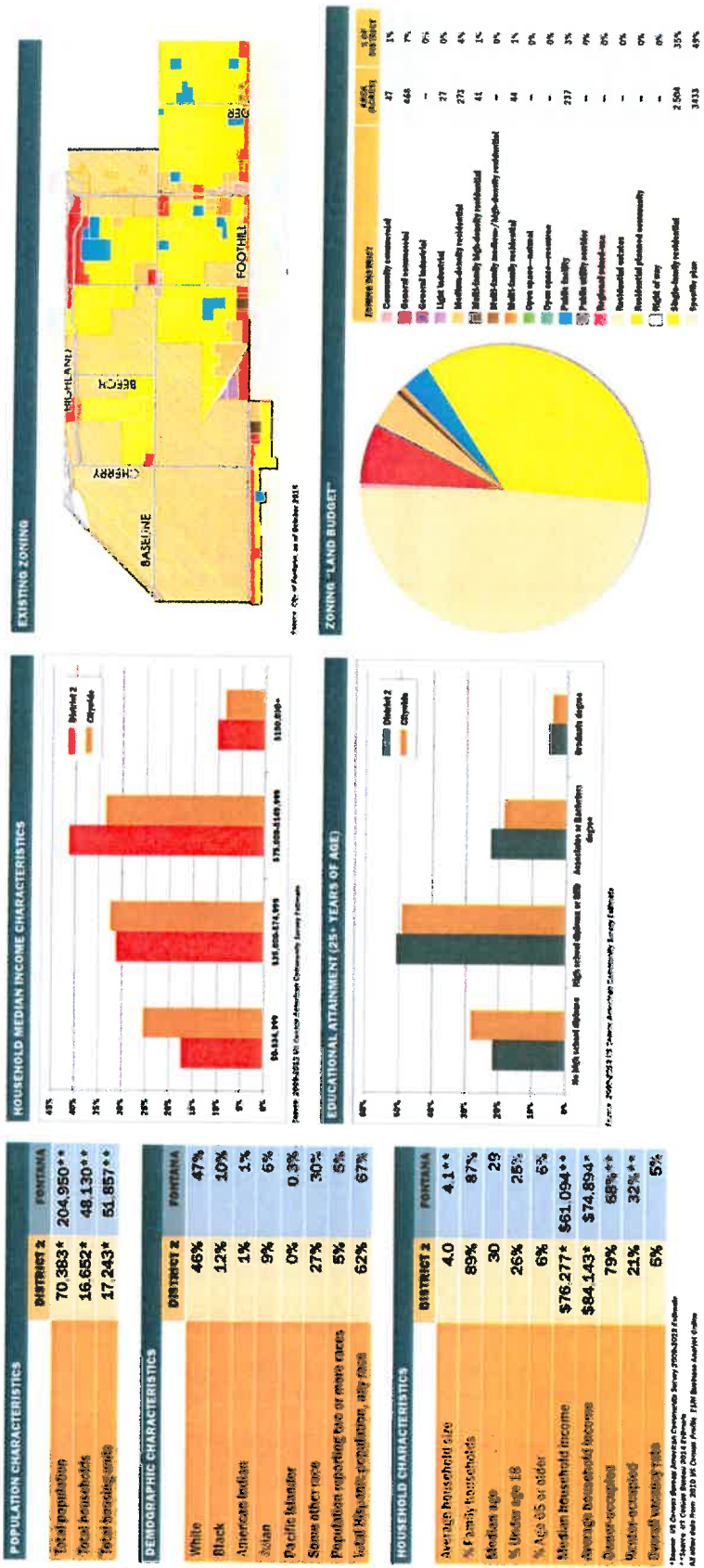
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
DISTRICT 1	FONTANA
Total population	22,562*
Total households	5,682*
Total housing units	6,108*

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	
DISTRICT 1	FONTANA
White	49%
Black	15%
American Indian	1%
Asian	15%
Pacific Islander	0%
Some other race	15%
Population reporting two or more races	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	40%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	
DISTRICT 1	FONTANA
Average household size	3.8
% Family households	89%
Median age	31
% Under age 18	28%
% Age 65 or older	5%
Median household income	\$102,117*
Average household income	\$116,290*
Owner-occupied	86%
Renter-occupied	13%
Overall vacancy rate	5%

*Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2012 Release
 **Source: US Census Bureau 2012 Planning
 †† Data from Dec. 2010 US Census Tracts. (2010 Census Tracts and Census Data)







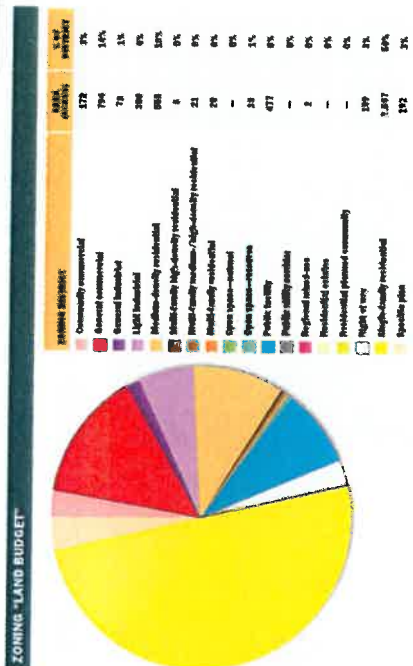
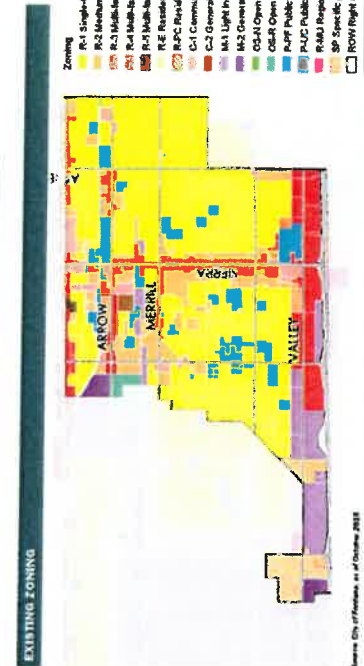
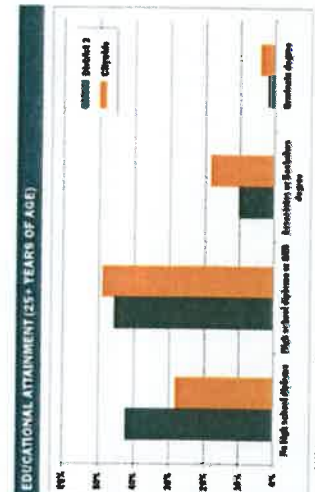
DISTRICT 3

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	BIBB COUNTY 3	PONTANA
Total population	68,668*	204,950**
Total households	16,863*	48,130**
Total housing units	17,832*	51,857**

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	BIBB COUNTY 3	PONTANA
White	48%	47%
Black	6%	10%
Latino or Hispanic	1%	1%
Asian	1%	6%
Pacific Islander	0%	0.3%
Some other race	38%	30%
Population reporting two or more races	5%	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	80%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	BIBB COUNTY 3	PONTANA
Average household size	4.0	4.1**
% Family households	82%	87%
Median age	27	29
% Under age 18	28%	25%
% Age 65 or older	7%	6%
Median household income	\$40,360*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$51,137*	\$74,894**
Owner-occupied	47%	68% **
Renter-occupied	53%	32% **
Overall vacancy rate	6%	5%

*Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018 5-Year Estimates
 **Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018 5-Year Estimates
 All other data from 2015 US Census, Profile 208, Business Analysis Online





POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

	DISTRICT 4	FONTEANA
Total population	37,485*	204,950**
Total households	9,010*	48,130**
Total housing units	9,569*	61,857**

	DISTRICT 4	FONTEANA
Black	48%	47%
American Indian	10%	10%
Hispanic	1%	1%
Pacific Islander	6%	6%
Some other race	0%	0.3%
Population reporting two or more races	29%	30%
Total Hispanic population, age 20+	5%	5%
	71%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

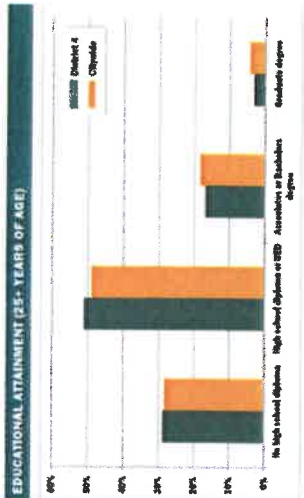
	DISTRICT 4	FONTEANA
Average household size	4.1	4.1**
% Family households	86%	87%
Median age	29	29
% Under age 18	28%	25%
% Age 65 or older	5%	6%
Median household income	\$40,360*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$51,137*	\$74,894**
Overseer-occupied	77%	68%**
Renter-occupied	23%	32%**
Overall vacancy rate	5%	5%

*Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2008-2012 5 Year Estimates
 **Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2008-2012 5 Year Estimates
 At 10:00 AM on 10/20/2010 US Census Bureau, 1100 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63103

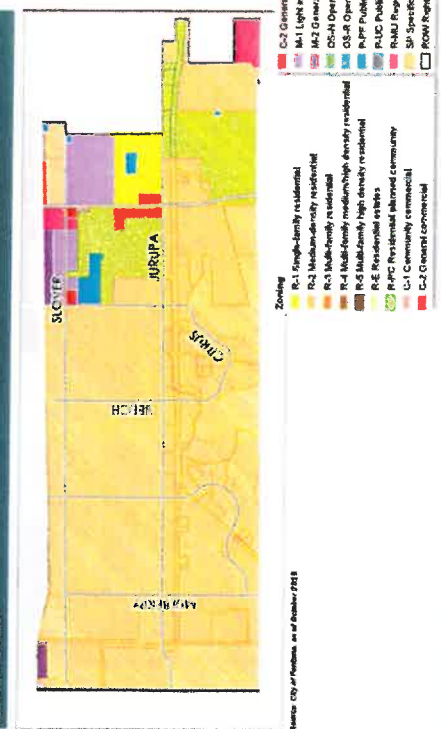
HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME CHARACTERISTICS



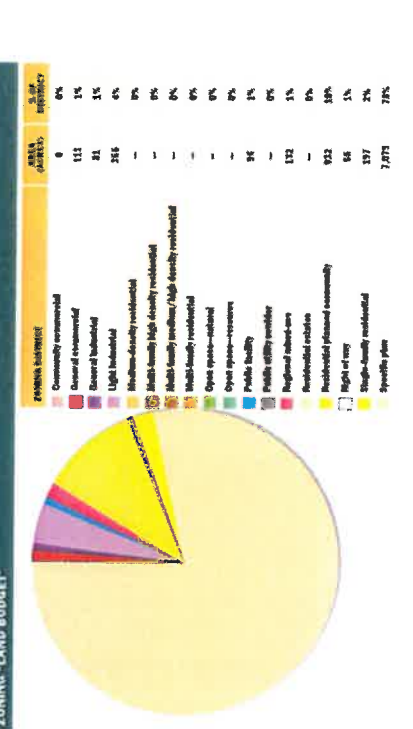
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (25+ YEARS OF AGE)



EXISTING ZONING



ZONING "LAND BUDGET"



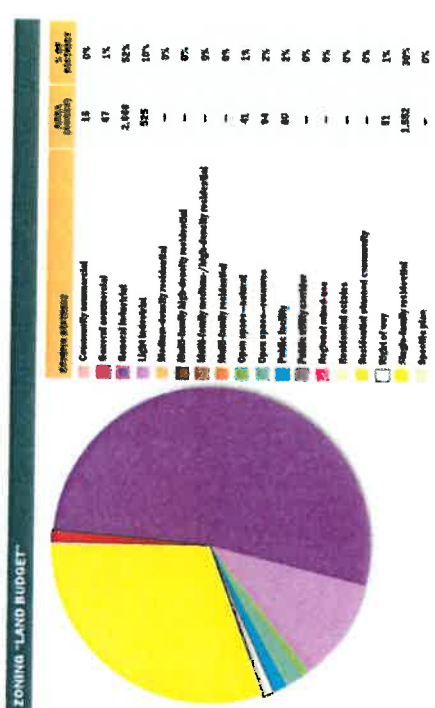
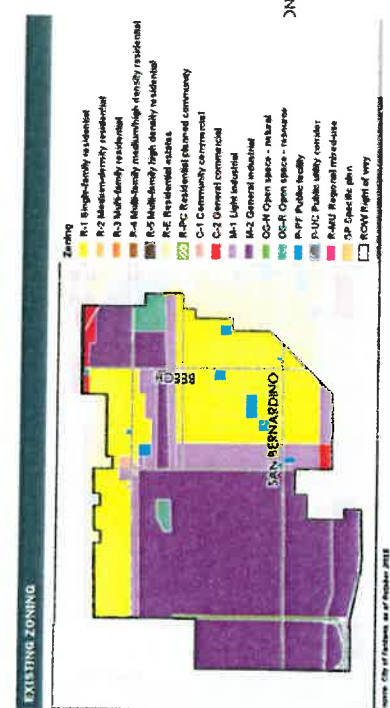
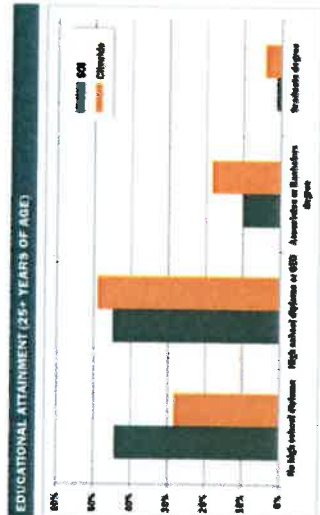
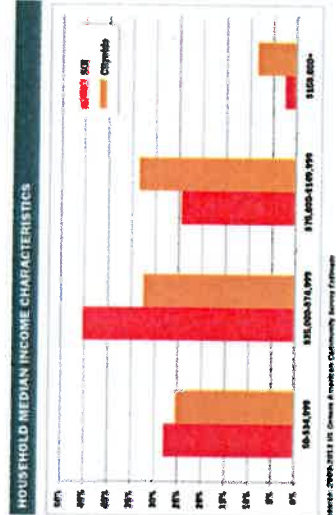


POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	S.O.I.	FONTANA
Total population	25,340*	204,950**
Total households	5,106*	48,130**
Total housing units	5,361*	51,857**

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	S.O.I.	FONTANA
Black	49%	47%
American Indian	3%	10%
Asian	1%	1%
Pacific Islander	2%	6%
Some other race	0.3%	0.3%
Population reporting two or more races	40%	30%
Total Hispanic population, any race	4%	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	87%	87%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	S.O.I.	FONTANA
Average household size	4.8	4.1**
% Family households	89%	87%
Median age	27	29
% Under age 18	30%	25%
% Age 65 or older	5%	6%
Median household income	\$69,071*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$76,267*	\$74,804**
Owner-occupied	94%	88%**
Renter-occupied	33%	32%**
Overall vacancy rate	5%	5%

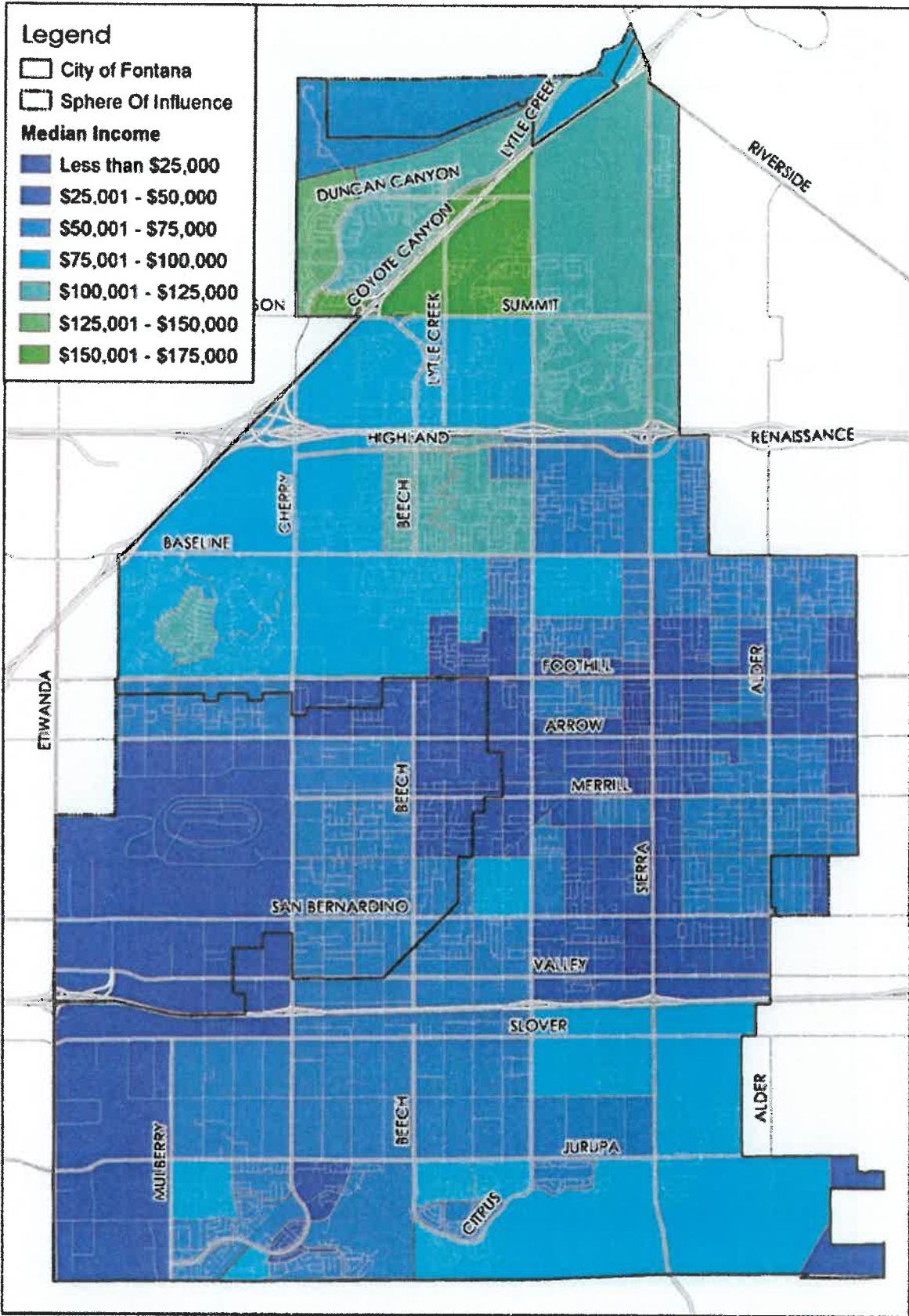
*Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2012 5-year estimates
 **Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2000-2002 5-year estimates
 All other data from 2010 US Census (TRIP) 1:00 Resolved Aerial Photo



The City further analyzed where “low-income areas” existed within its borders as described in Chapter 5 Prosperity and Opportunity of the Background Report. The City identified the median household income in the \$60,000 to \$65,000 range, slightly above the state median income. Using these criteria the City identified areas at or below \$50,000 as low-income areas as indicated on the map on page 15.

The City also determined that 16% of all residents live in poverty within the City, the same percentage as the state, but lower than the poverty rate of San Bernardino County at 18.7%. As a result of this analysis and illustrated in the Poverty Map on page 16. The City identified Central Fontana and the Central Sphere of Influence as two of the disadvantaged communities based on the percentage of households living below the poverty line. Central Fontana and the Central Sphere of Influence had an average of 55% of households living below the poverty line. These statistics were based on the 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates.

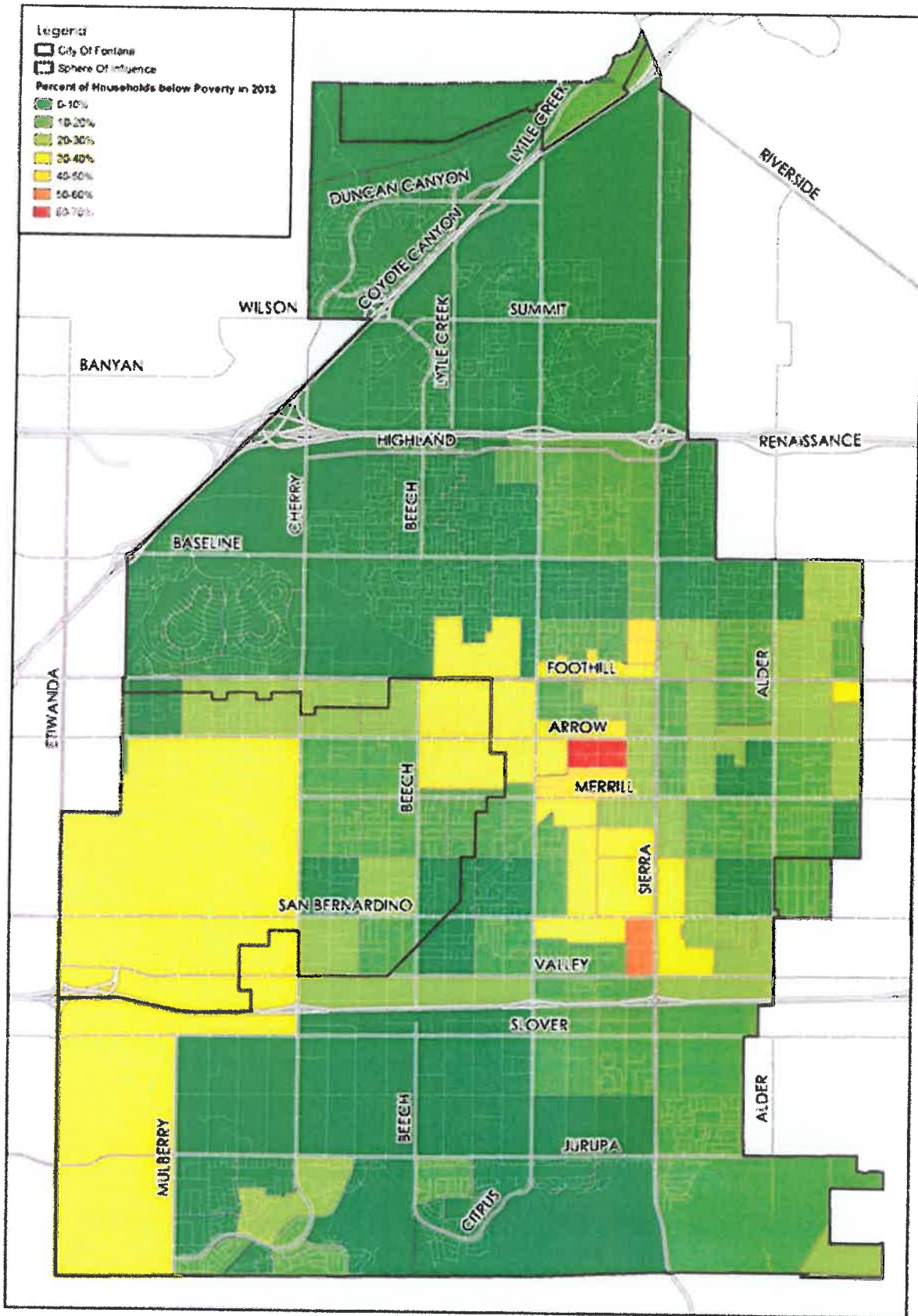
The City further analyzed where disadvantaged communities are located based on the SB 1000 standard of areas with household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median income. These areas are depicted on the map on page 17.



Median Income
October, 2015
Data source: US Census 2013 ACS Estimate

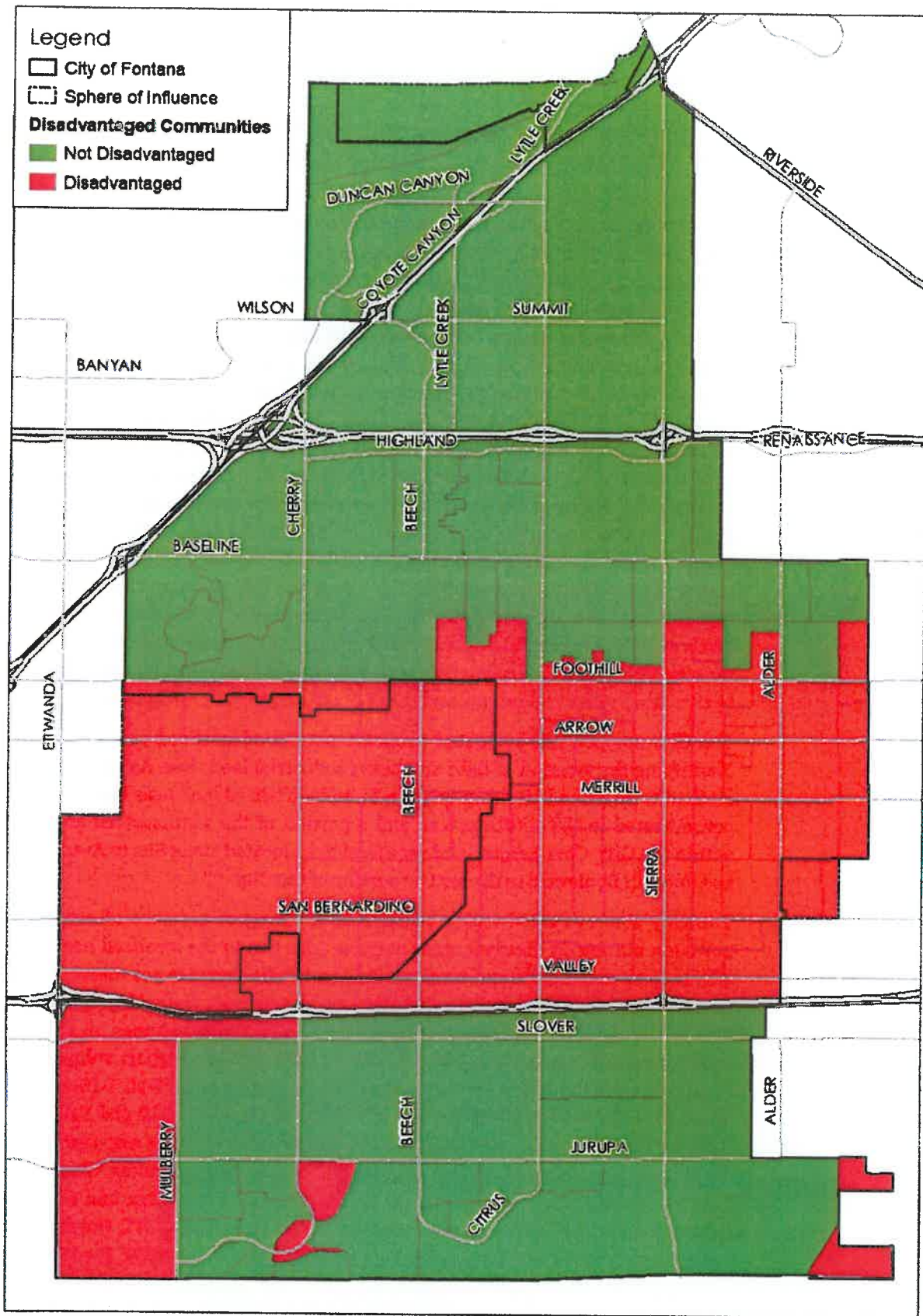


ADDENDUM C.1

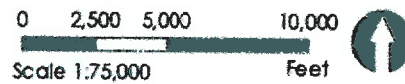


Poverty
 October, 2015
 Data source: US Census 2013 ACS Estimate





Disadvantaged Communities Based on Median Income
October 2018
Data source: US Census 2013 ACS Estimate



2. Determination of where disproportionate pollution burdens are located with respect to disadvantaged communities.

The City analyzed health and wellness issues as part of its effort to identify communities that were disproportionately impacted by certain health conditions, as described in Chapter 4 of the Background Report. The table on page 19 provides health data by ZIP code and includes comparisons to the City as a whole, the county, and the state. The data comes from the Ask CHIS Neighborhood Edition, which provides health estimates at the local level through the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) and the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. Fontana health conditions that indicate worse outcomes than in San Bernardino County and California as a whole include child asthma; adult diabetes; adult food insecurity; fair or poor health in both children and adults; adult obesity; and overweight in children and teens. In general, health conditions are worse in central Fontana than in the north or the south. The northern part of Fontana tends to be more affluent, and health status is often tied to income levels. However, the data on page 19 indicates that this may not always be the case. For example, reported adult diabetes levels are lower in central Fontana than in the northern and southern parts of the city. This could also result from under diagnosis because of less access to health care in Central Fontana and the City's Central Sphere of Influence.

The City mapped and evaluated potential sources of localized pollution by identifying the location of light and heavy industrial land uses. As indicated on the Current Land Use map on page 21, industrialized land uses tend to be concentrated in the southwestern and a portion of the southeastern areas within the City. Commercial land uses tend to be located along Sierra Avenue and Foothill Boulevard in the central portion of the City.

The City also evaluated traffic volumes as a surrogate measure of excess pollution burden on disadvantaged communities due to the localized health effects from automobile and truck emissions. Traffic volumes are measured in Average Daily Trips and are indicated on the Average Daily Trip (ADT) map below. As shown on the map on page 22, ADT traffic volumes on City streets generally range from 1,000 to 35,000 ADT with the highest volumes occurring on major highways that carry traffic to and from the I-10, I-15, and SR-210 freeways. Sierra Avenue, just north of I-10 (between I-10 and Valley Boulevard) carries the most traffic of any single local roadway segment in the City at approximately 52,000 ADT. Sierra Avenue, Citrus Avenue, Cherry Avenue, and Etiwanda Avenue are the heaviest traveled roadways, and each have segments that carry volumes between 30,000 and 35,000 ADT. North of Valley Boulevard, Sierra Avenue drops to approximately 31,000 ADT. Freeway

COMPARISON OF HEALTH CONDITIONS IN FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONDITION	FONTANA				SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	CALIFORNIA
	92335 (CENTRAL AND S.O.I.)	92336 (NORTH OF FOOTHILL)	92337 (SOUTH OF I-10)	CITYWIDE		
Asthma (children)	16.6%	18.4%	17.7%	17.7%	17.6%	15.4%
Asthma (adults)	10.8%	13.3%	14.5%	12.2%	13.6%	13.7%
Diabetes (adults)	12.4%	14.4%	15.5%	13.1%	10.3%	8.4%
Food Insecurity (adults)	22.8%	11.6%	14.0%	15.5%	11.3%	8.4%
Fair or poor health (children)	4.2%	3.1%	2.6%	3.2%	2.8%	6.0%
Fair or poor health (adults)	31.5%	24.5%	21.5%	26.0%	22.2%	17.9%
Heart Disease (adults)	5.4%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%	6.5%	6.3%
Serious psychological distress (adults)	7.6%	7.0%	6.2%	7.1%	7.6%	7.9%
Obesity (adults)	40.0%	32.4%	36.9%	35.5%	32.7%	24.8%
Overweight for age (2-11 yrs)	24.4%	16.7%	18.2%	19.6%	16.3%	13.6%
Overweight for age (12-17 yrs)	42.5%	36.1%	37.7%	38.1%	34.7%	32.4%
Regular physical (5-17 yrs)	20.0%	21.2%	22.3%	21.2%	23.2%	20.8%
Walked at least 150 minutes (adults)	28.1%	29.0%	27.9%	28.6%	28.1%	33.3%
Less than high school (adults)	39.4%	18.1%	27.3%	27.0%	21.6%	18.7%
English only (adults)	27.9%	50.3%	36.3%	40.8%	59.0%	56.9%
Children living in poverty (0-17 years)	31.4%	12.2%	14.2%	20.3%	23.8%	20.9%
Adults living in poverty (adults)	19.5%	7.7%	9.3%	12.3%	14.5%	13.0%
Not working (adults)	46.7%	39.0%	42.4%	42.3%	46.1%	42.5%
Working (adults)	53.2%	61.0%	57.5%	57.6%	53.0%	57.0%

Sources: AskCHIS Neighborhood Edition, launched in 2014. All health estimates in AskCHIS Neighborhood Edition are based on data from the 2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey. All socio-demographic indicators come from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year summary tables. Data retrieved June 30, 2015, at http://askchisne.ucla.edu/ask/_layouts/ne/dashboard.aspx#/

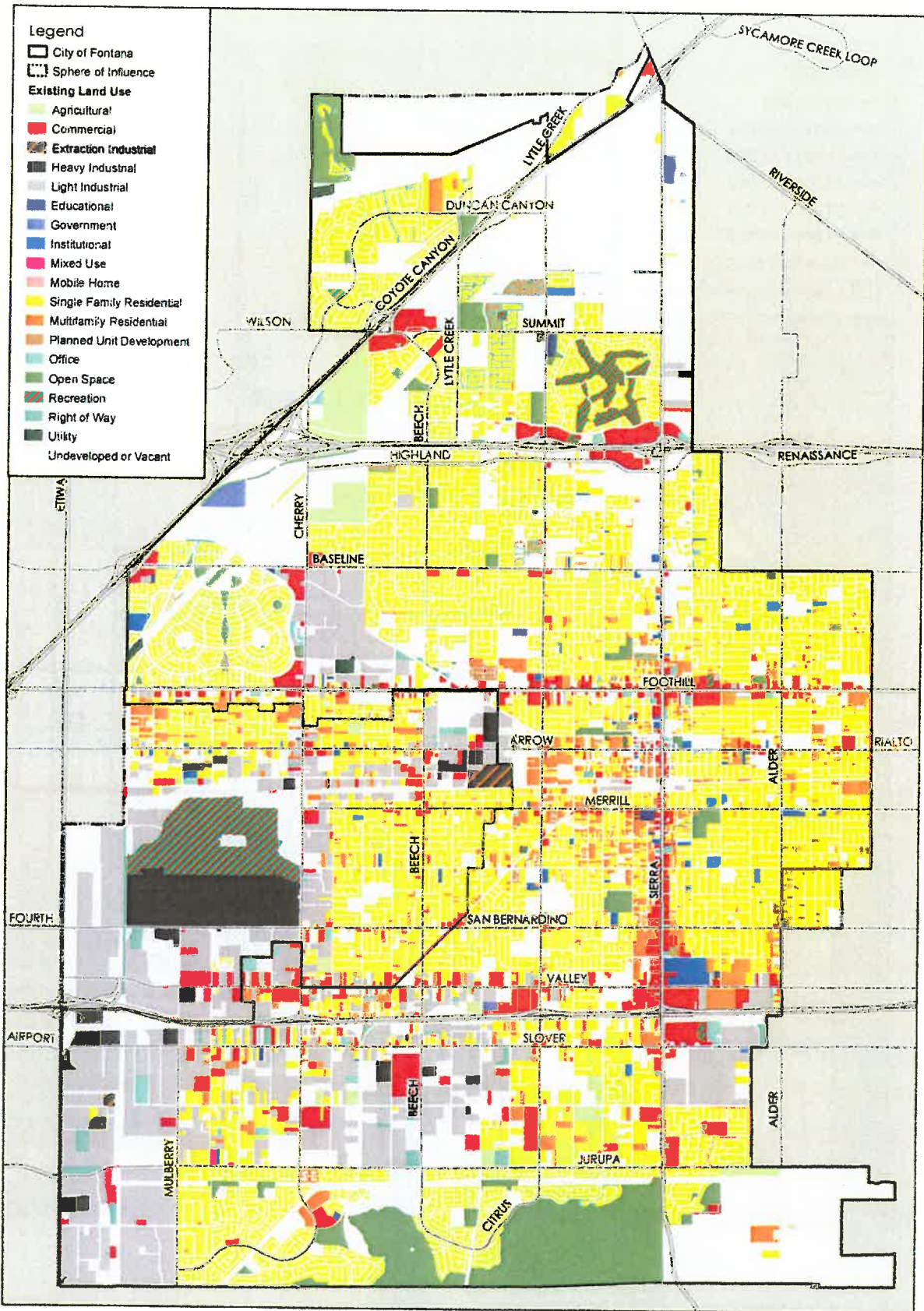
traffic volumes are highest on I-10, which carries over 200,000 ADT through the City and 250,000 ADT in the western portion of the City and the City of Ontario.

A comprehensive database search of businesses that are registered with federal, state, and local agencies that handle hazardous materials or wastes as well as listings of uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites in Fontana and the surrounding area (see Environmental Data Resources Fontana Forward Report) was conducted as part of the research to support the Background Report and Environmental Impact Report that evaluated potential environmental impacts from implementation of the General Plan goals, policies, and actions. No hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, or solid waste handling facilities are located in Fontana. Business that handle hazardous materials or wastes are located throughout the commercial and industrial areas of Fontana and there is no concentration of these businesses in disadvantaged communities within Fontana.

Based on this information, the City concluded that the areas of concern for disadvantaged communities that could be experiencing disproportionate pollution burdens are located in Central Fontana, and immediately north of Interstate 10. This is due to the concentration of commercial land uses and high traffic volumes on Sierra Avenue which results in localized concentrations of air pollutants and the emission of air pollutants from vehicles traveling on this interstate highway.

The City consulted the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) CalEnviroScreen website to compare the results of the City's determination of disadvantaged communities excessively burdened by pollution. The maps available on the CalEnviroScreen Website support the City's determination that Central Fontana, the Central Sphere of Influence, and the area immediately north of Interstate 10 are locations where disadvantaged communities with excessive pollution burden are located. The map on page 23 shows the results of the CalEnviroScreen scoring of disadvantaged communities with excess pollution burden in Fontana.

ADDENDUM C.1



Current Land Use

April, 2016

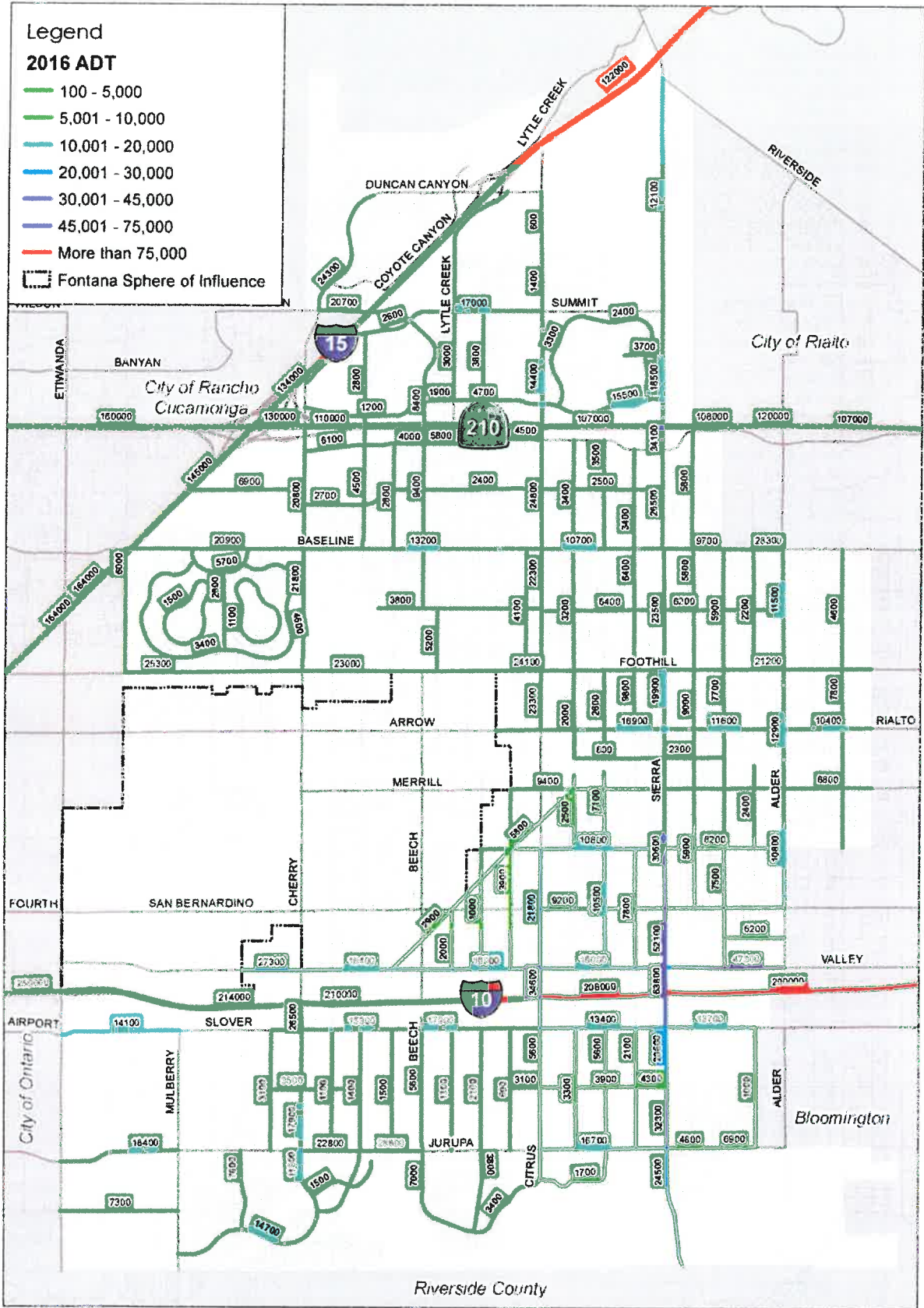
Data source: San Bernardino County, 2015

0 2,500 5,000 10,000

Scale 1:75,000

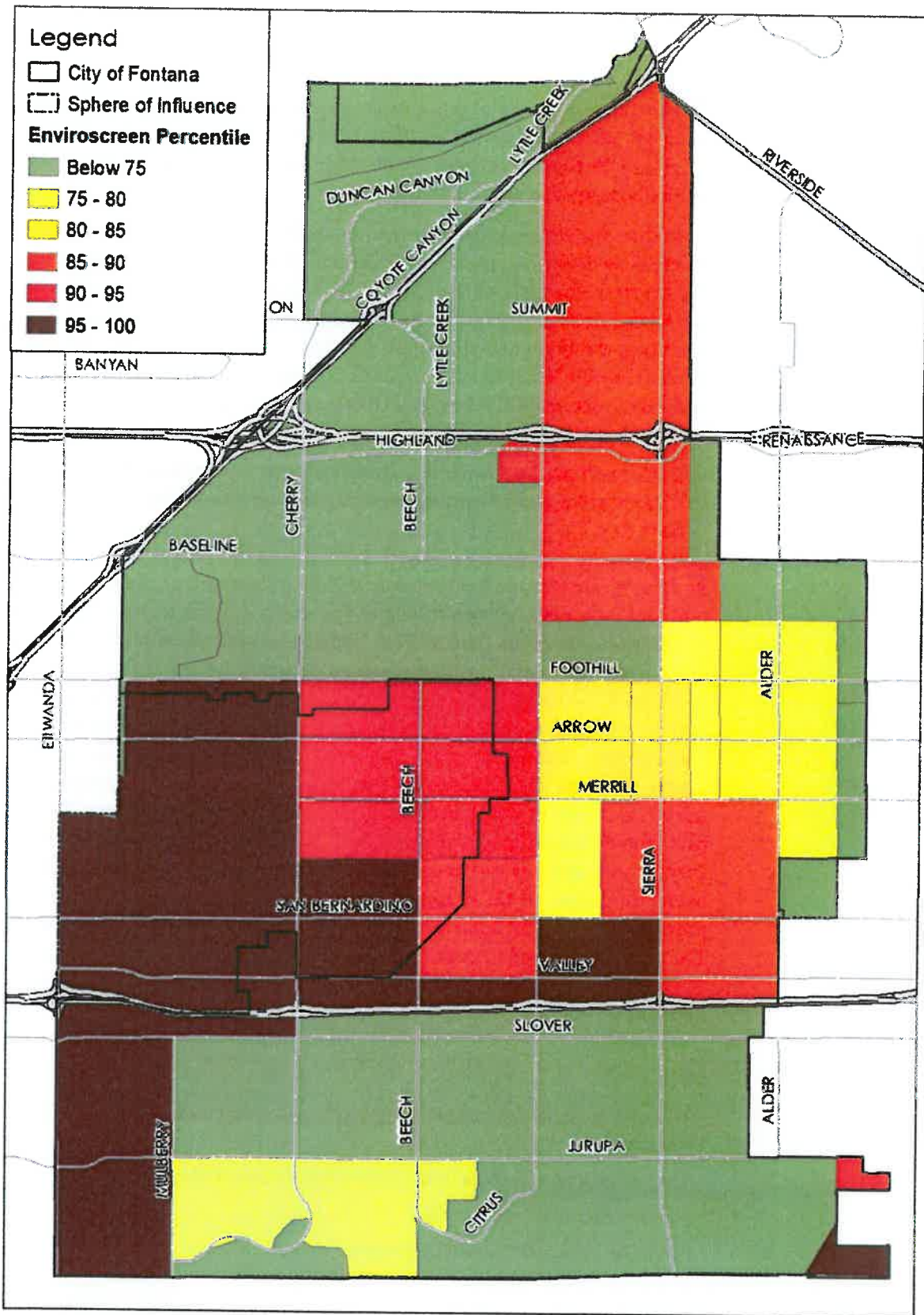
Feet





Average Daily Trips (ADT-2016) Baseline
 March, 2017
 Data Source: City of Fontana, 2016





CalEnviroScreen Score Percentiles
 October 2018
 Data source: CalEnviroScreen 3.0, June 2018



The CalEnviroScreen tool uses a scoring system based on pollution burden and population characteristics. The OEHHA considers the census tracts scoring in the top 25% of census tracts evaluated statewide to be considered as disadvantaged communities.

Note that due to the scale of measurement based on census tracts some anomalies exist with respect to identification of disadvantaged communities. For example, the area north of Foothill Boulevard between Sierra Avenue and Citrus Avenue is classified as a disadvantaged community. This is due to large, sparsely populated census tracts in the area extending east past city limits. The Mid-Valley Landfill in Rialto is a key CalEnviroScreen indicator and inflates the score of this census tract that would otherwise not be scored as a disadvantaged community.

3. Outreach and community involvement opportunities for disadvantaged communities to participate in the planning process.

As described in Chapter 3 of the General Plan Update and summarized in the table below, a community involvement program was implemented during the development of the General Plan Update and multiple public meetings, workshops, and social media campaigns occurred from 2015 to 2018. In addition, a General Plan Advisory Committee was created, a community opinion survey was conducted in English and Spanish, a Visioning Forum held, project website created, neighborhood open houses held, social media outreach (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, and mySidewalk), print and television outreach, e-mail blasts, announcement on the City website, flyers distributed through the school system and at public locations throughout the City, as well as other events occurred throughout the community as listed below that provided the citizens of Fontana with a robust opportunity to provide comment and input to the development of the General Plan Update. The City Council and Planning Commission held joint workshops in 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 to provide input and guidance to the General Plan updating process.

2015

- Announcements at City Council, Planning Commission, Community Service & Parks Commissioner
- Announcements at Fontana Unified School District Board Meetings
- Announcements at local churches
- Beech Elementary Resource Fair Breakfast with Santa

- Healthy Fontana Stakeholder's Meeting
- Let's Move on the Trail Events
- Community Service Department Events
- Eat and Be Well Event Festival of Winter
- Police Department Community Meetings
- Breakfast with the Chief
- Mayor's State of the City Address
- Fontana Unified School District Board Meeting
- Etiwanda School District Board Meeting
- Police Department District Meetings
- Rotary Club meeting
- Kiwanis Club meeting
- Exchange Club meeting
- Fontana Historical Society Quarterly Meeting
- Arts Carnival in Lewis Library
- American Legion
- Chaffey Community College
- Fontana Adult School
- Fontana Adult School Graduation Fair
- Farmers Market
- Mayor's Youth Advisory Council Teen Summit
- Black History Parade
- Fontana Car Show
- Youth Art Show
- Sunset on Sierra--Fontana Arts Festival

2016

- American Legion Club Meeting
- Black History Parade
- Chaffey College Student Area Outreach
- Etiwanda School District Board Meeting
- Farmers Market flyer distribution

Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Discussion Topics
General Plan Advisory Committee	14 meetings from 2015 - 2017	General Plan development
Visioning Forum	October 24, 2015	Vision for the future of Fontana Develop priority elements to be part of the City's 20-year vision and statement of principles
Neighborhood Open Houses	December 7, 8, 9, 2015	Vision for the future of Fontana Develop priority elements to be part of the City's 20-year vision and statement of principles
Health and Wellness Workshop	February 22, 2016	Reviewing more options for a healthier city.
Placemaking and Community Design Workshop	February 25, 2016	Considering new design approaches to attract new investment, especially for the Foothill, Valley, and Sierra corridors.
General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report Notice of Preparation	February 29, 2015 to March 30, 2016	Receive public comment on the scope of the General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report
Fontana as a Complete Community Workshop	March 7, 2016	Can the future bring more and better jobs, stores, entertainment, living, and transportation choices?
Green and Sustainable Fontana Workshop	March 10, 2016	Improving green choices and meeting goals for conservation of water and energy.
General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report Scoping Meeting	March 10, 2016	Receive public comment on the scope of the General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report
Youth Art Show	May 26, 2016	Imagine the City's future through the Fontana Forward Art Contest
Mayor's Round Table Event	August 3, 2016	Official kick-off event for the Downtown Area Plan workshops
Planning Directions Open House	October 29, 2016	General Plan development
Downtown Area Plan Workshops	August 20, 2016 October 15, 2016 December 3, 2016	Downtown Character Economic Development Streetscape and Public Realm Improvements Transportation and Circulation Infill and Development Open Space Parking Organization and Management Planning Process and Regulation
Draft Environmental Impact Report Public Review	June 8, 2018 to July 23, 2018	In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act the General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report was available for public review and comment
Planning Commission Public Hearing	June 16, 2018	Public meeting on the General Plan Update and Environmental Impact Report
Planning Commission Public Hearing	August 21, 2018	Public meeting on the General Plan Update and Environmental Impact Report

- Fontana Car Show
- Fontana Historical Society Quarterly Meeting
- Fontana Unified School District Board Meeting
- Kiwanis Club Meeting
- Mayor's State of the City Address
- Mayor's Youth Advisory Council Teen Summit
- Police Department Community Meetings
- Rotary Club Meeting
- Sunset on Sierra Event
- Let's Move on the Trail
- Healthy Fontana meeting
- Beech Elementary Resource Fair
- Eat and be Well
- Breakfast with Santa
- Festival of Winter
- Announcement at Fontana Adult School Graduation
- Fair Arts Carnival in Lewis Library



Four public workshops were held in Fontana that provided opportunities for community members to contribute to the General Plan Update planning process in the Areas of Health and Wellness, Placemaking and Community Design, Complete Community, and Green-Sustainable-Resilient Fontana. Of particular interest to Environmental Justice, the Health and Wellness workshop held on February 22, 2016 at the City's Senior Center and attended by approximately 75 community members was focused on raising awareness among the participants about the connection between public health and the built environment, collecting input on preferences for prioritizing health topics to address in the General Plan, and provide an opportunity for community members to interact with each other and the General Plan development team. The feedback received at the meeting was used to set priorities for the General Plan's Health and Wellness Element. The following priorities were identified at the Health and Wellness forum and carried forward into the General Plan Update:

Personal well-being

- Education about healthy lifestyle options
- Healthier school lunch options
- More parks and recreation options
- More safe and convenient walking and biking options
- Expand the Pacific Electric Trail
- Offer more access to nature, more trees, and a greener Fontana
- Break generational poor health cycles

Neighborhoods and Place

- Sidewalks and traffic calming to promote walking
- Community gardens
- Mixed-use walkable districts
- More Safe Routes to Schools projects

PROMOTING PUBLIC SERVICES AND HEALTH



Community

- Expand community fitness options.
- Improve Code Enforcement.
- Organize more community clean-up days.
- Maintain a broad economic base.
- Promote civic engagement.

Learning

- More vocational training and internships
- Provide diverse local jobs at a living wage
- Affordable housing
- Mentorship programs for youth

Following receipt of comments from the California Attorney General Bureau of Environmental Justice on the City's inclusion of Environmental Justice in the General Plan Update, the City prepared this document to provide a summary of the community outreach activities associated with the treatment of Environmental Justice in the General Plan Update. The City distributed this document for public review on October 8, 2018 and held a public meeting with representatives of local Environmental Justice organizations and stakeholders mid-October 2018 to solicit additional feedback on Environmental Justice issues and suggestions for new or improved Environmental Justice goals, policies, or actions for inclusion in the General Plan Update.

4. Development of Goals, Policies, and Actions to Reduce the Disproportionate Pollution Burden on Disadvantaged Communities

The development of goals, policies, and actions to reduce pollution exposure, improve air quality, promote public facilities, improve food access, advance access to housing, and increase physical activity in identified disadvantaged communities—and in other parts of the city where needed—was guided by the required content of an Environmental Justice element as described in Government Code Section 65302(h) as summarized below.

Environmental Justice Required Topics to Address

- **Reduction of Pollution** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by reducing pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality.
- **Promotion of Public Facilities** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting public facilities.
- **Promotion of Food Access** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting food access.
- **Promotion of Safe and Sanitary Homes** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting safe and sanitary homes.
- **Promotion of Physical Activity** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting physical activity.
- **Promote Civil Engagement in the Public Decision Making Process** - Identify objectives and policies to identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process.
- **Prioritize Improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities** - Identify objectives and policies to prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

The Strategic Policy Map depicted in Exhibit 15.7 in the General Plan Update and associated goals, policies and actions calls for a focus on public investment and programs in Central Fontana, identified as the “i3–Infill + Infrastructure + Interconnection Neighborhoods,” which had received less infrastructure and other investment than the specific plan neighborhoods developed in the 1980s-2000s. Similarly, the Downtown Area Plan includes numerous goals, policies and actions to improve environmental conditions and quality of life in the downtown disadvantaged area. The Plan also extended a continuing city policy of redesignating problematic residential land uses adjacent to Interstate 10 and its pollution burden, as light industrial and commercial or non-residential mixed uses. The Plan directs future industrial uses to the South West Industrial Park and the Interstate 10 corridor. In addition, the Plan’s repeated focus on providing active and alternative transportation modes linked to city destinations and appropriate land uses is intended to reduce vehicle emissions and air pollution in disadvantaged as well as other parts of the city.

The General Plan treats these environmental justice issues, objectives, and policies with the same legal status as with all the other elements within the General Plan. The General Plan’s goals, policies and actions related to Environmental Justice that implement the requirements of Government Code Section 65302(h) have been summarized in the following Environmental Justice Overview Matrix and are cross referenced in the relation to the seven topical categories listed above (i.e., Reduction of Pollution, Promotion of Public Facilities, Promotion of Food Access, Promotion of Safe and Sanitary Homes, Promotion of Physical Activity, Promote Civil Engagement in the Public Decision Making Process, Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities).

Goal 3 from Chapter 6 of the General Plan Update, Building a Healthier Fontana states that, “The City of Fontana Considers health at all levels of decision making,” and Action E, “Engage and Collaborate with community members and public agencies in the development and implementation of plans and projects that promote health.” Consistent with this General Plan Update Goal and Action, the City will convene an Environmental Justice Working Group and solicit participation from citizens and representatives of the local Environmental Justice stakeholder community and organizations representing Environmental Justice issues and concerns.

B. Fontana General Plan Update Environmental Justice Goals, Policies & Objectives

Note: The state-approved 2014-2021 Housing Element contains a program of implementation actions for the Housing Element and related measures as they pertain to Environmental Justice. Please refer to Appendix Three of the General Plan Update for details.

Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A): Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique and compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: The City of Fontana considers health at all levels of decision making. (Chapter 6)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the incorporation of health initiatives and improvements in health conditions as goals in all City policies, programs, procedures, and actions. Improve health for all residents by incorporating a "Health in All Policies" (HiAP) framework into policies, programs, and practices affecting all aspects of the built environment. 	A. Incorporate health as a goal in all policies, programs, procedures, and actions by working across departments and agencies to ensure that City actions support improved health outcomes.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Identify and address health inequities in Fontana on a regular basis and share the outcomes with City policy makers and staff on a regular basis.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department working with other City departments	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	C. Report on city-wide health conditions to City Council on an annual basis.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	D. Train key staff on the social determinants of health and HiAP (Health in All Policies).	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	E. Engage and collaborate with community members, environmental justice organizations, and public agencies in the development and implementation of plans and projects that promote health.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; seek grants	Promote civil engagement

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHY?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	F. Work with community partners and environmental justice organizations to develop funding announcements, cooperative agreements, and contracts that include health criteria; coordinate investments; and review and score funding applications that weight the inclusion of health objectives.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	G. Create new and foster existing health-related partnerships and collaborations with community groups and other public agencies to implement the Health and Wellness Element and pursue other healthy communities programs.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; seek grants	Promote civil engagement
	H. Enhance the health and well-being of City employees through workplace wellness programs and policies to increase employee productivity, improve morale, decrease incidence of accidents and injuries and decrease medical costs.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department with Human Resources	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	
	I. Continue to identify and pursue funding streams that support improved community health outcomes.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique and compounded health risks
	J. Continue to identify and pursue funding opportunities, working with community partners and environmental justice organizations that support improved community health outcomes.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique and compounded health risks

Goal: The city of Fontana incorporates health considerations into the development-review process. (Chapter 6)					
* Support including Healthy Fontana development analysis in relevant development project reviews.	A. Establish a Healthy Fontana Advisory Project Review process for substantive projects, such as large infrastructure projects, non-residential projects of at least 100,000 square feet, residential projects of at least 25 units, and mixed use projects of similar scale.	Planning Division; Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department; Planning Commission	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Create Healthy Development Guidelines and a Checklist for reviewing new development.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department; Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique and compounded health risks

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHOF	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: The average lifespan in Fontana is consistently within the top ten of all southern California cities. (Chapter 6)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide proactive city leadership in developing efforts to improve residents' health and extend their lifespans. • Support programs and strategies to reduce obesity and related diseases in Fontana. • Support local and regional initiatives to improve air quality in order to reduce asthma while actively discouraging development that may exacerbate asthma rates. • Support local and regional initiatives to improve air quality in order to reduce asthma while actively discouraging development that may exacerbate asthma rates. • Encourage programs to raise awareness of the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse. • Continue economic development efforts to develop a greater number and range of jobs in Fontana so as to reduce residents' need to commute out of the City. • Support a wide range of strategies and actions to increase residents' opportunities for physical activity. • Strongly encourage efforts to improve the safety of all roadway users, especially pedestrians and bicyclists. • Support initiatives that reduce inequity and social isolation of residents. 	A. Continue to develop a health indicators monitoring and reporting system to integrate health considerations into City decision making.	Healthy Fontana - Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	B. Continue to collaborate with San Bernardino County Public Health to develop a local health indicators monitoring and reporting program.	Healthy Fontana - Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	C. Establish a system to measure the impact of Healthy Fontana programs on residents' health through surveys and other means.	Healthy Fontana - Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time; foundation grants (Kaiser; Robert Wood Johnson, others)	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	D. Promote lifelong healthy lifestyles through parks and amenities.	Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	E. Update the city's Parks Master Plan to reflect needed improvements to service in the community.	Planning Division; Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	F. Create or update park design guidelines to improve existing parks and open space facilities and expand recreational programs as a means of improving the health of Fontana residents.	Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	G. Collaborate with the School District to design joint use facilities.	Planning Division; Economic Development	Medium term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	H. Explore regulatory or financial incentives in the zoning code and development approval process to encourage the location of private/ non-profit recreation facilities (e.g., gyms, yoga or dance studios, martial arts, etc.)	Planning Division; Economic Development	Medium term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	I. Adopt the Active Transportation Plan (ATP).	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana has healthy and safe development patterns. (Chapter 6)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the planning, regulatory, and funding initiatives needed to provide a healthy, safe city comprised of safe streets, safe public spaces, highly accessible parks, highly accessible healthy food, and a clean environment. 	A. Facilitate development patterns that enhance walking and biking access within a three-mile radius to neighborhood-serving retail, services, parks and recreation and amenities.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Update the city Zoning Code and Subdivision Ordinance to prioritize neighborhood-serving retail, services, parks and recreation and amenities within three-mile neighborhood areas.	Planning Division; coordinate with Active Transportation Plan	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	C. Continue to evaluate and improve infrastructure around schools to ensure schools are highly connected to neighborhoods with safe access for pedestrians and bicyclists.	Engineering Department; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; enterprise funds and general fund for improvements	Promote physical activity
	D. Develop a system of zoning, subdivision standards, roadway standards, and funding allocation that will lead to the development of a safe, walkable city.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	E. Update the city Zoning Code and Subdivision Ordinance to reflect walkable urban development patterns.	Planning Division; build on downtown zoning model	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	F. Adopt/use the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) Urban Streets guide to inform Complete Streets designs.	Engineering Department; coordinate with Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	G. Revise roadway standards to incorporate Complete Streets principles into all of the City's roadway classifications, as feasible.	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	H. Create funding allocation guidelines to prioritize capital funding towards the creation of Complete Streets and improved active transportation facilities.	Engineering Department; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	I. Enhance existing streets of all types by adding shade structures or shade trees to improve the walking comfort of existing neighborhood streets.	Public Works Department; coordinate with Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; general fund; possible "adopt a tree" programs	Promote physical activity
	J. Support pedestrian and bicyclist education, encouragement, and enforcement activities.	Engineering Department; Police Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; coordinate with Inland Empire Bicycle Alliance	Promote physical activity

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	K. Develop traffic-calming policies such as clearly marked bike and pedestrian zones, bike boulevards, bulb outs, median islands, speed humps, traffic circles, speed tables, center island narrowings, raised crosswalks, blinking crosswalks, chicanes, chokers, raised intersections, realigned intersections, and textured pavements, among other effective enhancements.	Engineering Department; coordinate with Planning Division; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	L. Update the Zoning Code to encourage inclusion of health attributes at the sites of new commercial developments.	Planning Division	Short-term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	M. Create a program to work with markets to promote healthier eating choices.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote food access
	N. Update the Zoning and Development Code to encourage development of healthy food stores, both large-format and small-scale neighborhood stores.	Planning Division; Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote food access
	O. Establish a Healthy Eating Menu Initiative that will set healthy menu criteria and standards and will encourage existing and new restaurants to add healthier menu options.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; seek grants	Promote food access

Goal: Fontana is a city in which all residents' basic needs are met. (Chapter 6)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the development of a wide variety of housing sizes and types to meet the needs of residents through all life stages. Encourage programs that improve opportunities for educational attainment by Fontana's residents to help break the cycle of poverty. Ensure that new policies, services, and programs support and are responsive to community members who are most in need. 	B. Balance investment and physical improvements based on the geographic distribution of positive amenities and services as well as the concentration of incompatible land uses.	Planning Division; Housing Division		Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	C. Reduce disparities in life expectancy among different races/ ethnicities and income levels by working closely with the County to track trends and support targeted wellness programs.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	F. Create a monitoring system to track the geographic disparities that occur across the City's neighborhoods and zip codes and utilize that information in decision making.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Medium term	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	L. Create or support programs that offer job skills training to Fontana residents, ideally providing training for jobs in demand locally and that would pay a living wage.	Economic Development; San Bernardino County Workforce Development; Chaffey College	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities

Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(B): Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process.

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Regular review of implementation progress is part of the City's annual calendar. (Chapter 16)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish public review of progress in implementing the General Plan. 	A. Review implementation progress in a joint annual public hearing before the Planning Commission and City Council.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	B. Update the General Plan thoroughly at least every 15 to 20 years.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
Goal: The General Plan is incorporated in decision-making at multiple levels. (Chapter 16)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the plan in preparing and approving other planning and implementation activities by City departments, decision-making bodies and agencies. 	A. Designate an experienced staff planner as the Long-Range Planner in the Planning Division to serve as the City's expert on the General Plan and coordinator of review and implementation.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	B. Use the plan annually in preparing and approving departmental work plans, operational budgets, and capital improvement plans.	City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	C. Require consistency with the General Plan in work plans, project proposals, and similar documents and activities.	City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	D. Require a statement of consistency with the General Plan for capital projects.	City Manager's Office, Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	E. Use the Plan in preparing and approving One-Year and Five-Year HUD Consolidated Plan documents, grant proposals, transportation planning documents, and similar documents.	Housing Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	F. Develop a user-friendly system, such as a checklist or dashboard, for City departments, divisions, and agencies to use to compare proposals with the goals of the General Plan.	Planning Division; IT Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	G. Identify General Plan-related actions on agendas of the City Council, the Planning Commission, and other relevant commissions	City Manager's Office; City Clerk; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	H. Publicize actions and activities that implement the General Plan.	Planning Division; Public Information Officer	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
Goal: Enhance internal and external transparency about government activities and performance. (Chapter 16)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support e-government and digital open government systems. 	A. Create a performance measurement system and share the results with the public.	City Manager's Office; IT Department	Medium term	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	B. Create an online information warehouse open to the public and enhance the E-government capacity of Fontana City government.	IT Department	Medium term	Staff time	Promote civil engagement

Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(C): Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
<p>Goal: The City of Fontana has a comprehensive and balanced transportation system with safety and multimodal accessibility the top priority of citywide transportation planning, as well as accommodating freight movement. (Chapter 9)</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide roadways that serve the needs of Fontana residents and commerce, and that facilitate safe and convenient access to transit, bicycle facilities, and walkways. • Apply the six "E's" of the Safe Routes to School program to transportation planning and implementation—Encouragement, Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Evaluation, and Equity. • Make land use decisions that support walking, bicycling, and public transit use, in alignment with the 2014-2040 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy. • Monitor the development of autonomous vehicle systems and potential benefits and impacts on Fontana. 	<p>A. Establish and implement an integrated program of transportation management and intelligent transportation systems to maximize the efficiency of the existing street system and provide travel options to single-occupancy vehicles.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>B. Make multimodal transportation a high priority by promoting pedestrian access, bicycle use, and transit options within Fontana and to the surrounding communities.</p>	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>C. Integrate Complete Streets principles into street design guidelines, standards, and other construction guides to create a safe, comfortable, and efficient transportation system that is sensitive to the context of the area it serves.</p>	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>D. Use Multimodal Level of Service as a measurement in the rating of the performance of streets.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>E. Maximize available roadway capacity through technologies such as connected vehicle communication systems that link vehicles, the infrastructure, and personal communication devices.</p>	Engineering Department	Medium to long term	Staff time; incorporate into design and construction contracts	Equitable development and design
	<p>F. Support continued development and improvement of the Fontana Metrolink Station as an important transportation node for the City and access to regional destinations and employment centers.</p>	City Council; City Manager's Office; Planning Division; Downtown Manager; Metrolink	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>G. Support car sharing services and the use of ride-hailing apps to reduce the need for households to own multiple vehicles.</p>	City Council; City Manager's Office; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>H. Encourage the provision of amenities such as seating, lighting, and signage (including real-time arrival information) at bus stops, shuttle stops and the Metrolink station to increase rider comfort, safety, and convenience.</p>	City Council; City Manager's Office; Engineering Department; Planning Division; Omnitrans; Metrolink	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	I. Collaborate with employers, the school districts, Omnitrans and other agencies to develop and expand programs to reduce dependence on single-passenger auto use and develop shared shuttle services, or provide transit passes, or partner with Omnitrans to provide service to employment areas with multi-modal transit stations.	City Manager's office; Engineering Department; transit agencies; schools and employers	Medium term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	J. Continue to designate and enforce truck routes to provide freight access while mitigating air pollution impacts on neighborhoods.	City Council; City Manager's Office; Engineering Department; Police Department; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	K. Continue to support freight railroad access to serve Fontana industry.	City Council; City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	L. Make land use decisions that support walking, bicycling, and public transit use.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	M. Encourage and require, where feasible, new private developments to dedicate easements and provide improvements for bicycle and pedestrian paths.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	N. Encourage walkable, compact, higher-density, mixed-use development in downtown and on Livable Corridor areas through land use and zoning adjacent to and within walking distance of the Metrolink Station and the planned bus stops on Sierra Avenue, Foothill Boulevard, and sections of Valley Boulevard.	Planning Division	Short term	Staff time; build on new Downtown Area Plan zoning	Reduce impacts of climate change
	O. Explore the potential for multi-way boulevard segments along Livable Corridors.	Planning Division	Short to medium term	Staff time; possible consultant	Equitable development and design
	P. Encourage retrofits of connections internally and externally in established, master-planned neighborhoods to encourage safe walking, biking, and connections to neighborhood and city destinations.	Engineering Department; Active Transportation Plan; Planning Division	Medium to long term	Staff time; retrofit funding	Equitable development and design
	Q. Ensure that new development proposals include pedestrian and bicyclist connections within and between developments as an integral component of the site design, which may include seating, shading, lighting, directional signage, accessibility, bicycle parking and convenience.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	R. Complete the Active Transportation Plan to guide the implementation of Complete Streets practices that improve transportation options for everyone—especially those who walk, bike and take transit.	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	S. Include options in the Active Transportation Plan for non-work trips that connect neighborhoods to schools, parks, civic destinations, shopping, and entertainment.	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	T. Maintain and enhance the existing trails such as Pacific Electric Trail and develop new trails.	Public Works Department; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; seek grant funding for new trails	Promote physical activity
	U. Implement the San Sevaine Trail Master Plan through design and construction.	Engineering Department	Medium to long term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote physical activity
	V. Create an "Eastside Trail" Master Plan as a north-south designated pedestrian and bicycle route in the eastern part of the city that connects with the Pacific Electric Trail.	Engineering Department; use Active Transportation Plan	Medium to long term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote physical activity
	W. For existing walled subdivisions, support community efforts to enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to connect these neighborhoods to transit and services through public education and by facilitating retrofitted improvements.	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Medium to long term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	X. Add attractive, secure bicycle parking at both public and private facilities.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements; capital funds	Promote physical activity
	Y. Maintain bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure at high levels to encourage use.	Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	Z. Improve amenities such as seating, lighting, secure bicycle parking, street trees, and interpretive stations along public bicycle and pedestrian paths and in City parks to encourage walking and cycling and enhance the perception of safety.	Engineering Department; Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time and seek grants and development agreements for improved amenities	Equitable development and design
	AA. Cooperate with surrounding communities and other agencies to establish and maintain multi-jurisdictional bicycle facilities, pedestrian paths and multi-use trails using creek, utility, railroad rights-of-way and green spaces.	Engineering Department; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	BB. Monitor the development of autonomous vehicles (cars, trucks, shared vehicles) and potential impacts on Fontana.	Planning Division; Engineering Department; Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana's street network is safe and accessible to all users, especially the most vulnerable, such as children, youth, older adults and people with disabilities. (Chapter 9)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design roadway space for all users, including motor vehicles, buses, bicyclists, mobility devices (such as senior scooters) and pedestrians, as feasible and appropriate for the context of the area. Support designated truck routes that avoid negative impacts on residential and commercial areas while accommodating the efficient movement of trucks on designated truck routes and arterial streets. 	A. Avoid major increases in street capacity beyond existing programmed projects unless necessary to remedy severe traffic congestion or critical neighborhood traffic problems.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Design streets, intersections, and parking areas with safety and all users in mind.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	C. Maintain acceptable levels of service for transit vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on roads in Fontana.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	D. Prioritize pedestrian, bicycle, automobile safety and transit accessibility over vehicle level of service at intersections.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	E. Continue to work with Metrolink to increase safety at train crossings, including improving gate technology, grade separation, and signal coordination.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	F. Work with Metrolink and local bus service providers to identify opportunities to enhance bicycle and pedestrian accessibility to stations.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	G. Vigorously and consistently enforce speed limits and other traffic laws.	Police Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	
	H. Continue to give high priority to safe school travel routes and the safety and comfort of school children through Safe Routes to Schools projects and in-street modification projects that affect school travel routes.	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; Safe Routes to Schools and city funding	Equitable development and design
	I. Identify and address the needs of people with disabilities and meet or exceed the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) during the planning and implementation of transportation and parking improvement projects.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	J. Provide bicycle facilities and sidewalks on new roads when feasible and in a manner consistent with the context and needs of the area.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	K. Ensure that additional through lanes are not installed at the expense of bicycle lanes, sidewalks, or landscaping.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	L. Design intersections to minimize conflicts between motorized vehicles and the more vulnerable roadway users, such as pedestrians and bicyclists.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	M. Consider pedestrians and bicyclists when designing road surfaces, curbs, crossings, signage, landscaping, signals, and sight lines.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	N. In new commercial development, provide for direct, clearly delineated, and preferably landscaped pedestrian walkways from transit stops and parking areas to building entries, and avoid placement of uses (such as drive-through facilities) in locations that would obstruct pedestrian pathways.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

Goal: Local transit within Fontana represents a viable choice for residents, is easily accessible and serves destinations throughout the city. (Chapter 9)

J. Implement consistent design standards for transit shelters, benches, lighting, bicycle parking and other improvements for transit stops that are aesthetically pleasing and consistent with community character.	Planning Division; Omnitrans;	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
K. Enhance way-finding signage along walkways to direct pedestrians to transit stops.	Planning Division; Public Works Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; Capital Improvement Fund	Equitable development and design
M. Support continued development and improvement of the Fontana Metrolink Station as an important transportation node for the City and access to regional destinations, and employment centers.	City Manager's Office; Metrolink	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
N. Create a Bus Stop Master Plan to include bus shelters and other amenities and improvements for accessing and using bus stops.	Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
O. Explore the establishment of Quiet Zones to reduce train-horn noise at railroad crossings.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Medium term	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure

Goal: Fontana's neighborhood streets maintain a residential character and support a range of transportation options. (Chapter 9)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance neighborhood traffic circulation needs with the goal of creating walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods. Develop and implement Best Practice Street Design standards for new residential street development projects. 	A. Minimize noticeable increases in traffic from new development within existing residential neighborhoods through traffic mitigation measures	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
	B. Implement traffic calming measures to slow traffic on local and collector streets in residential neighborhoods when supported by affected residents.	Engineering Department; Planning Division; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
	C. Where sidewalks are directly adjacent to curbs and no planting strip exists, explore ways to add planting pockets with street trees to increase shade and reduce the apparent width of wide streets.	Planning Division; Engineering Department; Public Works Department	Medium term	Staff time; integrate in design of street improvements	Equitable development and design
	D. To preserve connectivity, keep neighborhood streets open to all traffic movements unless there is a demonstrated safety or overwhelming cut-through traffic problem and there are no acceptable alternatives; or the street is a part of a designated bicycle boulevard.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana's commercial and mixed-use areas include a multi-functional street network that ensures safe, comfortable, and efficient movement of people, goods, and services to support a high quality of life and economic vitality. (Chapter 9)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a transportation network that is compatible with the needs of commerce and those who live, work, and shop in mixed-use areas. • Encourage mixed-use and commercial developments that support walking, bicycling, and public transit use while balancing the needs of motorized traffic to serve such developments. 	A. Maintain levels of service for passenger vehicles, transit vehicles, trucks, bicyclists, and pedestrians that are appropriate for the context of the area.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Maximize available roadway capacity through technologies such as connected vehicle communication systems that link vehicles, the infrastructure, and personal communication devices.	Engineering Department	Medium to Long term	Staff time; regional and state transportation funds	Equitable development and design
	C. Implement access management techniques in commercial and mixed use areas that allow for smooth traffic flow while creating a safe environment for non-motorized users.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements	Equitable development and design
	D. Optimize traffic flow through the use of coordinated and synchronized traffic signals.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	General fund	Equitable development and design
	E. Integrate Complete Streets principles into street design guidelines for mixed-use and commercial areas.	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	F. Encourage existing development and require new mixed-use and commercial development to create pedestrian and bicyclist connections within and between developments as an integral component of the site design.	Planning Division; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	G. Widen sidewalks where intensive commercial, recreational, or institutional activity is present, sidewalks are congested, where sidewalks are less than adequately wide to provide appropriate pedestrian amenities, or where residential densities are high.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; Capital Improvement Fund; development agreements	Equitable development and design
	H. Require safe and convenient off street bicycle parking as part of the approval process for new mixed use development	Planning Division; Planning Commission	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements	Promote physical activity

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana has modern, well-maintained public facilities that meet the needs of residents of all ages, businesses, and government. (Chapter 8)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support development of a City facilities master plan and use an asset-management system for all City property. Support initiatives to reduce energy costs in public facilities. Develop an "Aging in Fontana" plan to prepare to serve an increasing number of senior citizens. 	A. Develop a City facilities master plan and an asset-management system to plan for future needs.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time; full asset-management system	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	B. Identify needs for facility improvements, expansions, new facilities, potential decommissioning and cost-efficient improvements such as energy-efficiency as the city grows in population and complexity.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	C. Use an asset-management system to manage repair and improvement schedules.	City Manager's Office	Short term	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	D. Develop and showcase City facilities and buildings as models of resource-efficiency by establishing a set of policies for facility operations, maintenance, renovation and new construction.	City Manager's Office	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	E. Re-use existing buildings before building new, if possible, and use recycled and locally-sourced content in municipal construction where practical.	City Manager's Office; City Council; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Safe and sanitary homes
	F. Design municipal buildings to maximize energy-efficiency by attention to ventilation, windows, site orientation, use of trees on the south and west sides of buildings for shading, "green" roof construction where feasible, painting flat roofs white, and similar energy-efficient construction methods.	City Manager's Office; Planning Division; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	G. Establish a policy for using "universal design" criteria in the design of any new government buildings.	City Manager's office; City Council	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	H. Develop facility and programming plans to support a growing senior population's needs.	Community Services	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	I. Create a holistic "Aging in Fontana" plan that includes attention to housing, transportation, services, activities, health care and other issues.	Planning Division; Community Services Department	Medium term	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
Goal: Each area of the city has sufficient, modern community centers to serve residents. (Chapter 8)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify funding strategies to provide an equal level of service in community centers in the north, central, and southern parts of the city. 	A. Fund design and implementation of a community center in South Fontana.	Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time; Park Development Fees	Promote public facilities
	B. Evaluate the need for additional community centers in the eastern part of the central city.	Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: New community centers, parks, and facilities are located in the context of multimodal networks for maximum accessibility. (Chapter 8)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support location of new facilities in coordination with mobility planning. 	A. Identify locations for new facilities that are consistent with the development of connectivity plans that provide multi-modal access to neighborhood residents.	Community Services Department; Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Coordinate planning for new facilities with the active transportation networks under development.	Community Services Department; Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
Goal: All residences, businesses, and institutions have a dependable, environmentally-safe means to dispose of solid waste. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to use best practices for environmentally safe collection, transport and disposal of hazardous wastes. Continue to maximize landfill capacity by supporting recycling innovations, such as organic waste recycling for compost. 	A. Continue recycling and green programs.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Contract	Reduce pollution exposure
	B. Continue to work with San Bernardino County to minimize impacts from the landfill.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Contract	Reduce pollution exposure
	C. Explore establishing a public or private disposal station for RVs and trailers.	Public Works Department	Short term	Contract	Reduce pollution exposure
Goal: Up-to-date telecommunications technology is available to all developed areas in the city. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that Fontana remains competitive as a place to live, work, and learn in terms of available telecommunications and other technology. 	A. Expand public Wi-Fi to districts where there is more compact development, such as downtown.	City Manager's Office; IT Department	Short term	Contract	Equitable development and design
	B. Explore whether installation of high-performance fiber or similar would give Fontana a competitive advantage in attracting employers with good jobs.	Economic Development Department; IT Department	Short term	General fund	Equitable development and design
Goal: Fontana uses the Envision rating system to evaluate infrastructure options and potential social, environmental and economic impacts. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support use of the Envision system to make Fontana projects as cost-effective and beneficial as possible. 	A. Develop a system for using Envision to evaluate projects from the beginning and as they progress, in order to maximize benefits.	Public Works Department; Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: The city of Fontana consistently seeks reasonable rates from the city's drinking water providers. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support City negotiations to keep drinking water rates reasonable for residents and other users. 	A. Continue to advocate for reasonable drinking water rates.	City Council; City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: The City of Fontana protects its sensitive land uses from excessive noise through diligent planning through 2035. (Chapter 11)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New sensitive land uses shall be prohibited in incompatible areas. Noise-tolerant land uses shall be guided into areas irrevocably committed to land uses that are noise-producing, such as transportation corridors. Where sensitive uses are to be placed along transportation routes, mitigation shall be provided to ensure compliance with state-mandated noise levels. Noise spillover or encroachment from commercial, industrial and educational land uses shall be minimized into adjoining residential neighborhoods or noise-sensitive uses. 	<p>A. The following uses shall be considered noise-sensitive and discouraged in areas in excess of 65 dBA CNEL (Community Noise Equivalent Level): Residential Uses; Hospitals; Rest Homes; Long-Term Care Facilities; and Mental Care Facilities.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>B. The following uses shall be considered noise-sensitive and discouraged in areas in excess of 65 Leq(12) (Equivalent Continuous Sound Level): Schools; Libraries; Places of Worship; and Passive Recreation Uses.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>C. The State of California Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines shall be followed with respect to acoustical study requirements.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: The city of Fontana provides a diverse and efficiently-operated ground transportation system that generates the minimum feasible noise on its residents through 2035. (Chapter 11)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All noise sections of the State Motor Vehicle Code shall be enforced. Roads shall be maintained such that the paving is in good condition and free of cracks, bumps, and potholes. Noise mitigation measures shall be included in the design of new roadway projects in the city. 	<p>A. On-road trucking activities shall continue to be regulated in the city to ensure noise impacts are minimized, including the implementation of truck-routes based on traffic studies.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>B. Development that generates increased traffic and subsequent increases in the ambient noise level adjacent to noise-sensitive land uses shall provide appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; incorporate into development projects	Equitable development and design
	<p>C. Noise mitigation practices shall be employed when designing all future streets and highways, and when improvements occur along existing highway segments.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>D. Explore the use of "quiet pavement" materials for street improvements.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana's residents are protected from the negative effects of "spill-over" noise. (Chapter 11)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential land uses and areas identified as noise-sensitive shall be protected from excessive noise from non-transportation sources, including industrial, commercial, and residential activities and equipment. 	A. Projects located in commercial areas shall not exceed stationary source noise standards at the property line of proximate residential or commercial uses.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; incorporate into development projects	Reduce pollution exposure
	B. Industrial uses shall not exceed commercial or residential stationary source noise standards at the most proximate land uses.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
	C. Non-transportation noise shall be considered in land use planning decisions.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	D. Construction shall be performed as quietly as feasible when performed in proximity to residential or other noise sensitive land uses.	Code Enforcement	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
Goal: Fontana's industrial uses are concentrated in a few locations that have easy access to regional transportation routes. (Chapter 15)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid locating small areas of residential uses where they will be surrounded by intensive commercial or industrial uses. 	B. Direct new industrial development to SWIP in order to build out this area designated for industrial development. Refer to the Mitigation and Monitoring Program (MMRP) Guidance and Performance Standards in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) which mitigate air quality and land use impacts to the surrounding area.	Economic Development; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
Goal: Traditional and master-planned neighborhoods of single-family houses continue to thrive and attract family households. (Chapter 4)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support existing traditional and master-planned neighborhoods with excellent City services. 	A. Provide safe walking and biking conditions within traditional neighborhoods and in connections to citywide pedestrian and bicycle routes.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Medium term	General Fund; transportation grants	Equitable development and design
Goal: A diverse stock of quality housing serves Fontana residents across the range of incomes, household types, and age groups. (Chapter 4)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a diversified housing stock that includes new options ranging from larger-lot single-family housing to "missing middle" housing types such as cottage developments, small-scale apartments and condos, and courtyard housing, as well as larger multifamily developments. 	C. Explore establishing a flexible first-time homebuyer-assistance program for central Fontana and Livable Corridors areas as funding opportunities arise.	Housing Division	Medium term, as feasible	As feasible	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	D. Expand credit-repair programs as funding opportunities arise.	Housing Division	Medium term, as feasible	As feasible	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCE?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Promote a diversified economy that builds on existing business sectors and develops, attracts and retains future job-creating sectors. (Chapter 13)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support resources for the City's economic development department to develop and implement strategies to attract and grow businesses that provide tax revenue and opportunities for diversified and high-paying jobs for Fontana residents. • Support initiatives for entrepreneurship in potential growth sectors. • Leverage the resources of organizations such as the San Bernardino County Economic Development Agency and the Workforce Investment Board to help Fontana businesses promote in-city jobs and help residents find local job opportunities. 	A. Establish a balance of industrial and manufacturing development along with services, especially in sectors with living-wage jobs.	Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Create and implement a work plan for the City's Economic Development Department to focus on retention and attraction of businesses in existing and emerging sectors, with attention to the potential creation of diverse and high-paying jobs for Fontana residents.	City Manager's Office; Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	C. Identify existing industries/businesses that the city would like to locate in the city and actively seek them to locate in Fontana.	Economic Development Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	D. Research potential emerging sectors and identify target sectors for Fontana.	Economic Development Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	E. Create a business-attraction strategy with incentives (such as expedited plan check) to encourage new retailers and restaurants to locate in the Downtown Area Plan district and other districts targeted for mixed-use development.	Economic Development Department; Downtown Manager	Medium term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	F. Assist in publicizing job openings within Fontana to Fontana residents.	Economic Development Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	G. Collaborate with major employers and regional agencies and groups to host a Fontana Jobs Fair on a regular schedule that showcases in-city job opportunities and seeks to employ Fontana residents.	Economic Development Department	Medium term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	H. Consider expediting infrastructure improvements at the Southwest Industrial Park (SWIP) to attract a diversified light industrial base that includes manufacturing and research and development as well as logistics firms, and at other Fontana locations targeted for certain business types.	Economic Development	Medium term	General fund; potential Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District	Equitable development and design
	I. Explore creating or partnering with others to support a business incubator, co-working space, or business accelerator program that provides low-cost facilities, services, mentorship, marketing and technology support and other assistance to attract new businesses and start-up companies to the city.	Economic Development Department; Downtown Manager; Chaffey College; Cal State San Bernardino;	Medium term	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHOF	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Support education and workforce development programs in Fontana to foster educational achievement and skill development that prepares students and workers for the higher-paying jobs of the future. (Chapter 13)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make school completion and educational achievement a high civic priority with broad community support. • Promote educational programs that provide the skills and training necessary to fill jobs for Fontana employers. • Encourage youth to develop entrepreneurial talents. • Balance responding to immediate employer demand with the need to plan for longer-term changes in the labor market. 	A. Encourage expansion of existing and new educational institutions in Fontana.	City Council; City Manager's office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Support and promote education-business partnerships and alliances.	Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	C. Collaborate with regional education-business organizations to advance Fontana's ability to attract desired businesses.	City Council; Economic Development Department; Alliance for Education	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	D. Provide a range of age-appropriate career exploration and experience opportunities for children beginning at the elementary level.	School Districts; Chaffey College; regional employers	Short term and ongoing	School and business funding	Equitable development and design
	E. Consider scheduling an annual City Council session with representatives of the school districts, the community college, and other local and regional education groups to communicate about goals, strategies, and activities related to workforce readiness.	City Council; City Manager's Office; school districts and institutions	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: Plan Fontana as a "complete community" with a balance of diverse neighborhoods, amenities, services, and infrastructure that supports a qualified workforce and attracts business. (Chapter 13)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen community institutions and development patterns that provide a high quality of life and that correspond to the values of the millennial generation—the majority of workers starting in 2016. • Ensure that essential support services, such as child care, enable workers to seek and maintain employment. • Seek partnerships with other governmental agencies to provide planning and funding resources to build infrastructure necessary to support new development. 	A. Refine zoning to encourage mixed-use development where appropriate and create standards and procedures to implement connectivity improvements in new development areas.	Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	B. Establish mixed-use zoning at key intersections, adjacent and new proposed bus stops, and along designated corridor segments.	Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	C. Provide a balance of affordable and market-rate housing options for all stages of life.	Housing Division; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	D. Explore the applicability of financing mechanisms such as enhanced infrastructure financing districts (EIFDs), community facilities districts (CFDs) and development opportunity reserves (DORs) to provide infrastructure financing necessary to support new development.	City Manager's Office; Planning Division; Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.1

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: All Fontana residents live within walking or biking distance of a public park, and there are sufficient public parks to serve all areas of the city. (Chapter 7)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish park access by walking and biking as a criterion for locating parks and for design of active transportation networks. Pursue park development where parkland is insufficient. 	A. While continuing to use a minimum standard of 5 acres of park land per 1,000 persons, seek to exceed the minimum by increasing park opportunities in underserved areas.	Community Services Department	Medium term	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	C. Identify opportunities for new or improved parks north of the I-10 Freeway, especially in the central part of the city.	Planning Division; Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	E. Implement the plan for a sports complex in the southern part of the city to provide recreational opportunities to residents there.	Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time and Park Development Fees	Promote public facilities
	F. Identify existing park access by public routes and develop a plan to provide park access for pedestrians and bicyclists in existing neighborhoods where access is limited except by car.	Community Services Department; Engineering Department	Medium term	Staff time; Active Transportation Plan	Equitable development and design
	G. Identify barriers to access to parks, which may include gaps in the street network (such as cul-de-sacs), missing sidewalks, gaps in the sidewalk network, walls and fences, or high-traffic streets without safe crossings.	Engineering Department; Planning Division; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term	Staff time; Active Transportation Plan	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities

City's response to comments from November 13, 2018 letter from Attorney General's Office .

Deputy Attorney General Christie Vosburg,-

Thank you for confirming the City of Fontana's (City) continued cooperation and discussion with the Attorney General's Office regarding the City's implementation of SB 1000 as part of its preparation of the General Plan Update. We have reviewed your letter of November 13, 2018 and provide the following response to your comments:

1. You express concern that the City concluded that central Fontana and areas of north of Interstate 10 are Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), while suggesting that land uses in the southeastern and southwestern part of the City should be designated as DACs.

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 is the latest iteration of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool to be adopted by the CalEPA and OEHHA. The most notable uses of CalEnviroScreen has been to inform the identification of disadvantaged communities pursuant to Senate Bill 535. This version also identifies communities most burdened by pollution from multiple sources and most vulnerable to its effects, taking into account the socioeconomic and health status of people living in those communities.

The scores of each indicator and the final CalEnviroScreen scores for different areas of the state are presented as maps showing the census tracts with the highest CalEnviroScreen scores. The area located south of the I-10 Freeway (Census Tract No. 6071002601) has not been identified as a DAC or a low-income community using the CalEnviroScreen Tool. This area is currently designated as an Industrial Specific Plan land use area (SWIP); however, it does contain scattered parcels of residential uses. The City analyzes the environmental impacts of each new project (using CEQA) that develops in this area, with specific care and attention to sensitive uses that may be nearby, i.e. schools, residences, etc. Industrial developments are routinely required to mitigate their impacts by installing infrastructure, landscaping, noise barriers, street lighting and the like which enhance the safety and aesthetics of the neighborhood. A large portion of this area was annexed from the County in 2006 and had no infrastructure (curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lights, storm drains, sewer) in existence.

2. You express concern that the City's analysis did not consider the pollution burdens caused by diesel-truck traffic.

Rather than focusing on vehicle type, the City's analysis and protection of communities from potential emissions-based health risks is routed in a broader approach based on the data derived from Air Quality Impact Assessments (AQIA). As part of the project-level air quality analysis that all City projects must receive when a negative declaration or environmental impact report is prepared under CEQA, an AQIA must be run in order to determine each project's health-related air quality impacts. Per CEQA, these

impacts must be mitigated using all feasible mitigation measures. Per CEQA these impacts must be mitigated using all feasible mitigation measures.

In addition, to provide more specific guidance on this topic, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) Guidance Standards in the General Plan Update's Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) list mitigation measures that the City must consider when evaluating future project's air quality and land use impacts to surrounding areas.

3. You suggest that areas south of Interstate 10 and in the southern part of the City should be identified as DACs.

The methodologies employed by the City to determine the criteria of "disadvantaged communities" conform to the SB 1000 standards. As you know, under SB 1000, local agencies are authorized to identify a "disadvantaged community" as a "low-income area" that the local agency has determined to be "disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation." A "low-income area," in turn, is an area with household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the low income threshold designated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Here, the City has implemented SB 1000 as set forth on page 7-24 of the Environmental Justice Memo (Appendix 6 to the General Plan). The maps that were reviewed in order to apply the City's methodology for identifying disadvantaged communities are located on pages 15, 16, and 17 of the Environmental Justice Memo. As also documented in the Memo, the application of this methodology resulted in a determination of disadvantaged communities shown on page 17 of the Memo that is confirmed by the CalEnvironScreen Score Percentiles retrieved from Data Source: CalEnvironScreen 3.0, as illustrated on the CalEnviron map on page 23 of the Environmental Justice Memo.

4. You again express concerns as to the City's designation of DACs.

Please see responses 1 – 3 above.

5. You suggest that the City's commitment to analyze the environmental impacts of proposed projects is inconsistent with SB 1000. You suggesting that the City will not be considering individual project's cumulative contributions to health risks.

This is not a correct representation of the City's process. It is already state law that all significant cumulative air quality impacts must be subject to feasible and enforceable mitigation. Specifically, pursuant to CEQA, whenever the City prepares a negative declaration or environmental impact report for any new development it must evaluate all cumulative air quality impacts and must impose feasible and enforceable mitigation to reduce any significant impacts, including cumulative impacts.

6. You express your appreciation as to the City's creation of the Environmental Justice Working Group but urge the City to include this Working Group in the City's planning and development review process.

The purpose of convening the Environmental Justice Working Group (EJWG) is to ensure early participation and input in the land development process. The City of Fontana's Development Advisory Board (DAB) reviews all proposed development submitted to the City for entitlement. The DAB meetings are held once a week, are agendaized, and are open to the public. Similar to other members of DAB, organizations, outside agencies, public and private utility companies, the EJWG will have the opportunity to provide advisory comments on entitlement projects as they are presented at DAB.

Further, the City has already updated the proposed General Plan Update to include the Environmental Justice Organization, as Policies, E, F, and J of the General Plan Health Element. See also pp. 31 and 32, Action E, F, and J of Appendix 6.

Meeting: City Council

Meeting Date: November 13, 2018

Item: Public Hearing Item A – (General Plan Update 2015-2035)

**Response to Environmental Justice Group Letter
dated October 30, 2018**

October 30, 2018

Ms. Dawn Rowe
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335



RE: General Plan Amendment No. 18-005 (Comprehensive Update to the General Plan 2015-2035) and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) State Clearinghouse No. 2016021099)

Dear Ms. Rowe

Thank you for the opportunity to continue engaging with the City of Fontana. On behalf of the Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCA EJ), please accept these comments in response to the Comprehensive Update to the General Plan: Appendix Six - Environmental Justice. CCA EJ is a community-based Environmental Justice organization with over 40 years of experience working with and representing communities throughout the Inland Valley region. We submit these comments because we continue to be particularly concerned with the Environmental Justice (EJ) element that the City of Fontana has drafted. This letter will make recommendations based on our perspective working with Environmental Justice communities and reiterate the comments made at the Community Meeting that staff hosted on Monday, October 15, 2018

THE GENERAL PLAN MUST MEET THE SB1000 REQUIREMENTS

SB1000 requires a local government to prepare an EJ element or integrate EJ-related policies into other elements when both of the following conditions apply: the concurrent adoption or next revision of two or more other GP elements on or after January 1, 2018 **AND** when a local jurisdiction identifies one or more disadvantaged communities (DAC's) within its GP planning area.

SB1000 allows a local jurisdiction to adopt either (1) a stand-alone EJ Element or (2) a set of EJ-related policies integrated throughout other elements of the GP. Gov. Code §63502, subd. (h).

Identifying Disadvantaged Communities

DACs should be identified at the beginning of the EJ and GP process since all other parts of the process rely on this basic building block. We are pleased to note that the EJ element has a section dedicated to the determination of DACs. However, we are concerned that the City of Fontana has not been consistent with its determination process.

A Disadvantaged Community (DAC) is defined as (1) an area identified by the CalEPA pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code (those identified by CalEPA which are top 25 percent of highest scoring census tracts in CalEPA's CalEnviroScreen) or (2) an area that is low-income area that is

disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (h)(4)(A).

If the local government uses the second definition of DAC, it would have to first determine whether “low-income areas” exist. (State of California Department of Justice, *SB1000 Fontana General Plan Update Letter*, at p. 2 (August 20, 2018)). A low-income area is an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code. Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (h)(4)(C).

Once it identifies low-income areas using this definition, the local government would then evaluate if these areas are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution that can lead to negative health effects. Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (h)(4)(A). In regards to the second part of the analysis, SB1000 does not specify a clear method or threshold for identifying areas “disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards.” (State of California Department of Justice, *SB1000 Fontana General Plan Update Letter*, at p. 2 (August 20, 2018)). If the local government identifies one or more disadvantaged communities in its jurisdiction, it must include either an environmental justice element or EJ related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements in its general plan update. Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (h)(1).

Here, the GP comprehensive update has provided several maps that show what parts of the city fall under each of the categories described above. The City concluded that the areas of concern for DACs are located in Central Fontana and immediately north of Interstate 10. However, the maps that the City provided show pockets outside of ‘Central Fontana and immediately north of Interstate 10’ that if the same methods were to be used, would also qualify to be designated as a DAC. For example, the ‘Disadvantaged Communities Based on Medium Income and CalEnviroScreen’ maps illustrate that the communities lying below Jurupa Avenue and above northeastern Foothill Avenue should also be designated as DACs. On page 18, the document states “The City mapped and evaluated potential sources of localized pollution by identifying the location of light and heavy industrial land uses ... industrialized land uses tend to be concentrated in the southwestern and a portion of the southeastern areas within the City”. To fully capture all the communities that are exposed to environmental burdens, there must be a consistent methods used to identify DACs.

Also, CCAEJ is concerned that the City has decided not to include the communities immediately south of Interstate 10 as DACs. This is inconsistent with the methods and reasoning used to identify the other DACs throughout the City. On page 20, the document states that, “... DAC’s could be experiencing disproportionate pollution burdens are located in Central Fontana and immediately north of Interstate 10 due to the concentration of commercial land uses and high traffic volumes on Sierra Avenue which results in localized concentrations of air pollutants from vehicles traveling on this interstate highway”. This analysis suggests that land uses that create high traffic and Interstate 10 only affect this part of the City which is incorrect. On page 19, the appendix has included data from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) which demonstrates that the highest rates of adult asthma are occurring south of Interstate 10 (14.5%). The communities immediately south of Interstate 10 are impacted by the highway and industrial land uses that create high traffic volumes of heavy-diesel trucks. Like the identified DACs located in Central Fontana and immediately north of Interstate 10, the communities immediately south of

Interstate 10 are impacted by industrial land uses that attract high traffic volumes that create emissions of air pollutants causing high asthma levels within this community. Thus, the communities immediately south of Interstate 10 must be identified a DAC.

EJ Goals, Objectives, and Policies

SB1000 requires that an EJ Element or integrated EJ-related policies target eight goals and objectives to reduce the unique and compounded health risks in Disadvantaged Communities (DACs).

SB1000 requires eight areas that **must** be integrated into the stand-alone EJ Element or through integrated EJ goals that:

1. Reduce the unique and compounded health risks in DACs.
2. Reduce pollution exposure and improve air quality.
3. Promote public facilities: public improvements, public services and community amenities in accordance with Government Code Section 66000.
4. Promote food access.
5. Promote safe and sanitary homes.
6. Promote physical activity.

(Gov. Code. § 65302, subd. (h)(1)(A).) Additionally, the stand-alone EJ element or through integrated EJ goals **must promote public engagement** the decision making process and **prioritize improvements or programs** to address the needs of the disadvantaged communities. Gov. Code. § 65302, subd. (h)(1)(B)-(C).

We want to strongly advocate that specific EJ policies address the unique health risks facing specific DACs. By identifying DAC's and their specific pollution burdens, policies can now be created that envision goals and objectives to reduce the specific exposure and risk. Without specific EJ policies, DAC's are subject to the vague and general policies that were created for other parts of the city that aren't experiencing cumulative environmental impacts. Additionally, the only measurable way of identifying if the policies are actually reducing the environmental impacts facing DACs is by creating specific policies that set time-sensitive and location specific goals and objectives. Specific EJ policies allow for DACs to strongly engage with their City during the prioritization and implementation stage of the EJ element. We understand SB1000 as a pioneer piece of legislation that finally prioritizes communities that have been overburdened and left out of General Plan updates. To not include specific EJ policies would severely stray away from the intent of the law.

We have included examples of specific EJ policies in the appendix. We include these in the hopes that they will be included in your EJ element and more regional-specific policies can be developed jointly.

Community Engagement

We are pleased to note that the EJ appendix update has included a section dedicated to ensuring that community members and public agencies engage and collaborate in the development and implementation of plans and projects. Specifically, we applaud the efforts of the City to convene an Environmental Justice Working Group.

The Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice encourages the City of Fontana to consider the suggestions that we have made in this letter. We specifically call for these requests to ensure that all communities and stakeholders have an equal opportunity to access health, safety and environmental justice in the City of Fontana. Thank you for your continued engagement.

Sincerely,

Andrea Vidaurre
Organizer/Policy Advocate
Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

Appendix

Ensure that Disadvantaged Communities (DAC's) residents' can live and prosper in communities that are a safe distance from harmful land uses such as refineries, warehouses, freeways, agriculture, etc.

Ensure that students, teachers and staff at all schools can live and prosper in communities that are a safe distance from harmful land uses such as refineries, warehouses, freeways, agriculture, etc.

Protect residents from new and existing toxic land uses, by creating a plan, timeline and funding proposals that mitigates existing impacts.

Ensure that DAC's impacted by the logistics and agricultural industry do not get additionally burdened by projects that increase contamination by creating a cap or threshold on the number of pollution sources within EJ communities.

Require community-based agreements with all new warehouses to ensure that restricted truck routes are created near homes and schools and the cleanest equipment and transportation technology is being used at the facility.

Conduct a ground level toxics emissions study focusing on black carbon emissions for all projects along primary freight corridor-level analysis for proposed projects adjacent to or within the boundaries of a DAC.

Recognize the cumulative air quality impact that DAC's are faced with and create a plan and financing strategy that results in time bound enforceable measures that provide direct emissions reductions.

In cooperation with regional and state air quality agencies, pursue zero-emission funding and prioritize DAC's implementation.

Provide infrastructure for electric vehicles (passenger, medium and heavy-duty) in disadvantaged communities and other communities along heavily traveled corridors.

Fund mitigation measures (e.g. air filters in homes and schools, trees, etc) to improve air quality in neighboring homes, schools and other sensitive receptors.

Reduce car and bus idling through direct enforcement and fining.

Ensure all bus fleets are compliant with most recent Clean Fleet rules from the California Air Resources Board

Responses to letter from CCAEJ (Appendix) – dated October 30, 2018

The letter from CCAEJ indicates that the communities located “below Jurupa Avenue and above northeastern Foothill Avenue should also be designated as DACS”. These areas are in fact designated by CalEnviroScreen 3.0 as Disadvantaged Communities and are shown as such on the CalEnviroScreen map included in Appendix Six. It was not the intent of the City to disavow these areas as disadvantaged communities. The specific areas identified in central Fontana and immediately north of the I-10 Freeway were pointed out since these areas were not only labeled “disadvantaged” by their pollution burden but also specifically burdened by their poverty/income levels; whereas the areas south of Jurupa and northeastern Foothill Avenue were not determined to be low income communities. There was no intention to indicate that these neighborhoods were any less important than the rest of the City.

The letter from CCAEJ points out that the City decided not to include the communities immediately south of the Interstate 10 as a DAC. And that “this is inconsistent with the methods and reasoning used to identify the other DACs throughout the City.”

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 is the latest iteration of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool to be adopted by the CalEPA and OEHHA. The most notable uses of CalEnviroScreen has been to inform the identification of disadvantaged communities pursuant to Senate Bill 535. This version also identifies communities most burdened by pollution from multiple sources and most vulnerable to its effects, considering the socioeconomic and health status of people living in those communities.

The scores of each indicator and the final CalEnviroScreen scores for different areas of the state are presented as maps showing the census tracts with the highest CalEnviroScreen scores. The area located south of the I-10 Freeway (Census Tract No. 6071002601) has not been identified as a DAC or a low-income community using the CalEnviroScreen Tool. This area is currently designated as an Industrial Specific Plan land use area (SWIP); however, it does contain scattered parcels of residential uses. The City analyzes the environmental impacts of each new project (using CEQA) that develops in this area, with specific care and attention to sensitive uses that may be nearby, i.e. schools, residences, etc. Industrial developments are routinely required to mitigate their impacts by installing infrastructure, landscaping, noise barriers, street lighting and the like which enhance the safety and aesthetics of the neighborhood. A large portion of this area was annexed from the County in 2006 and had no infrastructure (curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lights, storm drains, sewer) in existence.

Items #1 & #2 – Ensure that Disadvantaged Communities (DAC’s) residents can live and prosper in communities that are a safe distance from harmful land uses such as refineries, warehouses, freeways, agriculture, etc.

Ensure that students, teachers and staff at all schools can live and prosper in communities that are a safe distance from harmful land uses such as refineries, warehouses, freeways, agriculture, etc.

Responses to Items #1 & #2

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Fontana General Plan Update 2015-2035 contain Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas mitigation measures (MM-AQ-1 through MM-AQ-24 and MM-GHG-1) to be considered as best practices to be applied to future projects, as necessary, to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The list of mitigation measures is not all inclusive of mitigation measures that may be adopted for future projects but will serve as a guide and performance standards that constitute the minimum level of measures to reduce environmental impacts to acceptable levels.

These measures ensure that the City residents, including the Disadvantaged Communities, students, teachers, and staff are protected from emission from potentially harmful land uses and can live and prosper in Fontana. The MMRP is attached.

Further, as documented in the General Plan Update land use map, the City plans for a separation of uses by the various land use districts to ensure that any new development is located in a manner that supports a high quality of life for the community and does not expose people to potentially toxic land uses. Please also note, the City does not propose any agricultural use designations in its General Plan Update.

Item #3 – Protect residents from new and existing toxic land uses by creating a plan, timeline, and funding proposals that mitigates existing impacts.

Response to Item #3

The General Plan Land Use Update including the Land Use Map does not propose any new residential development next to industrial land uses. Any existing site that handles toxic materials is required to have a permit by the San Bernardino County Hazardous Section and also have yearly inspections.

Item #4 – Ensure that DAC’s impacted by the logistics and agricultural industry do not get additionally burdened by projects that increase contamination by creating a cap or threshold on the number of pollution sources within the EJ communities.

Response to Item #4

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Fontana General Plan Update 2015-2035 contain Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas mitigation measures (MM-AQ-1 through MM-AQ-24 and MM-GHG-1) to be considered as best practices to be applied to future projects, as necessary, to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The list of mitigation measures is not all inclusive of mitigation measures that may be adopted for future projects but will serve as a guide and performance standards that constitute the minimum level of measures to reduce environmental impacts to acceptable levels.

In particular, the General Plan Update EIR and MMRP include Mitigation Measure MM-AQ-24, which concerns warehouse facilities and distribution centers. This mitigation measure states, *“New warehouse facilities or distribution centers that generate a minimum of 100 truck trips per day, or 40 truck refrigeration units (TRUs) per day, or TRU operations exceeding 300 hours per week shall not be located closer than 1000 feet from the proposed sensitive land use such as residential, a hospital, medical offices, day care facilities, and/or fire stations (pursuant to the recommendations set forth in the CARB Air Quality Land Use Handbook), unless the increase in health risks for such sensitive receptors due to an individual project is shown to be less than the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s threshold of significance (Maximum Incremental Index Cancer Risk greater than 10 in 1 million; cancer burden greater than 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas greater than 1 in 1 million); and Chronic & Acute Hazard Index greater than 1.0 (project increment). With regard to expansions/modifications or existing warehouse facilities or distribution center, this mitigation measure shall be applied to the resulting incremental net increase in truck trips or TRU operations, and any resulting net increase in health risk impacts, as compared to the those existing at the time an expansion/medication project is proposed”*.

Finally, the Fontana General Plan Update is not proposing any agricultural industry land uses.

Item #5 – Require community-based agreements with all new warehouses to ensure that restricted truck routes are created near homes and schools and the cleanest equipment and transportation technology is being used at the facility.

Response to Item #5

As a matter of law, trucks are required to travel only on permitted truck routes.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Fontana General Plan Update 2015-2035 contain Greenhouse Gas mitigation measure GHG-1 to be considered as best practices to be applied to future projects, as necessary, to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The list of mitigation measures is not all inclusive of mitigation measures that may be adopted for future projects but will serve as a guide and performance standards that constitute the minimum level of measures to reduce environmental impacts to acceptable levels.

Specifically, Mitigation Measure MM-GHG-1 provides an example of mitigation best practices for future projects to incorporate into their projects, consisting of various energy efficiency measures, renewable energy such as installation of solar panels over parking areas and carports and solar ready roofs, water conservation in landscaping, and measures to limit idling, promote ride sharing, provide infrastructure for the use of low emission vehicles, provide bicycle parking facilities and bike lanes and walking path to connect to schools, park, and other destination. For a detailed description of this mitigation measure, please refer to the attached MMRP.

Item #6. Conduct a ground level toxic emissions study focusing on black carbon emissions for all projects along primary freight corridor level analysis for proposed projects adjacent to or within the boundaries of the DAB.

Response to Item #6

Ground level toxic emissions are already studied in the City as part of the project-level air quality analysis that all City projects must receive when a negative declaration or environmental impact report is prepared under CEQA. Specifically, an air quality impact assessment (AQIA) must be prepared in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's CEQA Air Quality Handbook. The AQIA assessment compares project projected emissions to health based air quality standards in order to determine each project's health-related air quality impacts. Per CEQA, these impacts must then be mitigated using all feasible mitigation measures.

Item #7. Recognize the cumulative air quality impact that DAC's are faced with and create a plan and financing strategy that results in time bound enforceable measures that provide direct emissions reductions.

Response to Item #7

It is already state law that all significant cumulative air quality impacts must be subject to feasible and enforceable mitigation. Specifically, pursuant to CEQA, whenever the City prepares a negative declaration or environmental impact report for any new development it must evaluate all cumulative air quality impacts and must impose feasible and enforceable mitigation to reduce any significant impacts.

Item #8. In cooperation with regional and state air quality agencies, pursue zero-emissions funding and prioritize DAC's implementation

Response to item #8

The City actively pursues grant opportunities for various programs, and has received over \$88 million dollars in grant funding over the past 10 years. The City will continue to pursue grant

opportunities that could reduce emissions throughout the community, including the CARB Community Air Grants Program.

Item #9. Provide infrastructure for electric vehicles (passenger, medium and heavy-duty) in disadvantaged communities and other communities along heavily traveled corridors.

Response to item #9

The City is in the process of providing infrastructure improvements for electric vehicles in various areas of the City and will continue to pursue grant opportunities for the construction of additional infrastructure. The City has installed six (6) vehicle charging stations at the Senior Community Center, and eight (8) charging stations at the Public Works campus. A total of 12 new vehicle charging stations are scheduled to be installed at the City Hall Campus in 2019. An industrial project (not a DAC area) on the southeast corner of Santa Ana Avenue and Cherry Avenue within the SWIP Specific Plan has also installed five (5) electric vehicle charging stations.

Item #10. Fund mitigation measures (e.g. air filters in homes and schools, trees, etc.) to improve air quality in neighboring homes, schools and other sensitive receptors.

Response to item #10

During the last 10 years, the City has been awarded over \$88 million dollars in grants for various projects (see attached list of projects). The City will continue to pursue grant opportunities including looking into the CARB Community Air Grants Program to assist with efforts to improve air quality throughout the City.

Item #11. Ensure all bus fleets are compliant with most recent Clean Fleet rules from the California Air Quality Resources Board.

Response to item #11

Public transportation in the City and the bus network system is provided by Omnitrans, a Joint Powers Authority governed by a representative of every city in San Bernardino County and a representative of the County. Accordingly, the City does not have the authority to regulate the existing bus fleet. However, Omnitrans is required to meet the air quality standards imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the California Air Resources Board.

ADDENDUM C.3

FY 18/19					
Public Works					
Oil Payment Program (OPP 9) FY2018-2019	STATE	301	OCTOBER 2018	\$57,800	
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing					
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 18/19	FEDERAL	362	JULY 2018	\$2,069,303	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 18/19	FEDERAL	363	JULY 2018	\$722,667	
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 18/19	FEDERAL	362	JULY 2018	\$166,466	
Community Services					
Kaiser Hospital - Fontana & Ontario Medical Centers Community Benefit Grant	PRIVATE	101	JULY 2018	\$5,000	
FY 17/18					
Public Works					
CA Depts. Of Parks and Recreation - 2016 Youth Soccer Program (Central City)	STATE	301	JULY 2017	\$1,000,000	
SBCTA TDA Article 3 Maintenance - AB Miller High School Sidewalk Repairs	COUNTY	301	SEPTEMBER 2017	\$50,000	
US Soccer Foundation Safe Places to Play	PRIVATE	635	DECEMBER 2017	\$50,000	
California Energy Commission Advanced Microgrids	STATE	301	MAY 2018	\$650,000	
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing					
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 17/18	FEDERAL	362	JULY 2017	\$1,849,155	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 17/18	FEDERAL	363	JULY 2017	\$477,403	
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 17/18	FEDERAL	362	JULY 2017	\$169,910	
Engineering					
2016 Earmark Repurposing Appropriation Act	FEDERAL	301	JULY 2017	\$1,079,880	
ATP Safe Routes to Schools Project	STATE	301	SEPT 2017	\$1,918,000	
SBCTA TDA Article 3 SRTS Alder Middle School	COUNTY	301	SEPT 2017	\$250,000	
Systemic Safety Analysis Report Program	STATE	301	SEPT 2017	\$225,000	
Fontana Fire District					
FY2017 Homeland Security Grant	FEDERAL	301	JANUARY 2018	\$35,242	
Community Services					
AARP Community Challenge Grant	PRIVATE	101	AUGUST 2017	\$9,671	
FTA Section 5310 Grant Funding FY2016/17	FEDERAL	301	OCTOBER 2017	\$146,000	
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals: Healthy Fontana	PRIVATE	101	JUNE 2018	\$5,000	
FY 16/17					
Public Works					
City/County Payment Program FY15/16 - Beverage Container Recycling	State	301	OCTOBER 2016	\$51,695	
CalRecycle Rubberized Pavement Grant	STATE	301	JANUARY 2017	\$350,000	
Oil Payment Program- FY2016-17 (OPP7)	State	301	JUNE 2017	\$56,465	
So Cal Edison HVAC Optimization Program	PRIVATE	103	SEPTEMBER 2016	\$120,887	
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing					
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 15/16	Federal	362	JULY 2016	\$1,887,316	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 15/16	Federal	363	JULY 2016	\$447,396	
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 15/16	Federal	362	JULY 2016	\$171,346	
Engineering					
SCAG 2016 Sustainability Planning Grant - Urban Greening Landscaping Plan	STATE	301	FEBRUARY 2017	\$200,000	
Fontana Fire District					
CA Dept. Of Public Health Kid's Plate Program - Safety Equip.(jointly w/FPD)	STATE	-	SEPTEMBER 2016	\$5,100	
Community Services					
County Human Services-Nutrition Education & Obesity Prevention (NEOP)	COUNTY	301	JULY 2016	\$147,243	
FY 15/16					
Public Works					
City/County Payment Program FY14/15 - Beverage Container Recycling	State	301	SEPTEMBER 2015	\$53,256	
Oil Payment Program- FY2015-16 (OPP6)	State	301	NOVEMBER 2015	\$56,134	
Rubberized Pavement Grant Program 18892;(TRP6 2015-2016) 6th Cycle	STATE	301	MARCH 2016	\$250,000	
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing					
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 15/16	Federal	362	JULY 2015	\$1,903,423	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 15/16	Federal	363	JULY 2015	\$405,440	
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 15/16	Federal	362	JULY 2015	\$166,238	
Engineering					
Active Transportation Safety & Encouragement Campaign 1516-Open Streets	SCAG	na	SEPTEMBER 2015	\$30,000	
MSRC San Sevaine Bike Trail, PH I, Segment II	AQMD	241	NOVEMBER 2015	\$500,000	
HSIP Cycle 7 - Centracs Software System	FEDERAL	243	NOVEMBER 2015	\$400,000	
CA State Parks - Recreational Trail Program - San Sevaine Trail, PH I, Seg 1	STATE	301	DECEMBER 2015	\$2,467,897	
Transportation Development Article 3, PH II ADA Bus Stop Access	STATE	301	APRIL 2016	\$40,872	
SANBAG TDA Article 3-ATP Cycle 3, San Sevaine Trail PH I,Seg 2	STATE	301	MAY 2016	\$588,000	
Community Services					
Kaiser Farm Fresh for Fontana Families - Farmers Market Support	Foundation	301	SEPTEMBER 2015	\$18,000	
USDA Network for Healthy CA San Bern. County CX3 (SNAP-ED) 13/14 RND 4	Federal	301	SEPTEMBER 2015	\$62,808	
5310 FTA - 2 Senior Vans	Federal	301	SEPTEMBER 2015	\$180,000	
2016 Childhood Obesity Prevention Grant		301	NOVEMBER 2015	\$120,000	
USDA Network for Healthy CA San Bern. County CX3 (SNAP-ED) 13/14 RND 5	Federal	301	NOVEMBER 2015	\$65,593	

ADDENDUM C.3

FY 14/15				
Fontana Community Foundation				
Wells Fargo Foundation - F.R.S.T.		499	AUGUST 2014	\$10,000
Public Works				
Oil Payment Program- FY2014-15 (OPP5)	State	301	OCTOBER 2014	\$55,976
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 14/15	Federal	362	JULY 2014	\$1,864,976
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 14/15	Federal	363	JULY 2014	\$434,219
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 14/15	Federal	362	JULY 2014	\$149,544
Housing Related Parks Program 2013 (HRPP)		301	JULY 2014	\$626,950
Housing Related Parks Program 2014 (HRPP)	State	301	JUNE 2015	\$426,475
Engineering				
Caltrans Active Transportation (ATP) SR2S (Arrow & Fontana)	State		NOVEMBER 2014	\$1,624,000
Caltrans Sustainable Planning Grant (ATP) Cycle 1 2015/2016	State	301	MARCH 2015	\$268,689
Community Services				
Let's Get Fit on the Trail - Kaiser Permanente	Foundation	301	JULY 2014	\$10,000
Cities Combating Hunger through Afterschool & Summer Meal Prog (CHAMPS)			SEPTEMBER 2014	\$50,000
USDA - Farmers Market Promotion Program	Federal	301	OCTOBER 2014	\$77,653
NRPA 2015 Out of School Time Meals Program Grant	Foundation	301	MARCH 2015	\$34,192
FY 13/14				
Public Works				
CalRecycle Sharps Grant FY 12/13 Round 2	State	101	JULY 2013	\$2,697
Oil Payment Program- FY2013-14 (OPP4)	State	301	APRIL 2014	\$57,060
CalRecycle Beverage Container Collection Program FY 13/14	State	301	JUNE 2014	\$52,576
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 13/14	Federal	362	JULY 2013	\$1,840,795
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 13/14	Federal	363	JULY 2013	\$395,883
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 13/14	Federal	362	JULY 2013	\$129,064
Engineering				
Environmental Justice Transportation Grant - San Sevaire Trail	State	241	SEPTEMBER 2013	\$149,600
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Cycle 6-Randall/Juniper Signal	Federal	301	NOVEMBER 2013	\$399,200
Caltrans Partnership Planning Grant - Malaga Bridge 13/14	State	301	MAY 2014	\$177,060
Community Services				
USDA Network for Healthy CA San Bernardino County SNAP-ED 12/13 RND 2	Federal	301	SEPTEMBER 2013	\$72,525
MYAC Youth Grantmakers - Teen Summit Anti-Bullying	Foundation	101	MAY 2014	\$500
USDA Network for Healthy CA San Bern. County CX3 (SNAP-ED) 13/14 RND 3	Federal	301	JUNE 2014	\$65,593
FY12/13				
Fontana Community Foundation				
Well Fargo Foundation - FRST (Fontana Reentry Support Team)	Foundation	-	JUNE 2013	\$7,500
Public Works				
Oil Payment Program- FY2012-13 (OPP3)	State	301	OCTOBER 2012	\$56,499
CalRecycle Sharps Grant FY 12/13 Round 1	State	101	MAY 2013	\$2,517
Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program-Awning FY12/13	State	301	MAY 2013	\$50,000
CalRecycle Beverage Container Collection Program FY 12/13	State	301	JUNE 2013	\$53,603
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 12/13	Federal	362	JULY 2012	\$1,769,139
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 12/13	Federal	363	JULY 2012	\$379,525
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 12/13	Federal	362	JULY 2012	\$165,289
Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) Program 11/12	Federal	362	JULY 2012	\$51,495
Engineering				
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Cycle 5	Federal	301	OCTOBER 2012	\$900,000
SANBAG Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities-Juniper at grade Crossing	Other	301	JUNE 2013	\$750,000
SANBAG Transit Stop Access Improvements - 28 Bus Stops	Other	301	JUNE 2013	\$58,651
Fontana Fire District				
AFG Fire Prevention and Safety FY 2011 - Trailer/Smoke Alarm program	Federal	301	JULY 2012	\$82,762
DHS/FEMA AFG FY 2012 - Equipment/Facility Modification-MDT's/Gel System	Federal	301	DECEMBER 2012	\$44,080
Community Services				
Kaiser Community Benefit Grant - Little Sprouts in Motion-Parent Component	Foundation	101	JULY 2012	\$5,000
CA Healthy Cities & Communities - Fontana Farmers' Market Program 2012	Foundation	101	SEPTEMBER 2012	\$20,000
CA Healthy Cities & Communities - Fontana Farmers' Market Program 2012	Foundation	101	JANUARY 2013	\$10,000
USDA Network for Healthy CA San Bernardino County SNAP-ED 12/13	Federal	301	JANUARY 2013	\$193,394
Healthy Living through Gardening & Physical Activity - Kaiser FY1213	Foundation	101	MARCH 2013	\$25,000
SBC Dept of Public Health - R4 & R5 Zoning	County	101	MAY 2013	\$9,000

ADDENDUM C.3

FY11/12				
Public Works				
Beverage Container Recycling Grant FY10/11	STATE	301	JULY 2011	\$49,919
CalRecycle Beverage Container Collection Program FY 11/12	STATE	301	JANUARY 2012	\$51,880
CA Dept of Water resources Prop 1E Storm Water Flood Control 10/11	STATE	301	JANUARY 2012	\$9,950,000
Cal Fire Green Trees for the Golden State FY 11/12	STATE	301	APRIL 2012	\$47,704
Oil Payment Program- FY2011-12 (OPP2)	State	301	JANUARY 2012	\$58,126
Administrative Services/Economic Development/Housing				
Housing Related Parks Program (HRPP) 2010	State	301	OCTOBER 2011	\$443,950
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 11/12	Federal	362	JULY 2011	\$1,908,709
Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program 11/12	Federal	362	JULY 2011	\$91,546
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 11/12	Federal	363	JULY 2011	\$646,445
Redevelopment				
Compass Blueprint- Sierra/Valley Land Use Study 10/11	SCAG	NA	SEPTEMBER 2011	\$124,375
Engineering				
SLPP Prop 1B Uniform Developer Fee Grant 11/12 (Duncan Canyon Interchange)	State	301	OCTOBER 2011	\$972,000
SANBAG TDA Grant (Sierra Ave @ Metrolink Ped Crossing)	Other	301	DECEMBER 2011	\$750,000
Safe Route to School (SR2S) Cycle 10 (Palmetto Signal)	State	246	JUNE 2012	\$254,200
Fontana Fire District				
DHS/FEMA Assistance to Firefighters FY 2011- Extractors/MDC's	Federal	301	MARCH 2012	\$134,800
Community Services				
Kaiser Benefit Grant - Healthy Nights	Foundation	101	AUGUST 2011	\$10,000
Team California for Healthy After Schools (TCHAS)	State	101	MAY 2012	\$11,000
FY 10/11				
Public Works				
Oil Payment Program- FY2009-10 (OPP1A)	State	301	OCTOBER 2010	\$15,355
Oil Payment Program- FY2010-11 (OPP1)	State	301	OCTOBER 2010	\$52,768
CalRecycle-RAC-Chip Seal Grant FY10/11	STATE	301	MAY 2011	\$139,387
Housing & Business Development				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 10/11	Federal	362	NOVEMBER 2010	\$2,259,606
Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program 10/11	Federal	362	NOVEMBER 2010	\$91,752
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 10/11	Federal	363	NOVEMBER 2010	\$721,427
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 (NSP3)	Federal	362	MARCH 2011	\$2,695,735
Engineering				
Prop 1B SLPP 10/11- I-15/Duncan Canyon Interchange Project	State	601	OCTOBER 2010	\$1,000,000
Community Services				
Kaiser- Healthy Fontana Jr. Chef Cooking Class	Foundation	101	JULY 2010	\$10,000
Center for Civic Partnership/Healthy Cities (Round 1)	STATE	101	JULY 2010	\$20,000
San Manuel Charitable Giving Program	Foundation	101	JANUARY 2011	\$12,500
Center for Civic Partnership/Healthy Cities (Round 2)	STATE	101	APRIL 2011	\$20,000
FY09/10				
Public Works				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	FEDERAL		DECEMBER 2009	\$1,689,100
2009/10 Used Oil Block Grant- 15th Cycle	STATE	301	APRIL 2010	\$31,792
Housing & Business Development				
CDBG-R (ARRA Stimulus Grant)	FEDERAL		AUGUST 2009	\$512,349
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP)	FEDERAL		AUGUST 2009	\$783,380
HUD- HOME	FEDERAL		JULY 2009	\$725,778
HUD- CDBG	FEDERAL		JULY 2009	\$2,088,530
HUD- CDBG (ESG Program)	FEDERAL		JULY 2009	\$83,981
Redevelopment				
PE Trail Segment 6B (transportation Development Act 2009)	FEDERAL		OCTOBER 2009	\$1,000,000
PE Trail Segment B (transportation Development Act 2009)	FEDERAL		OCTOBER 2009	\$225,800
Engineering				
ARRA Transportation Enhancement (PE Trail, Segment 5B)	Federal	301	October 2009	\$300,000
HSIP Foothill Blvd Raised Median (Sierra to Mango)	Federal		January 2010	\$857,880
PE Trail, Segment 3B & 4 Transportation Enhancement	FEDERAL	301	APRIL 2010	\$2,345,000
Community Services				
Kaiser- Healthy Fontana	FOUNDATION	101	JULY 2009	\$8,000
AT&T Foundation (MYAC- Mayor's Youth Advisory Council)	FOUNDATION		OCTOBER 2009	\$10,000
Transportation for Elderly Person(s) with Disabilities (5310)	FEDERAL		APRIL 2010	\$146,000
3M Foundation- Nature Center	FOUNDATION	101	JUNE 2010	\$3,500
FY08/09				
Public Works				
Department of Water Resources	State		September 2008	\$22,832
Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Program- UBG14	CIWMB- State	301	November 2008	\$47,350
California Integrated Waste Management Board	State	301	January 2009	\$118,000
Urban Forestry Grant Program	State		May 2009	\$96,399

ADDENDUM C.3

Housing & Business Development				
ADDI-American Dream Downpayment Initiative	Federal	365	September 2008	\$3,364
CDBG - Community Development Block Grant	Federal	362	September 2008	\$1,866,229
HOME Program	Federal	363	September 2008	\$599,339
ESG - Emergency Shelter Grant	Federal	362	September 2008	\$83,821
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)	Federal	362	January 2009	\$5,953,309
Redevelopment				
Compass Blue Print Demonstration Project Proposal	SCAG		June 2009	\$50,000
Engineering				
Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (I-10/Citrus Interchange)	Federal		January 2009	\$237,500
Community Services				
OJJDP 08 Earmarks Programs	Federal		September 2008	\$89,435
Kaiser Permanente	Foundation		November 2008	\$5,000
Dive for Safety Program	Foundation		February 2009	\$43,000

Meeting: City Council

Meeting Date: November 13, 2018

Item: Public Hearing Item – A
(General Plan Update 2015-2035)



Fontana Forward

General Plan Update
2015 - 2035

Appendix Six
Environmental Justice

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA | 2018



Environmental Justice

Senate Bill 1000 was adopted June 24, 2016 and requires inclusion of Environmental Justice principles in updated General Plans beginning January 1, 2018. This Bill requires both cities and counties that have disadvantaged communities to incorporate Environmental Justice policies into their general plans, either in a separate Environmental Justice element or by integrating related goals, policies, and objectives throughout the other elements. The updated State General Plan Guidelines included a chapter on Environmental Justice based on the requirements of SB 1000 that provides guidance to agencies implementing the new Environmental Justice requirements during the updating of General Plans. The City followed the guidance provided in the General Plan Guidelines and California Government Code 65302(h)(1) and incorporated environmental justice policies into the updated General Plans by integrating related goals, policies, and objectives throughout other elements.

Environmental justice as defined by California Government Code Section 65040.12(e) "means 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."

Because the City of Fontana contains multiple disadvantaged communities as defined by SB 1000, the City of Fontana has incorporated environmental justice principles as part of its General Plan Update process not only in the written text of the General Plan Update but also during the planning process by engaging the community in a series of public meetings, workshops, social media campaigns, project website, neighborhood open houses, a public opinion survey, and a Visioning Forum. Environmental justice background related to population, demographics, household makeup, household median income, education and existing zoning are identified in the General Plan Update Background Report, which is an integral part of the plan, and Environmental Justice goals, policies, and actions are contained in several General Plan Elements as provided for in SB 1000 and illustrated below.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES	
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65302(H)(1) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES	WHERE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES ADDRESSED IN FONTANA GENERAL PLAN CHAPTER / ELEMENT
(A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.	6. Health and Wellness
(B) Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process.	3. Engaging the Fontana Community 16. Stewardship And Implementation
(C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.	4. Community and Neighborhoods 5. Housing 7. Open Space, Conservation, Parks and Trails 8. Downtown Area Plan 15. Land Use, Zoning, and Urban Design

During the development process for the updated General Plan the City in partnership with City residents during fall 2015 and winter 2016 developed a vision statement and principles to apply to the outcome of the General Plan updating process. The Fontana Forward Vision and Principles below are in alignment with Environmental Justice principles as described in SB 1000 and the State General Plan Guidelines and help to support the environmental justice goals, policies, and actions found in the updated General Plan.

Fontana's Vision and Principles

Developing a vision statement is an essential early step in creating and updating a General Plan. Vision statements focus attention on a community's values, sense of identity, and aspirations. The Vision and Principles developed by Fontanans during fall 2015 and winter 2016 express the high expectations that they have for the future. The vision statement tells a story and paints a picture of an ideal future in 2035. Fontanans decided what they want to preserve and what they want to change, articulated their desires and hopes, developed a consensus on an ideal future, and committed themselves to working toward that ideal. The Fontana Forward Vision represents the guiding image for the community as it faces the future.

Fontana's Vision for the Future

In 2035...

Fontana is the Inland Empire's opportunity city. With welcoming neighborhoods, diverse job opportunities and housing choices, excellent parks, and a lively downtown, we are prosperous, safe, healthy, and thriving. Once a pioneer community, an agricultural center, a steeltown, and a bedroom community, Fontana has built its fifth identity as a live-learn-work-play city of opportunity where families, young adults, and older residents can all flourish: Fontana 5.0.

Fontana welcomes everyone and offers a high quality of life. Our housing stock meets the needs of families and individuals at every stage of life and all income levels: in traditional single-family neighborhoods, walkable mixed-use neighborhoods with housing and shops, senior-oriented developments, and a city core that combines revitalized historic neighborhoods with newer townhouses, condos, and apartments. Residents have many in-town options for entertainment and shopping, including locally-owned independent businesses. Excellent school systems and recreational opportunities attract new residents.

Fontana embraces lifelong learning. Our community promotes and supports educational achievement to create a highly qualified work force for 21st-century jobs. Working with our public and private schools and educators, our civic partnership of government, business, nonprofits, human services organizations, and faith-based organizations has made Fontana a leader in educational achievement.

Our diversified economy has good jobs for Fontana residents, so they can work where they live. We partner with major employers to connect the community to local jobs and encourage employees to live in Fontana. Our business-friendly policies help small businesses and start-ups thrive. Our location on three interstate highways, freight and commuter rail lines, and public transit helps Fontana attract new businesses while continuing to support our health care, services, manufacturing, and logistics industries.

Our system of parks and natural open spaces, community centers, and recreational opportunities is second to none in the Inland Empire. Residents throughout the city have easy access to state-of-the-art facilities and a broad array of athletic and recreational activities in well-maintained parks, as well as trails for nature recreation in protected open spaces. Our park system is fully connected by a network of safe and attractive walking and biking routes for children, youth, and older residents.

Our revitalized downtown is a neighborhood, an arts, culture and entertainment center, and a walkable district of shopping and services. Downtown's renaissance is anchored by new and existing residents who want to live in a walkable center close to amenities, activities, and transportation options.

We take advantage of more transportation choices. We can walk and bike to nearby parks, schools, and stores; use transit and ride sharing; and drive longer distances as needed. Safe, convenient, and comfortable transportation choices connect us to community destinations and contribute to physical health, access to jobs and activities, and better air quality.

We have become one of the healthiest and most sustainable cities in San Bernardino County. We have taken many steps to improve our health indicators, which meet and increasingly surpass state averages. Our local infrastructure is resource-efficient and well-maintained. We work with our water and energy providers to establish the highest possible levels of resource conservation and energy-efficiency.

Fontana 5.0 is a complete and flourishing community of opportunity—with excellent quality of life and city services, high educational achievement and jobs for Fontana residents, transportation choices to connect city destinations, and local entertainment centers. Fontana's opportunities attract new residents, support successful businesses, and encourage empty nesters to stay and their children to settle in their home town.

Principles to Guide the General Plan and Its Implementation



Pursue high-quality development by making public investments a model of excellent design, and maintain high-quality design standards for new development.



Connect people and places by providing safe and efficient transportation choices, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit opportunities, along with well-maintained streets, to connect people to city destinations.



Make healthy lifestyles easy and fun by creating policies and physical conditions that promote healthy lifestyles through easy access to physical activity, healthy food, and medical care.



Pursue sustainability and resilience by making resource-efficient choices to conserve water, energy, and materials, improve air quality, and adjust to changing conditions.



Ensure fairness and opportunity for all parts of the city by making every neighborhood a “neighborhood of choice” with excellent infrastructure, services and amenities.



Establish cost-effective best practices and systems to support ongoing city services and infrastructure.



Support business growth and entrepreneurship while protecting environmental resources and quality of life.



Promote transparency through civic engagement to inform the community about the conditions, options, and opportunities to participate in decision making.



Pursue goals through partnerships connecting city government with businesses, institutions, regional agencies, nonprofits, and citizens to accomplish goals.



Prepare students for good jobs by establishing a citywide focus on educational achievement to create a skilled and well-educated workforce.

A. Incorporation of Environmental Justice Principles into the Planning Process

In order to implement the requirements of SB 1000 and incorporate the principles of Environmental Justice in the updated General Plan the City completed the following tasks:

1. Determination of the presence and location of disadvantaged communities

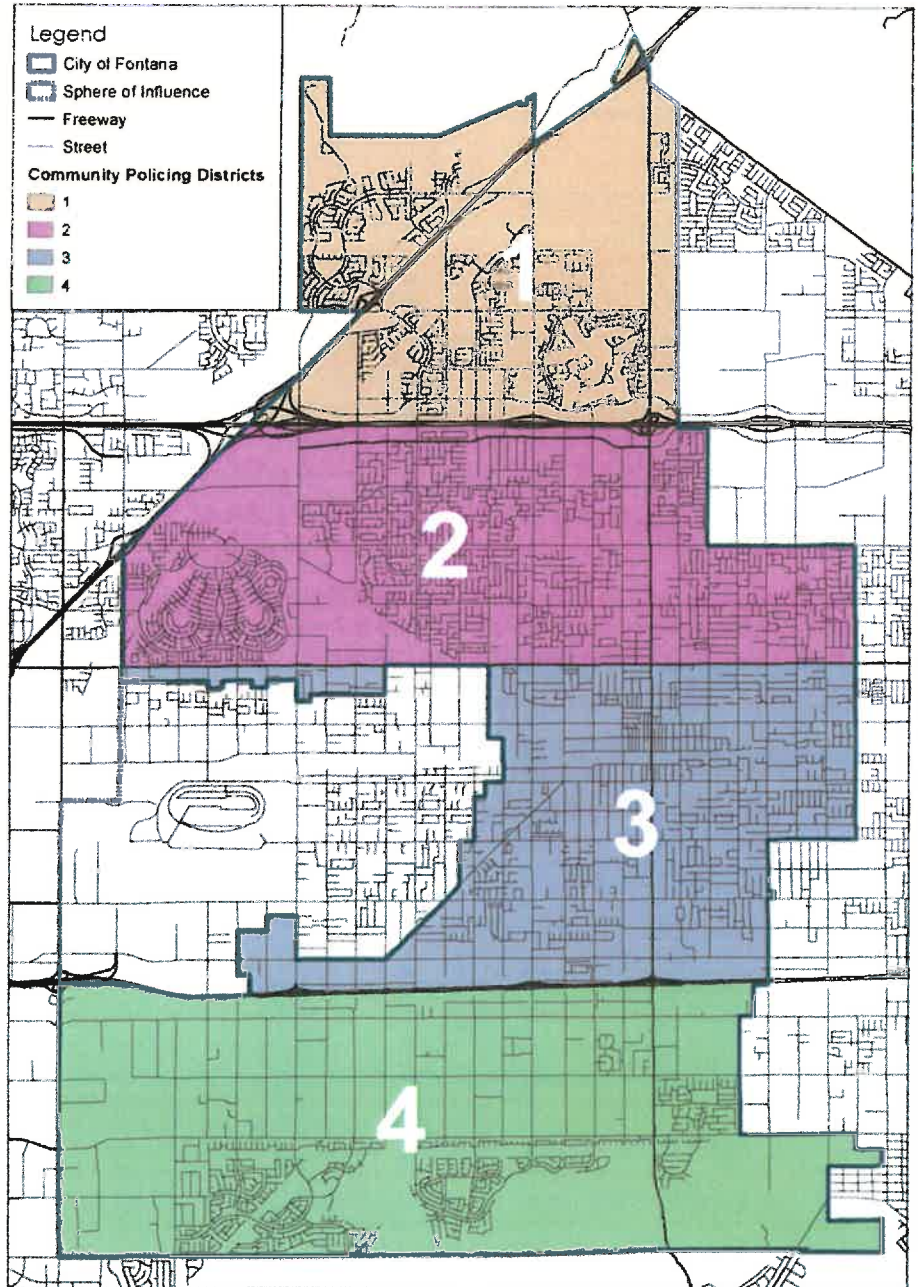
To determine the presence and location of disadvantaged communities, the City first determined where “low-income areas” existed as defined by SB 1000 as “an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093.” In the Background Report to the General Plan (Background Report), which is an integral part of the plan even though presented as an appendix, the City analyzed four distinct planning districts throughout the City as well as the Central Sphere of Influence to identify characteristics related to population, demographics, household makeup, household median income, education, land uses, and existing zoning. Pertinent sections of the Background report are repeated here to provide the relevant information related to identification of disadvantaged communities.

“Disadvantaged communities” means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.”

Community Areas/Planning Districts

The police department community policing program divides Fontana into four areas, which are used to determine disadvantaged communities and community outreach zones.

- Area 1** (all areas north of the 210 freeway) is characterized by inward-focused planned communities and otherwise vacant and fallow land. To the north, the topography becomes hilly and transitions into open space with sparse estates. This area has the newest development and the highest median income and adult educational attainment in the city.
- Area 2** (from the 210 freeway south to Foothill) has a mix of the planned communities found in Area 1 and the more traditional street grid of downtown found in Area 3. There are few vacant parcels in this area.
- Area 3** (between Foothill and the 10 freeway) has a rectilinear street grid pattern that contains the downtown core, the civic campus, and some industrial uses to the west near the Sphere of Influence. Area 3 has neighborhoods with the highest residential density in the city. As the oldest part of the city, with the most multifamily housing, Area 3 has the lowest median income and adult educational achievement levels.
- Area 4** (all areas south of the 10 freeway) contains remnants of Fontana's agricultural past, a significant industrial sector, and planned communities on the edge of the Jurupa Hills.



Community Policing Districts
 September 2015
 Data source: City of Fontana, Esri 2015



DISTRICT 1

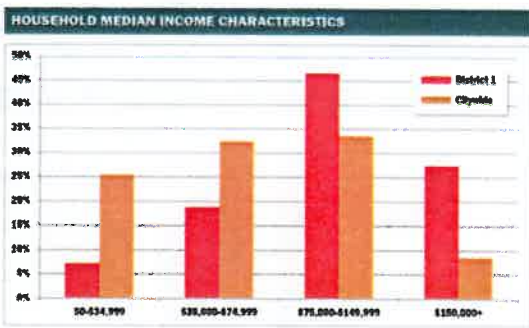


POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	DISTRICT 1	FONTANA
Total population	22,552*	204,950**
Total households	5,662*	48,130**
Total housing units	6,108*	51,857**

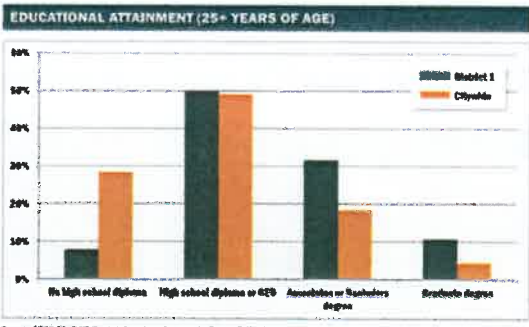
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	DISTRICT 1	FONTANA
White	49%	47%
Black	15%	10%
American Indian	1%	1%
Asian	15%	6%
Pacific Islander	0%	0.3%
Some other race	15%	30%
Population reporting two or more races	5%	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	40%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	DISTRICT 1	FONTANA
Average household size	3.8	4.1**
% Family households	89%	87%
Median age	31	29
% Under age 18	28%	25%
% Age 65 or older	5%	6%
Median household income	\$102,117*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$116,290*	\$74,894**
Owner-occupied	88%*	68%**
Renter-occupied	13%	32%**
Overall vacancy rate	5%	5%

*Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2009-2013 Estimate
 **Source: US Census Bureau 2014 Estimate
 All other data from 2010 US Census Profile. ESRI Fontana Analyst Office



Source: 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimate

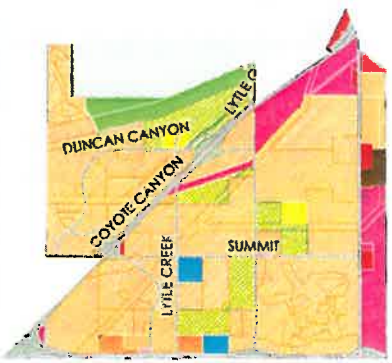


Source: 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimate

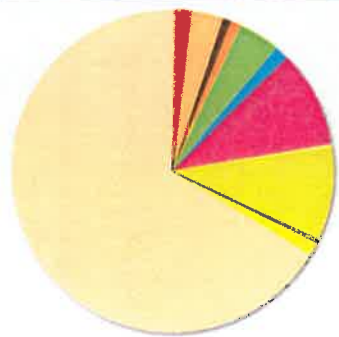
EXISTING ZONING

- Zoning
 - R-1 Single-family residential
 - R-2 Medium-density residential
 - R-3 Multi-family residential
 - R-4 Multi-family medium/high density residential
 - R-5 Multi-family high density residential
 - R-E Residential estates
 - R-PC Residential planned community
 - C-1 Community commercial
 - C-2 General commercial
 - M-1 Light industrial
 - M-2 General industrial
 - OS-N Open space - natural
 - OS-R Open space - resource
 - P-PF Public facility
 - P-UJ Public utility corridor
 - R-MU Regional mixed-use
 - SP Specific plan
 - ROW Right of way

Source: City of Fontana, as of October 2015



ZONING "LAND BUDGET"



Zoning Description	Area (sq. ft.)	% of District
Community commercial	18	0%
General commercial	86	2%
General industrial	-	0%
Light industrial	-	0%
Medium-density residential	168	3%
Multi-family high density residential	61	1%
Multi-family medium/high density residential	-	0%
Multi-family residential	83	1%
Open space-natural	218	4%
Open space-resource	-	0%
Public facility	69	1%
Public utility corridor	1	0%
Regional mixed-use	597	10%
Residential estates	15	0%
Residential planned community	491	9%
Right of way	22	0%
Single-family residential	87	1%
Specific plan	3,053	66%



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

	DISTRICT 2	FONTANA
Total population	70,383*	204,960**
Total households	16,682*	48,130**
Total housing units	17,243*	51,857**

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

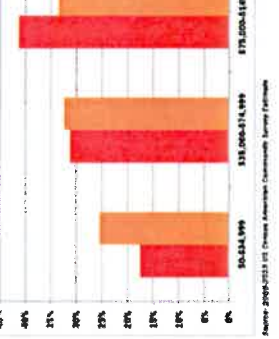
	DISTRICT 2	FONTANA
White	46%	47%
Black	12%	10%
American Indian	1%	1%
Asian	9%	6%
Pacific Islander	0%	0.3%
Some other race	27%	30%
Population reporting two or more races	5%	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	62%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

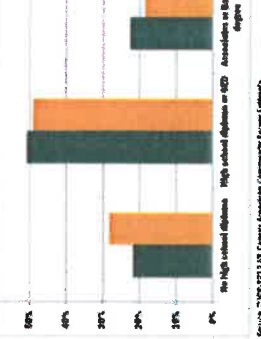
	DISTRICT 2	FONTANA
Average household size	4.0	4.1**
% Family households	89%	87%
Median age	30	29
% Under age 18	26%	25%
% Age 65 or older	6%	6%
Median household income	\$76,277*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$84,143*	\$74,894*
Owner-occupied	79%	68%**
Renter-occupied	21%	32%**
Overall vacancy rate	5%	5%

*Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates
 **Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates
 All data are from 2018 US Census (Year 1) P100 (Population and Housing Unit Counts)

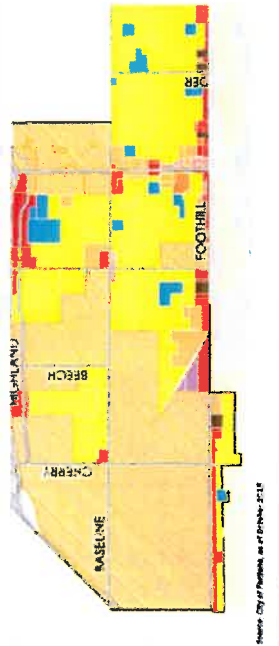
HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME CHARACTERISTICS



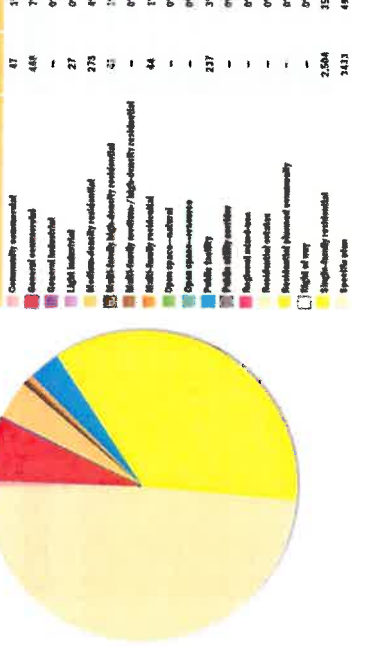
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (25+ YEARS OF AGE)



EXISTING ZONING



ZONING LAND BUDGET



DISTRICT 3



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

	DISTRICT 3	FONTANA
Total population	68,669*	204,950**
Total households	16,868*	48,130**
Total housing units	17,832*	51,857**

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

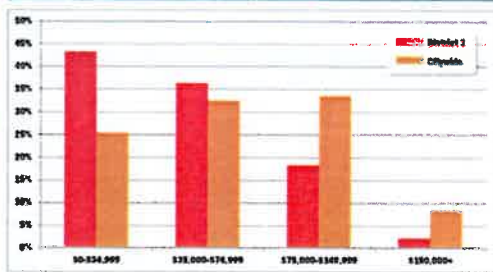
	DISTRICT 3	FONTANA
White	48%	47%
Black	6%	10%
American Indian	1%	1%
Asian	1%	6%
Pacific Islander	0%	0.3%
Some other race	39%	30%
Population reporting two or more races	5%	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	80%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

	DISTRICT 3	FONTANA
Average household size	4.0	4.1**
% Family households	82%	87%
Median age	27	29
% Under age 18	28%	25%
% Age 65 or older	7%	6%
Median household income	\$40,360*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$51,137*	\$74,894**
Owner-occupied	47%	68%**
Renter-occupied	53%	32%**
Overall vacancy rate	6%	5%

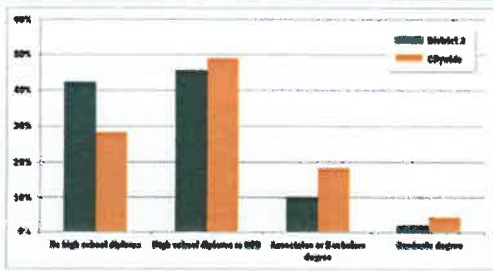
*Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2009-2013 Estimates
 **Source: US Census Bureau 2014 Estimates
 All other data from 2012 US Census Profile, 2014 Business Analyst Office

HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME CHARACTERISTICS



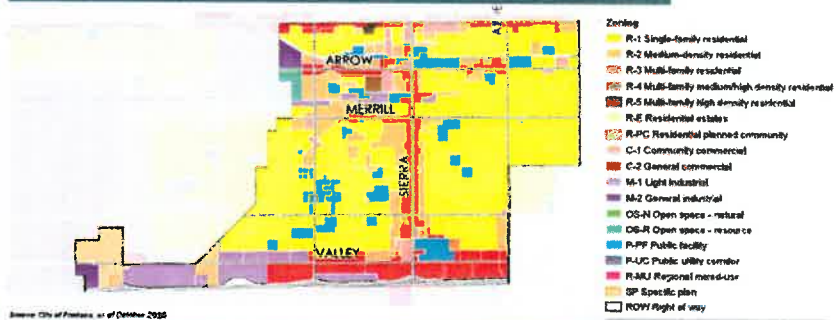
Source: 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimates

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (25+ YEARS OF AGE)



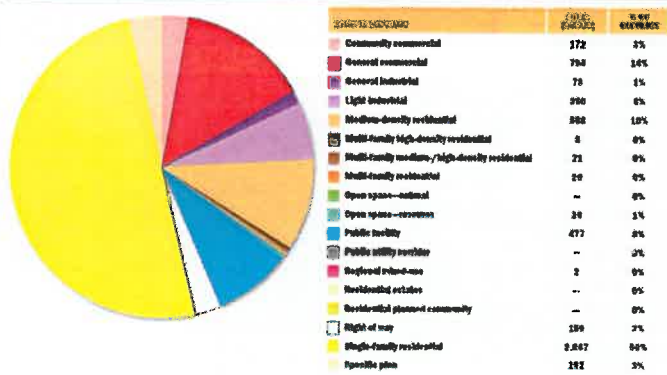
Source: 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimates

EXISTING ZONING



Source: City of Fontana as of October 2020

ZONING "LAND BUDGET"



DISTRICT 4

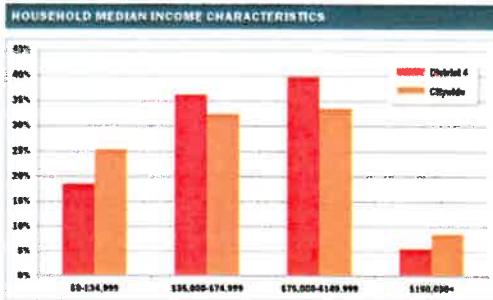


POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS		
	DISTRICT 4	FONTANA
Total population	37,485*	204,950**
Total households	9,010*	48,130**
Total housing units	9,569*	51,857**

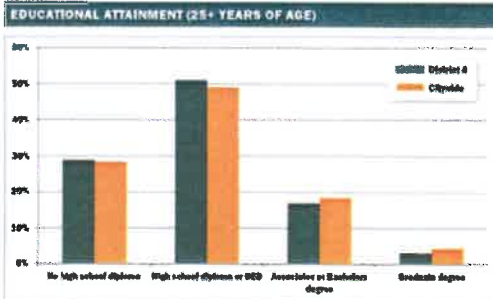
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS		
	DISTRICT 4	FONTANA
White	48%	47%
Black	10%	10%
American Indian	1%	1%
Asian	6%	6%
Pacific Islander	0%	0.3%
Some other race	29%	30%
Population reporting two or more races	5%	8%
Total Hispanic population, any race	71%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		
	DISTRICT 4	FONTANA
Average household size	4.1	4.1**
% Family households	88%	87%
Median age	29	29
% Under age 18	28%	25%
% Age 65 or older	6%	6%
Median household income	\$40,350*	\$61,094**
Average household income	\$51,137*	\$74,894**
Owner-occupied	77%	68%**
Renter-occupied	23%	32%**
Overall vacancy rate	5%	5%

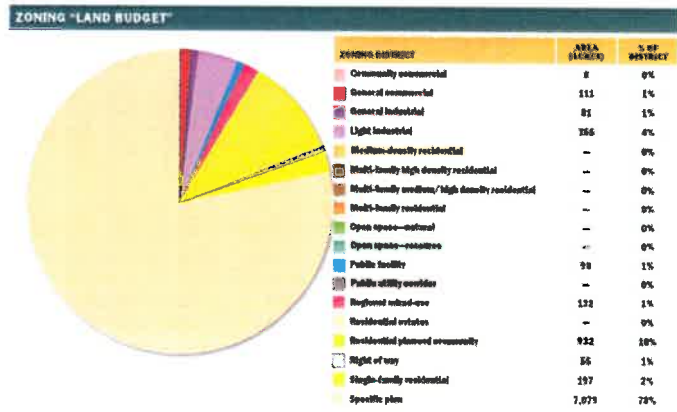
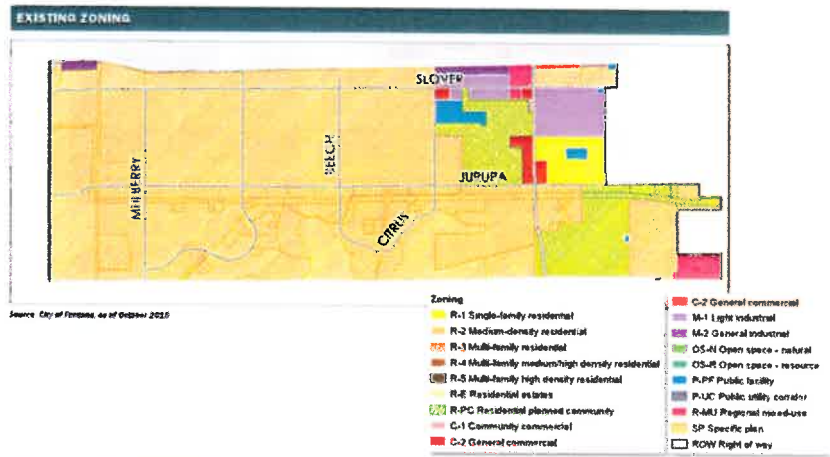
*Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2009-2013 5-Year
 **Source: US Census Bureau 2014 Estimate
 All other data from 2010 US Census Profile, F&H Business Analyst online



Source: 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimate



Source: 2009-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimate



SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

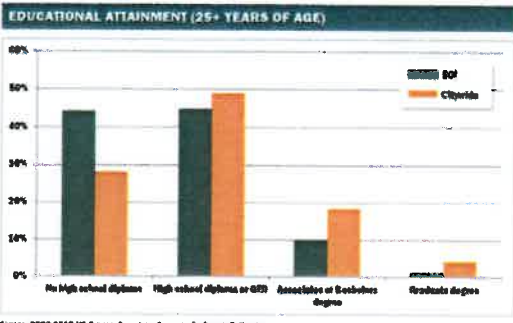
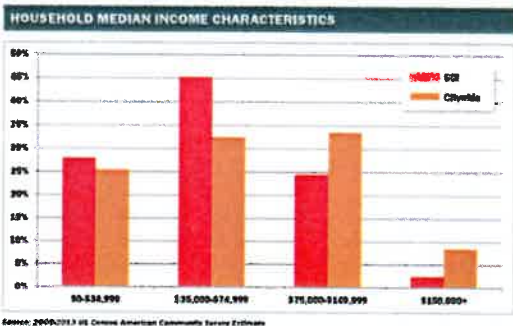


POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS		
	S.B.L.	FONTANA
Total population	25,340*	204,950**
Total households	5,106*	48,130**
Total housing units	5,361*	51,857**

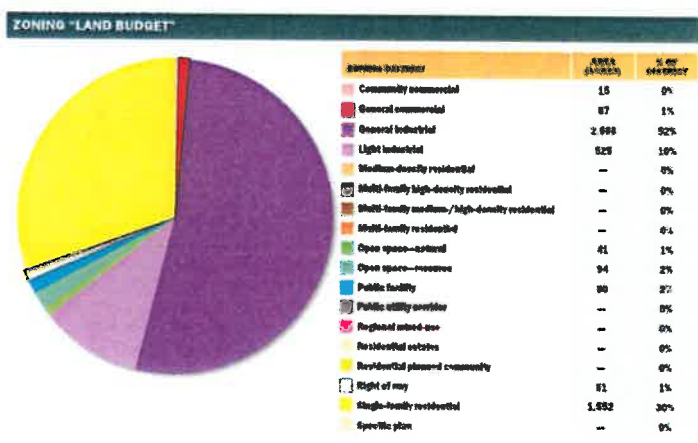
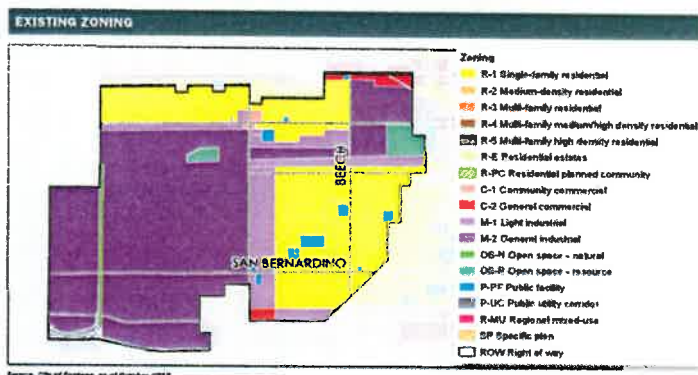
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS		
	S.B.L.	FONTANA
White	49%	47%
Black	3%	10%
American Indian	1%	1%
Asian	2%	6%
Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	40%	30%
Population reporting two or more races	4%	5%
Total Hispanic population, any race	87%	67%

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		
	S.B.L.	FONTANA
Average household size	4.8	4.1**
% Family households	89%	87%
Median age	27	25
% Under age 18	30%	25%
% Age 65 or older	5%	6%
Median household income	\$69,071*	\$81,094**
Average household income	\$76,267*	\$74,894**
Owner-occupied	94%	68%**
Renter-occupied	33%	32%**
Occupancy vacancy rate	5%	5%

*San Joaquin County Census Bureau American Community Survey 2000-2013 Estimate
 **Source: JE Corbett Report 2014 Estimate
 All other data from 2020 US Census Profile, CTR Business Analytics Center



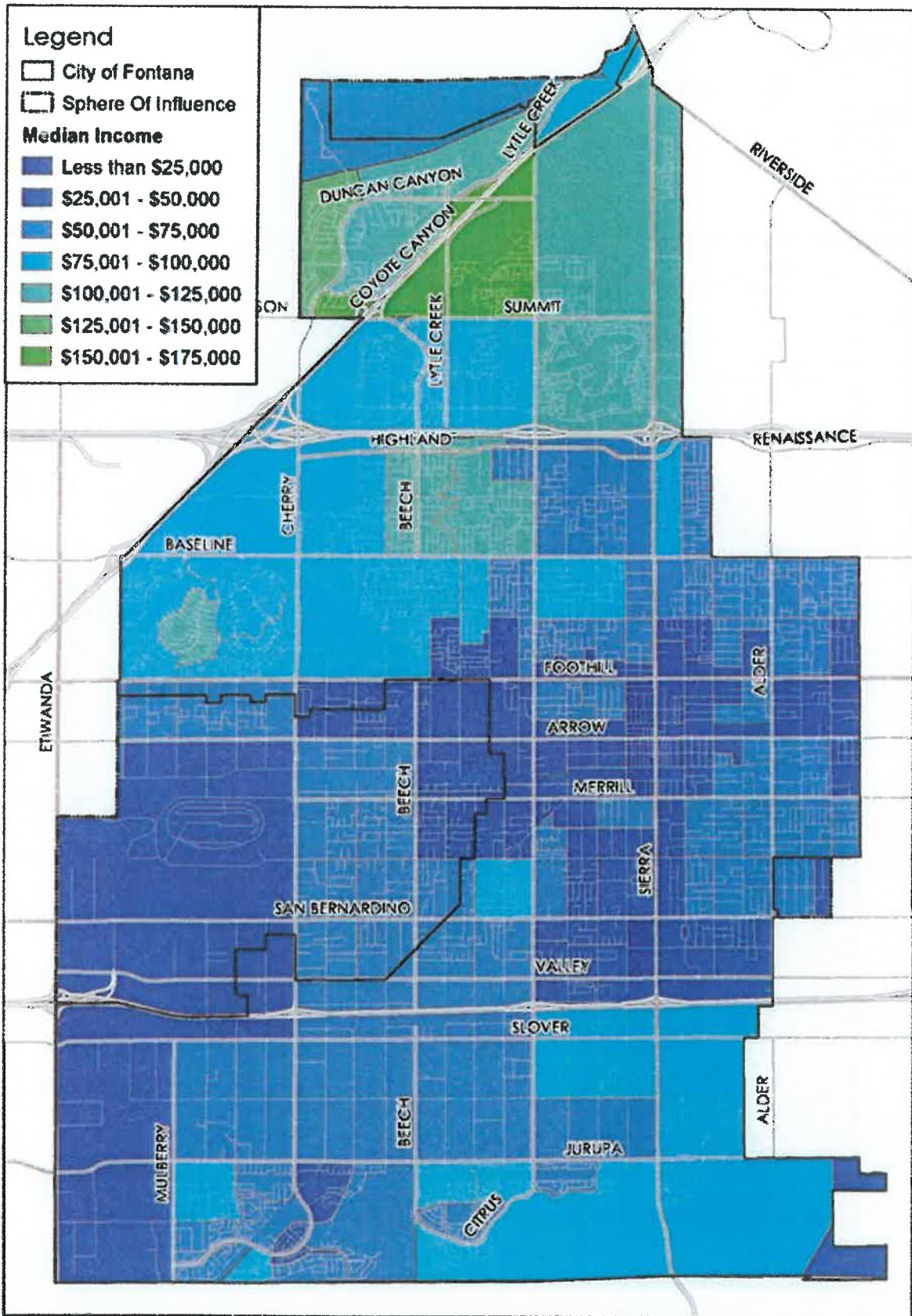
Source: 2000-2013 US Census American Community Survey Estimate



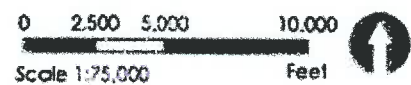
The City further analyzed where “low-income areas” existed within its borders as described in Chapter 5 Prosperity and Opportunity of the Background Report. The City identified the median household income in the \$60,000 to \$65,000 range, slightly above the state median income. Using these criteria the City identified areas at or below \$50,000 as low-income areas as indicated on the map on page 15.

The City also determined that 16% of all residents live in poverty within the City, the same percentage as the state, but lower than the poverty rate of San Bernardino County at 18.7%. As a result of this analysis and illustrated in the Poverty Map on page 16. The City identified Central Fontana and the Central Sphere of Influence as two of the disadvantaged communities based on the percentage of households living below the poverty line. Central Fontana and the Central Sphere of Influence had an average of 55% of households living below the poverty line. These statistics were based on the 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates.

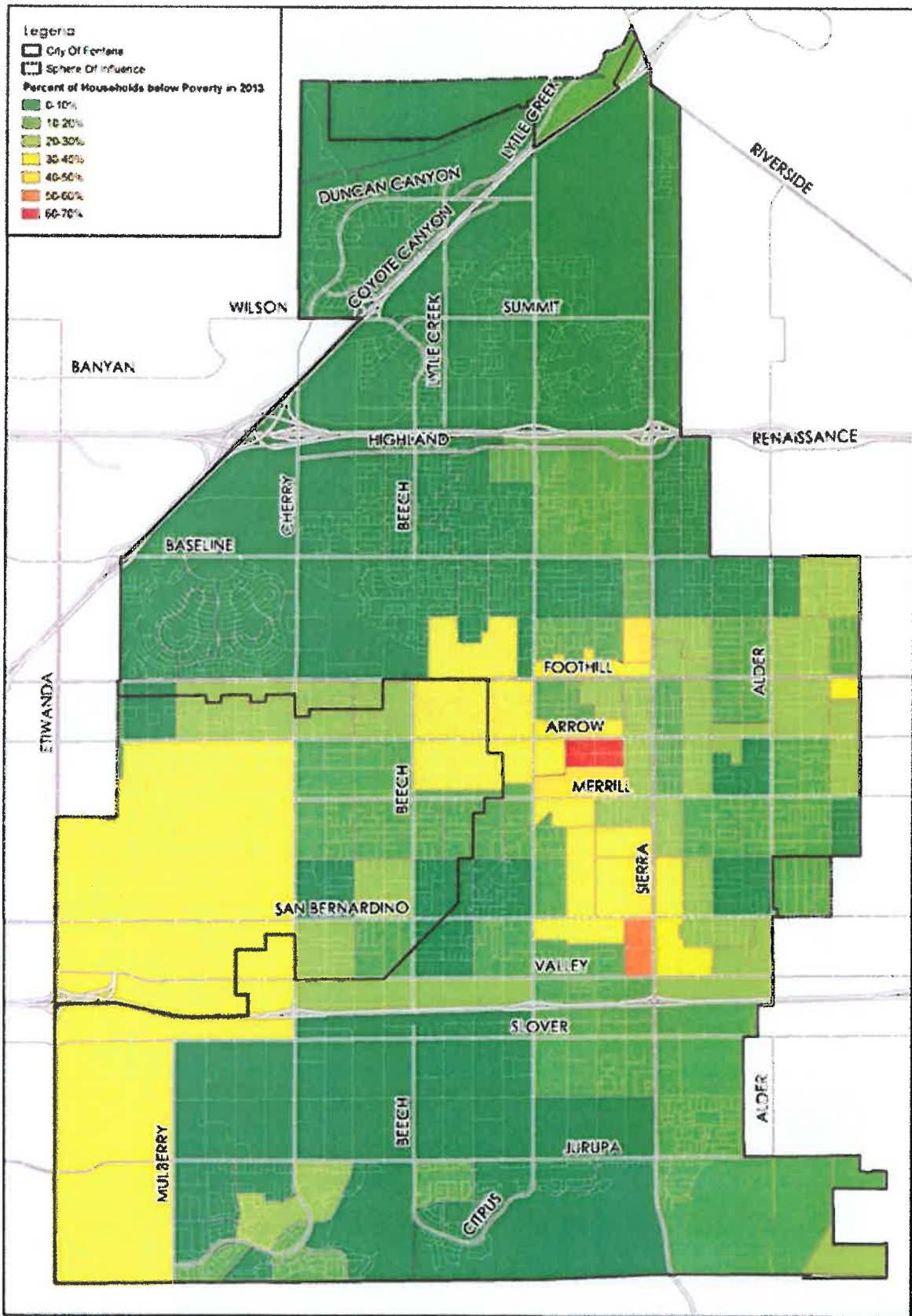
The City further analyzed where disadvantaged communities are located based on the SB 1000 standard of areas with household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median income. These areas are depicted on the map on page 17.



Median Income
 October, 2015
 Data source: US Census 2013 ACS Estimate

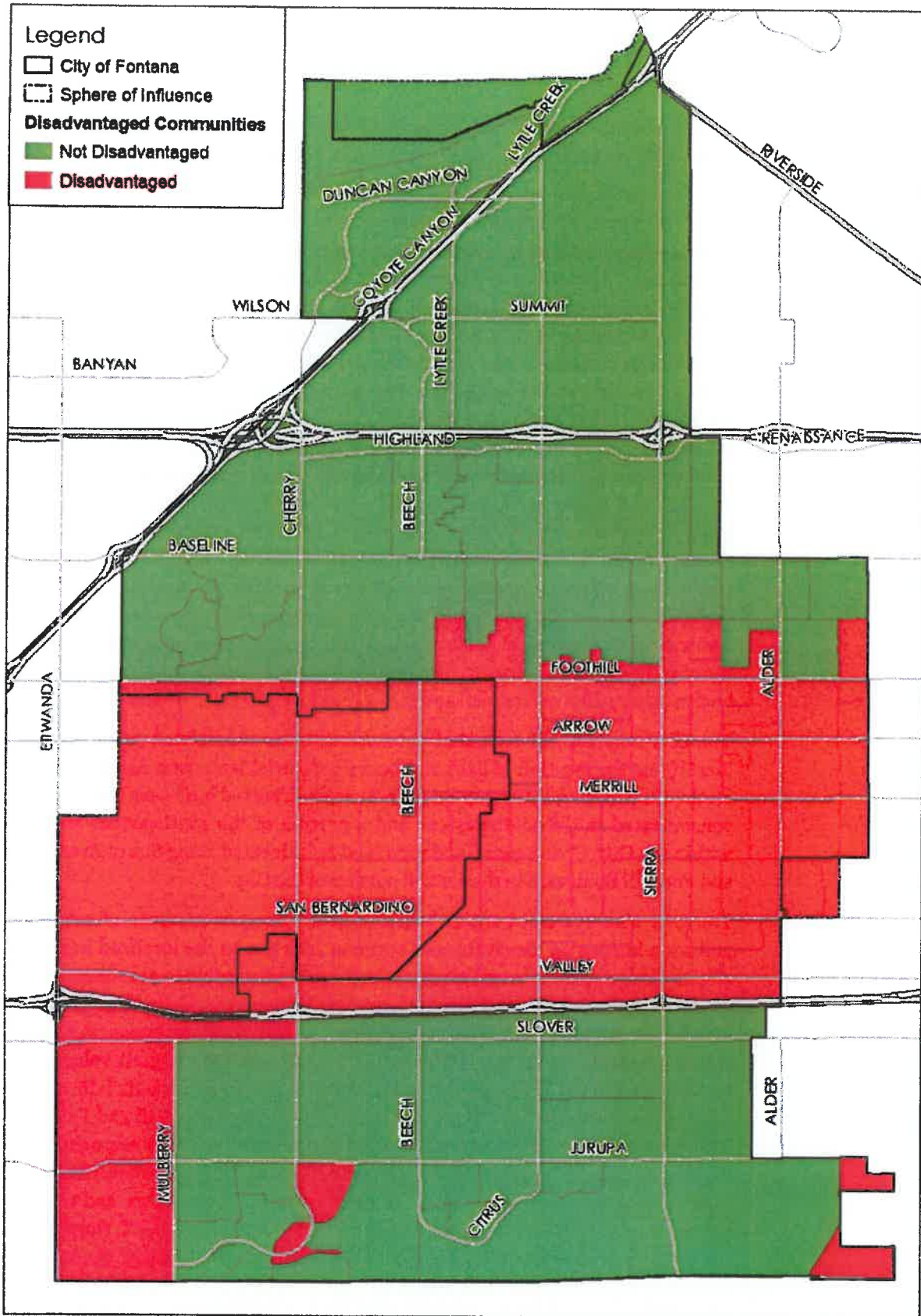


ADDENDUM C.3



Poverty
 October, 2015
 Data source: US Census 2013 ACS Estimate

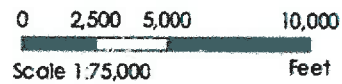




Disadvantaged Communities Based on Median Income

October 2018

Data source: US Census 2013 ACS Estimate



2. Determination of where disproportionate pollution burdens are located with respect to disadvantaged communities.

The City analyzed health and wellness issues as part of its effort to identify communities that were disproportionately impacted by certain health conditions, as described in Chapter 4 of the Background Report. The table on page 19 provides health data by ZIP code and includes comparisons to the City as a whole, the county, and the state. The data comes from the Ask CHIS Neighborhood Edition, which provides health estimates at the local level through the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) and the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. Fontana health conditions that indicate worse outcomes than in San Bernardino County and California as a whole include child asthma; adult diabetes; adult food insecurity; fair or poor health in both children and adults; adult obesity; and overweight in children and teens. In general, health conditions are worse in central Fontana than in the north or the south. The northern part of Fontana tends to be more affluent, and health status is often tied to income levels. However, the data on page 19 indicates that this may not always be the case. For example, reported adult diabetes levels are lower in central Fontana than in the northern and southern parts of the city. This could also result from under diagnosis because of less access to health care in Central Fontana and the City's Central Sphere of Influence.

The City mapped and evaluated potential sources of localized pollution by identifying the location of light and heavy industrial land uses. As indicated on the Current Land Use map on page 21, industrialized land uses tend to be concentrated in the southwestern and a portion of the southeastern areas within the City. Commercial land uses tend to be located along Sierra Avenue and Foothill Boulevard in the central portion of the City.

The City also evaluated traffic volumes as a surrogate measure of excess pollution burden on disadvantaged communities due to the localized health effects from automobile and truck emissions. Traffic volumes are measured in Average Daily Trips and are indicated on the Average Daily Trip (ADT) map below. As shown on the map on page 22, ADT traffic volumes on City streets generally range from 1,000 to 35,000 ADT with the highest volumes occurring on major highways that carry traffic to and from the I-10, I-15, and SR-210 freeways. Sierra Avenue, just north of I-10 (between I-10 and Valley Boulevard) carries the most traffic of any single local roadway segment in the City at approximately 52,000 ADT. Sierra Avenue, Citrus Avenue, Cherry Avenue, and Etiwanda Avenue are the heaviest traveled roadways, and each have segments that carry volumes between 30,000 and 35,000 ADT. North of Valley Boulevard, Sierra Avenue drops to approximately 31,000 ADT. Freeway

COMPARISON OF HEALTH CONDITIONS IN FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONDITION	FONTANA				SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	CALIFORNIA
	92335 (CENTRAL AND S.O.I.)	92336 (NORTH OF FOOTHILL)	92337 (SOUTH OF I-10)	CITYWIDE		
Asthma (children)	16.6%	18.4%	17.7%	17.7%	17.6%	15.4%
Asthma (adults)	10.8%	13.3%	14.5%	12.2%	13.6%	13.7%
Diabetes (adults)	12.4%	14.4%	15.5%	13.1%	10.3%	8.4%
Food Insecurity (adults)	22.8%	11.6%	14.0%	15.5%	11.3%	8.4%
Fair or poor health (children)	4.2%	3.1%	2.6%	3.2%	2.8%	6.0%
Fair or poor health (adults)	31.5%	24.5%	21.5%	26.0%	22.2%	17.9%
Heart Disease (adults)	5.4%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%	6.5%	6.3%
Serious psychological distress (adults)	7.6%	7.0%	6.2%	7.1%	7.6%	7.9%
Obesity (adults)	40.0%	32.4%	36.9%	35.5%	32.7%	24.8%
Overweight for age (2-11 yrs)	24.4%	16.7%	18.2%	19.6%	16.3%	13.6%
Overweight for age (12-17 yrs)	42.5%	36.1%	37.7%	38.1%	34.7%	32.4%
Regular physical (5-17 yrs)	20.0%	21.2%	22.3%	21.2%	23.2%	20.8%
Walked at least 150 minutes (adults)	28.1%	29.0%	27.9%	28.6%	28.1%	33.3%
Less than high school (adults)	39.4%	18.1%	27.3%	27.0%	21.6%	18.7%
English only (adults)	27.9%	50.3%	36.3%	40.8%	59.0%	56.9%
Children living in poverty (0-17 years)	31.4%	12.2%	14.2%	20.3%	23.8%	20.9%
Adults living in poverty (adults)	19.5%	7.7%	9.3%	12.3%	14.5%	13.0%
Not working (adults)	46.7%	39.0%	42.4%	42.3%	46.1%	42.5%
Working (adults)	53.2%	61.0%	57.5%	57.6%	53.0%	57.0%

Sources: AskCHIS Neighborhood Edition, launched in 2014. All health estimates in AskCHIS Neighborhood Edition are based on data from the 2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey. All socio-demographic indicators come from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year summary tables. Data retrieved June 30, 2015, at http://askchisne.ucla.edu/ask/_layouts/ne/dashboard.aspx#/

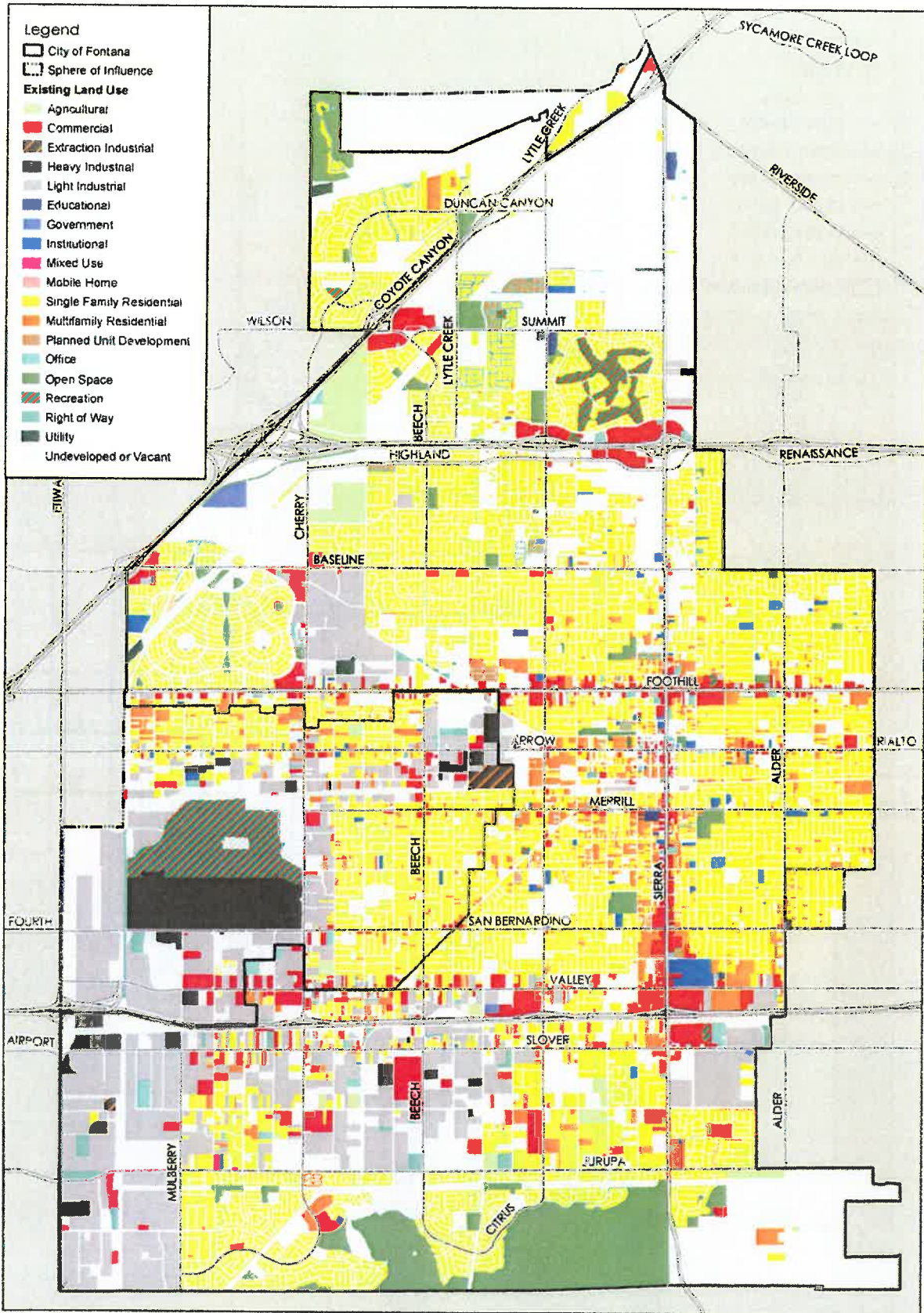
traffic volumes are highest on I-10, which carries over 200,000 ADT through the City and 250,000 ADT in the western portion of the City and the City of Ontario.

A comprehensive database search of businesses that are registered with federal, state, and local agencies that handle hazardous materials or wastes as well as listings of uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites in Fontana and the surrounding area (see Environmental Data Resources Fontana Forward Report) was conducted as part of the research to support the Background Report and Environmental Impact Report that evaluated potential environmental impacts from implementation of the General Plan goals, policies, and actions. No hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, or solid waste handling facilities are located in Fontana. Business that handle hazardous materials or wastes are located throughout the commercial and industrial areas of Fontana and there is no concentration of these businesses in disadvantaged communities within Fontana.

Based on this information, the City concluded that the areas of concern for disadvantaged communities that could be experiencing disproportionate pollution burdens are located in Central Fontana, and immediately north of Interstate 10. This is due to the concentration of commercial land uses and high traffic volumes on Sierra Avenue which results in localized concentrations of air pollutants and the emission of air pollutants from vehicles traveling on this interstate highway.

The City consulted the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) CalEnviroScreen website to compare the results of the City's determination of disadvantaged communities excessively burdened by pollution. The maps available on the CalEnviroScreen Website support the City's determination that Central Fontana, the Central Sphere of Influence, and the area immediately north of Interstate 10 are locations where disadvantaged communities with excessive pollution burden are located. The map on page 23 shows the results of the CalEnviroScreen scoring of disadvantaged communities with excess pollution burden in Fontana.

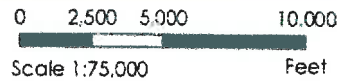
ADDENDUM C.3

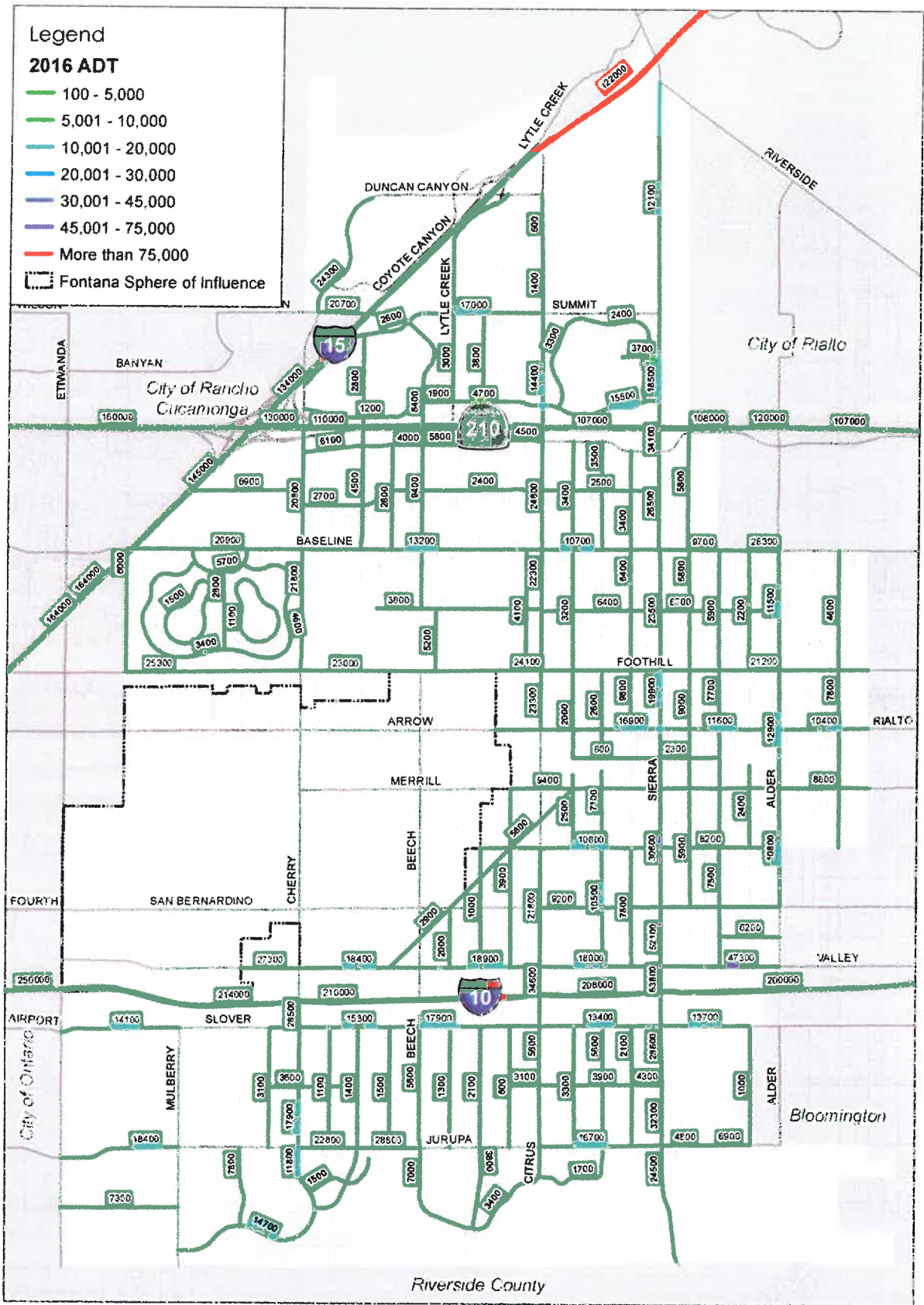


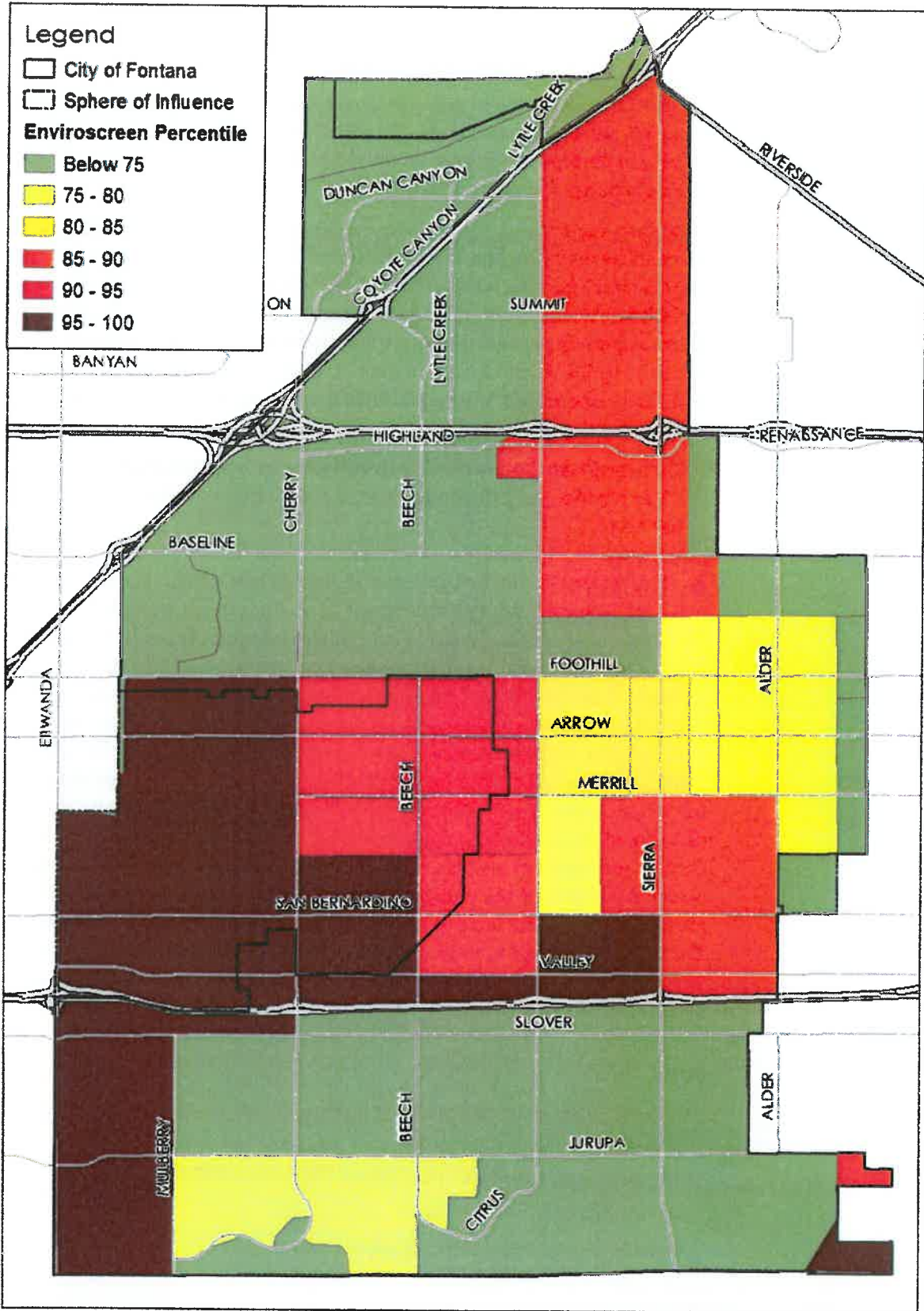
Current Land Use

April, 2016

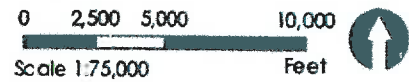
Data source: San Bernardino County, 2015







CalEnviroScreen Score Percentiles
 October 2018
 Data source: CalEnviroScreen 3.0, June 2018



The CalEnviroScreen tool uses a scoring system based on pollution burden and population characteristics. The OEHHA considers the census tracts scoring in the top 25% of census tracts evaluated statewide to be considered as disadvantaged communities.

Note that due to the scale of measurement based on census tracts some anomalies exist with respect to identification of disadvantaged communities. For example, the area north of Foothill Boulevard between Sierra Avenue and Citrus Avenue is classified as a disadvantaged community. This is due to large, sparsely populated census tracts in the area extending east past city limits. The Mid-Valley Landfill in Rialto is a key CalEnviroScreen indicator and inflates the score of this census tract that would otherwise not be scored as a disadvantaged community.

3. Outreach and community involvement opportunities for disadvantaged communities to participate in the planning process.

As described in Chapter 3 of the General Plan Update and summarized in the table below, a community involvement program was implemented during the development of the General Plan Update and multiple public meetings, workshops, and social media campaigns occurred from 2015 to 2018. In addition, a General Plan Advisory Committee was created, a community opinion survey was conducted in English and Spanish, a Visioning Forum held, project website created, neighborhood open houses held, social media outreach (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, and mySidewalk), print and television outreach, e-mail blasts, announcement on the City website, flyers distributed through the school system and at public locations throughout the City, as well as other events occurred throughout the community as listed below that provided the citizens of Fontana with a robust opportunity to provide comment and input to the development of the General Plan Update. The City Council and Planning Commission held joint workshops in 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 to provide input and guidance to the General Plan updating process.

2015

- Announcements at City Council, Planning Commission, Community Service & Parks Commissioner
- Announcements at Fontana Unified School District Board Meetings
- Announcements at local churches
- Beech Elementary Resource Fair Breakfast with Santa

- Healthy Fontana Stakeholder's Meeting
- Let's Move on the Trail Events
- Community Service Department Events
- Eat and Be Well Event Festival of Winter
- Police Department Community Meetings
- Breakfast with the Chief
- Mayor's State of the City Address
- Fontana Unified School District Board Meeting
- Etiwanda School District Board Meeting
- Police Department District Meetings
- Rotary Club meeting
- Kiwanis Club meeting
- Exchange Club meeting
- Fontana Historical Society Quarterly Meeting
- Arts Carnival in Lewis Library
- American Legion
- Chaffey Community College
- Fontana Adult School
- Fontana Adult School Graduation Fair
- Farmers Market
- Mayor's Youth Advisory Council Teen Summit
- Black History Parade
- Fontana Car Show
- Youth Art Show
- Sunset on Sierra—Fontana Arts Festival

2016

- American Legion Club Meeting
- Black History Parade
- Chaffey College Student Area Outreach
- Etiwanda School District Board Meeting
- Farmers Market flyer distribution

Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Discussion Topics
General Plan Advisory Committee	14 meetings from 2015 - 2017	General Plan development
Visioning Forum	October 24, 2015	Vision for the future of Fontana Develop priority elements to be part of the City's 20-year vision and statement of principles
Neighborhood Open Houses	December 7, 8, 9, 2015	Vision for the future of Fontana Develop priority elements to be part of the City's 20-year vision and statement of principles
Health and Wellness Workshop	February 22, 2016	Reviewing more options for a healthier city.
Placemaking and Community Design Workshop	February 25, 2016	Considering new design approaches to attract new investment, especially for the Foothill, Valley, and Sierra corridors.
General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report Notice of Preparation	February 29, 2015 to March 30, 2016	Receive public comment on the scope of the General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report
Fontana as a Complete Community Workshop	March 7, 2016	Can the future bring more and better jobs, stores, entertainment, living, and transportation choices?
Green and Sustainable Fontana Workshop	March 10, 2016	Improving green choices and meeting goals for conservation of water and energy.
General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report Scoping Meeting	March 10, 2016	Receive public comment on the scope of the General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report
Youth Art Show	May 26, 2016	Imagine the City's future through the Fontana Forward Art Contest
Mayor's Round Table Event	August 3, 2016	Official kick-off event for the Downtown Area Plan workshops
Planning Directions Open House	October 29, 2016	General Plan development
Downtown Area Plan Workshops	August 20, 2016 October 15, 2016 December 3, 2016	Downtown Character Economic Development Streetscape and Public Realm Improvements Transportation and Circulation Infill and Development Open Space Parking Organization and Management Planning Process and Regulation
Draft Environmental Impact Report Public Review	June 8, 2018 to July 23, 2018	In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act the General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report was available for public review and comment
Planning Commission Public Hearing	June 16, 2018	Public meeting on the General Plan Update and Environmental Impact Report
Planning Commission Public Hearing	August 21, 2018	Public meeting on the General Plan Update and Environmental Impact Report

- Fontana Car Show
- Fontana Historical Society Quarterly Meeting
- Fontana Unified School District Board Meeting
- Kiwanis Club Meeting
- Mayor's State of the City Address
- Mayor's Youth Advisory Council Teen Summit
- Police Department Community Meetings
- Rotary Club Meeting
- Sunset on Sierra Event
- Let's Move on the Trail
- Healthy Fontana meeting
- Beech Elementary Resource Fair
- Eat and be Well
- Breakfast with Santa
- Festival of Winter
- Announcement at Fontana Adult School Graduation
- Fair Arts Carnival in Lewis Library



Four public workshops were held in Fontana that provided opportunities for community members to contribute to the General Plan Update planning process in the Areas of Health and Wellness, Placemaking and Community Design, Complete Community, and Green-Sustainable-Resilient Fontana. Of particular interest to Environmental Justice, the Health and Wellness workshop held on February 22, 2016 at the City's Senior Center and attended by approximately 75 community members was focused on raising awareness among the participants about the connection between public health and the built environment, collecting input on preferences for prioritizing health topics to address in the General Plan, and provide an opportunity for community members to interact with each other and the General Plan development team. The feedback received at the meeting was used to set priorities for the General Plan's Health and Wellness Element. The following priorities were identified at the Health and Wellness forum and carried forward into the General Plan Update:

Personal well-being

- Education about healthy lifestyle options
- Healthier school lunch options
- More parks and recreation options
- More safe and convenient walking and biking options
- Expand the Pacific Electric Trail
- Offer more access to nature, more trees, and a greener Fontana
- Break generational poor health cycles

Neighborhoods and Place

- Sidewalks and traffic calming to promote walking
- Community gardens
- Mixed-use walkable districts
- More Safe Routes to Schools projects



Community

- Expand community fitness options.
- Improve Code Enforcement.
- Organize more community clean-up days.
- Maintain a broad economic base.
- Promote civic engagement.

Learning

- More vocational training and internships
- Provide diverse local jobs at a living wage
- Affordable housing
- Mentorship programs for youth

Following receipt of comments from the California Attorney General Bureau of Environmental Justice on the City's inclusion of Environmental Justice in the General Plan Update, the City prepared this document to provide a summary of the community outreach activities associated with the treatment of Environmental Justice in the General Plan Update. The City distributed this document for public review on October 8, 2018 and held a public meeting with representatives of local Environmental Justice organizations and stakeholders mid-October 2018 to solicit additional feedback on Environmental Justice issues and suggestions for new or improved Environmental Justice goals, policies, or actions for inclusion in the General Plan Update.

4. Development of Goals, Policies, and Actions to Reduce the Disproportionate Pollution Burden on Disadvantaged Communities

The development of goals, policies, and actions to reduce pollution exposure, improve air quality, promote public facilities, improve food access, advance access to housing, and increase physical activity in identified disadvantaged communities—and in other parts of the city where needed—was guided by the required content of an Environmental Justice element as described in Government Code Section 65302(h) as summarized below.

Environmental Justice Required Topics to Address

- **Reduction of Pollution** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by reducing pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality.
- **Promotion of Public Facilities** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting public facilities.
- **Promotion of Food Access** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting food access.
- **Promotion of Safe and Sanitary Homes** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting safe and sanitary homes.
- **Promotion of Physical Activity** - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by promoting physical activity.
- **Promote Civil Engagement in the Public Decision Making Process** - Identify objectives and policies to identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process.
- **Prioritize Improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities** - Identify objectives and policies to prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

The Strategic Policy Map depicted in Exhibit 15.7 in the General Plan Update and associated goals, policies and actions calls for a focus on public investment and programs in Central Fontana, identified as the “i3–Infill + Infrastructure + Interconnection Neighborhoods,” which had received less infrastructure and other investment than the specific plan neighborhoods developed in the 1980s-2000s. Similarly, the Downtown Area Plan includes numerous goals, policies and actions to improve environmental conditions and quality of life in the downtown disadvantaged area. The Plan also extended a continuing city policy of redesignating problematic residential land uses adjacent to Interstate 10 and its pollution burden, as light industrial and commercial or non-residential mixed uses. The Plan directs future industrial uses to the South West Industrial Park and the Interstate 10 corridor. In addition, the Plan’s repeated focus on providing active and alternative transportation modes linked to city destinations and appropriate land uses is intended to reduce vehicle emissions and air pollution in disadvantaged as well as other parts of the city.

The General Plan treats these environmental justice issues, objectives, and policies with the same legal status as with all the other elements within the General Plan. The General Plan’s goals, policies and actions related to Environmental Justice that implement the requirements of Government Code Section 65302(h) have been summarized in the following Environmental Justice Overview Matrix and are cross referenced in the relation to the seven topical categories listed above (i.e., Reduction of Pollution, Promotion of Public Facilities, Promotion of Food Access, Promotion of Safe and Sanitary Homes, Promotion of Physical Activity, Promote Civil Engagement in the Public Decision Making Process, Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities).

Goal 3 from Chapter 6 of the General Plan Update, Building a Healthier Fontana states that, “The City of Fontana Considers health at all levels of decision making,” and Action E, “Engage and Collaborate with community members and public agencies in the development and implementation of plans and projects that promote health.” Consistent with this General Plan Update Goal and Action, the City will convene an Environmental Justice Working Group and solicit participation from citizens and representatives of the local Environmental Justice stakeholder community and organizations representing Environmental Justice issues and concerns.

B. Fontana General Plan Update Environmental Justice Goals, Policies & Objectives

Note: The state-approved 2014-2021 Housing Element contains a program of implementation actions for the Housing Element and related measures as they pertain to Environmental Justice. Please refer to Appendix Three of the General Plan Update for details.

Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A): Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique and compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: The City of Fontana considers health at all levels of decision making. (Chapter 6)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the incorporation of health initiatives and improvements in health conditions as goals in all City policies, programs, procedures, and actions. Improve health for all residents by incorporating a "Health in All Policies" (HiAP) framework into policies, programs, and practices affecting all aspects of the built environment. 	A. Incorporate health as a goal in all policies, programs, procedures, and actions by working across departments and agencies to ensure that City actions support improved health outcomes.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Identify and address health inequities in Fontana on a regular basis and share the outcomes with City policy makers and staff on a regular basis.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department working with other City departments	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	C. Report on city-wide health conditions to City Council on an annual basis.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	D. Train key staff on the social determinants of health and HiAP (Health in All Policies).	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	E. Engage and collaborate with community members, environmental justice organizations, and public agencies in the development and implementation of plans and projects that promote health.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; seek grants	Promote civil engagement

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	F. Work with community partners and environmental justice organizations to develop funding announcements, cooperative agreements, and contracts that include health criteria; coordinate investments; and review and score funding applications that weight the inclusion of health objectives.	Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	G. Create new and foster existing health-related partnerships and collaborations with community groups and other public agencies to implement the Health and Wellness Element and pursue other healthy communities programs.	Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; seek grants	Promote civil engagement
	H. Enhance the health and well-being of City employees through workplace wellness programs and policies to increase employee productivity, improve morale, decrease incidence of accidents and injuries and decrease medical costs.	Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department with Human Resources	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	
	I. Continue to identify and pursue funding streams that support improved community health outcomes.	Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique and compounded health risks
	J. Continue to identify and pursue funding opportunities, working with community partners and environmental justice organizations that support improved community health outcomes.	Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique and compounded health risks

Goal: The city of Fontana incorporates health considerations into the development-review process. (Chapter 6)

<p>* Support including Healthy Fontana development analysis in relevant development project reviews.</p>	A. Establish a Healthy Fontana Advisory Project Review process for substantive projects, such as large infrastructure projects, non-residential projects of at least 100,000 square feet, residential projects of at least 25 units, and mixed use projects of similar scale.	Planning Division; Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department; Planning Commission	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Create Healthy Development Guidelines and a Checklist for reviewing new development.	Healthy Fontana— Community Services Department; Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique and compounded health risks

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: The average lifespan in Fontana is consistently within the top ten of all southern California cities. (Chapter 6)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide proactive city leadership in developing efforts to improve residents' health and extend their lifespans. • Support programs and strategies to reduce obesity and related diseases in Fontana. • Support local and regional initiatives to improve air quality in order to reduce asthma while actively discouraging development that may exacerbate asthma rates. • Support local and regional initiatives to improve air quality in order to reduce asthma while actively discouraging development that may exacerbate asthma rates. • Encourage programs to raise awareness of the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse. • Continue economic development efforts to develop a greater number and range of jobs in Fontana so as to reduce residents' need to commute out of the City. • Support a wide range of strategies and actions to increase residents' opportunities for physical activity. • Strongly encourage efforts to improve the safety of all roadway users, especially pedestrians and bicyclists. • Support initiatives that reduce inequity and social isolation of residents. 	A. Continue to develop a health indicators monitoring and reporting system to integrate health considerations into City decision making.	Healthy Fontana - Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	B. Continue to collaborate with San Bernardino County Public Health to develop a local health indicators monitoring and reporting program.	Healthy Fontana - Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	C. Establish a system to measure the impact of Healthy Fontana programs on residents' health through surveys and other means.	Healthy Fontana - Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time; foundation grants (Kaiser, Robert Wood Johnson, others)	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
	D. Promote lifelong healthy lifestyles through parks and amenities.	Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	E. Update the city's Parks Master Plan to reflect needed improvements to service in the community.	Planning Division; Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	F. Create or update park design guidelines to improve existing parks and open space facilities and expand recreational programs as a means of improving the health of Fontana residents.	Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	G. Collaborate with the School District to design joint use facilities.	Planning Division; Economic Development	Medium term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	H. Explore regulatory or financial incentives in the zoning code and development approval process to encourage the location of private/ non-profit recreation facilities (e.g., gyms, yoga or dance studios, martial arts, etc.)	Planning Division; Economic Development	Medium term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	I. Adopt the Active Transportation Plan (ATP).	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana has healthy and safe development patterns. (Chapter 6)					
<p>* Support the planning, regulatory, and funding initiatives needed to provide a healthy, safe city comprised of safe streets, safe public spaces, highly accessible parks, highly accessible healthy food, and a clean environment.</p>	A. Facilitate development patterns that enhance walking and biking access within a three-mile radius to neighborhood-serving retail, services, parks and recreation and amenities.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Update the city Zoning Code and Subdivision Ordinance to prioritize neighborhood-serving retail, services, parks and recreation and amenities within three-mile neighborhood areas.	Planning Division; coordinate with Active Transportation Plan	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	C. Continue to evaluate and improve infrastructure around schools to ensure schools are highly connected to neighborhoods with safe access for pedestrians and bicyclists.	Engineering Department; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; enterprise funds and general fund for improvements	Promote physical activity
	D. Develop a system of zoning, subdivision standards, roadway standards, and funding allocation that will lead to the development of a safe, walkable city.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	E. Update the city Zoning Code and Subdivision Ordinance to reflect walkable urban development patterns.	Planning Division; build on downtown zoning model	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	F. Adopt/use the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) Urban Streets guide to inform Complete Streets designs.	Engineering Department; coordinate with Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	G. Revise roadway standards to incorporate Complete Streets principles into all of the City's roadway classifications, as feasible.	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	H. Create funding allocation guidelines to prioritize capital funding towards the creation of Complete Streets and improved active transportation facilities.	Engineering Department; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	I. Enhance existing streets of all types by adding shade structures or shade trees to improve the walking comfort of existing neighborhood streets.	Public Works Department; coordinate with Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; general fund; possible "adopt a tree" programs	Promote physical activity
	J. Support pedestrian and bicyclist education, encouragement, and enforcement activities.	Engineering Department; Police Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; coordinate with Inland Empire Bicycle Alliance	Promote physical activity

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	K. Develop traffic-calming policies such as clearly marked bike and pedestrian zones, bike boulevards, bulb outs, median islands, speed humps, traffic circles, speed tables, center island narrowings, raised crosswalks, blinking crosswalks, chicanes, chokers, raised intersections, realigned intersections, and textured pavements, among other effective enhancements.	Engineering Department; coordinate with Planning Division; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	L. Update the Zoning Code to encourage inclusion of health attributes at the sites of new commercial developments.	Planning Division	Short-term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	M. Create a program to work with markets to promote healthier eating choices.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote food access
	N. Update the Zoning and Development Code to encourage development of healthy food stores, both large-format and small-scale neighborhood stores.	Planning Division; Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote food access
	O. Establish a Healthy Eating Menu Initiative that will set healthy menu criteria and standards and will encourage existing and new restaurants to add healthier menu options.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; seek grants	Promote food access

Goal: Fontana is a city in which all residents' basic needs are met. (Chapter 6)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the development of a wide variety of housing sizes and types to meet the needs of residents through all life stages. Encourage programs that improve opportunities for educational attainment by Fontana's residents to help break the cycle of poverty. Ensure that new policies, services, and programs support and are responsive to community members who are most in need. 	B. Balance investment and physical improvements based on the geographic distribution of positive amenities and services as well as the concentration of incompatible land uses.	Planning Division; Housing Division		Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	C. Reduce disparities in life expectancy among different races/ ethnicities and income levels by working closely with the County to track trends and support targeted wellness programs.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	F. Create a monitoring system to track the geographic disparities that occur across the City's neighborhoods and zip codes and utilize that information in decision making.	Healthy Fontana—Community Services Department	Medium term	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	L. Create or support programs that offer job skills training to Fontana residents, ideally providing training for jobs in demand locally and that would pay a living wage.	Economic Development; San Bernardino County Workforce Development; Chaffey College	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities

Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(B): Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decision making process.

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Regular review of implementation progress is part of the City's annual calendar. (Chapter 16)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish public review of progress in implementing the General Plan. 	A. Review implementation progress in a joint annual public hearing before the Planning Commission and City Council.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	B. Update the General Plan thoroughly at least every 15 to 20 years.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
Goal: The General Plan is incorporated in decision-making at multiple levels. (Chapter 16)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the plan in preparing and approving other planning and implementation activities by City departments, decision-making bodies and agencies. 	A. Designate an experienced staff planner as the Long-Range Planner in the Planning Division to serve as the City's expert on the General Plan and coordinator of review and implementation.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	B. Use the plan annually in preparing and approving departmental work plans, operational budgets, and capital improvement plans.	City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	C. Require consistency with the General Plan in work plans, project proposals, and similar documents and activities.	City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	D. Require a statement of consistency with the General Plan for capital projects.	City Manager's Office; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	E. Use the Plan in preparing and approving One-Year and Five-Year HUD Consolidated Plan documents, grant proposals, transportation planning documents, and similar documents.	Housing Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	F. Develop a user-friendly system, such as a checklist or dashboard, for City departments, divisions, and agencies to use to compare proposals with the goals of the General Plan.	Planning Division; IT Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	G. Identify General Plan-related actions on agendas of the City Council, the Planning Commission, and other relevant commissions	City Manager's Office; City Clerk; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	H. Publicize actions and activities that implement the General Plan.	Planning Division; Public Information Officer	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
Goal: Enhance internal and external transparency about government activities and performance. (Chapter 16)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support e-government and digital open government systems. 	A. Create a performance measurement system and share the results with the public.	City Manager's Office; IT Department	Medium term	Staff time	Promote civil engagement
	B. Create an online information warehouse open to the public and enhance the E-government capacity of Fontana City government.	IT Department	Medium term	Staff time	Promote civil engagement

Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(C): Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
<p>Goal: The City of Fontana has a comprehensive and balanced transportation system with safety and multimodal accessibility the top priority of citywide transportation planning, as well as accommodating freight movement. (Chapter 9)</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide roadways that serve the needs of Fontana residents and commerce, and that facilitate safe and convenient access to transit, bicycle facilities, and walkways. • Apply the six "E's" of the Safe Routes to School program to transportation planning and implementation—Encouragement, Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Evaluation, and Equity. • Make land use decisions that support walking, bicycling, and public transit use, in alignment with the 2014-2040 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy. • Monitor the development of autonomous vehicle systems and potential benefits and impacts on Fontana. 	<p>A. Establish and implement an integrated program of transportation management and intelligent transportation systems to maximize the efficiency of the existing street system and provide travel options to single-occupancy vehicles.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>B. Make multimodal transportation a high priority by promoting pedestrian access, bicycle use, and transit options within Fontana and to the surrounding communities.</p>	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>C. Integrate Complete Streets principles into street design guidelines, standards, and other construction guides to create a safe, comfortable, and efficient transportation system that is sensitive to the context of the area it serves.</p>	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>D. Use Multimodal Level of Service as a measurement in the rating of the performance of streets.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>E. Maximize available roadway capacity through technologies such as connected vehicle communication systems that link vehicles, the infrastructure, and personal communication devices.</p>	Engineering Department	Medium to long term	Staff time; incorporate into design and construction contracts	Equitable development and design
	<p>F. Support continued development and improvement of the Fontana Metrolink Station as an important transportation node for the City and access to regional destinations and employment centers.</p>	City Council; City Manager's Office; Planning Division; Downtown Manager; Metrolink	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	<p>G. Support car sharing services and the use of ride-hailing apps to reduce the need for households to own multiple vehicles.</p>	City Council; City Manager's Office; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>H. Encourage the provision of amenities such as seating, lighting, and signage (including real-time arrival information) at bus stops, shuttle stops and the Metrolink station to increase rider comfort, safety, and convenience.</p>	City Council; City Manager's Office; Engineering Department; Planning Division; Omnitrans; Metrolink	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	I. Collaborate with employers, the school districts, Omnitrans and other agencies to develop and expand programs to reduce dependence on single-passenger auto use and develop shared shuttle services, or provide transit passes, or partner with Omnitrans to provide service to employment areas with multi-modal transit stations.	City Manager's office; Engineering Department; transit agencies; schools and employers	Medium term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	J. Continue to designate and enforce truck routes to provide freight access while mitigating air pollution impacts on neighborhoods.	City Council; City Manager's Office; Engineering Department; Police Department; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	K. Continue to support freight railroad access to serve Fontana industry.	City Council; City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	L. Make land use decisions that support walking, bicycling, and public transit use.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	M. Encourage and require, where feasible, new private developments to dedicate easements and provide improvements for bicycle and pedestrian paths.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	N. Encourage walkable, compact, higher-density, mixed-use development in downtown and on Livable Corridor areas through land use and zoning adjacent to and within walking distance of the Metrolink Station and the planned bus stops on Sierra Avenue, Foothill Boulevard, and sections of Valley Boulevard.	Planning Division	Short term	Staff time; build on new Downtown Area Plan zoning	Reduce impacts of climate change
	O. Explore the potential for multi-way boulevard segments along Livable Corridors.	Planning Division	Short to medium term	Staff time; possible consultant	Equitable development and design
	P. Encourage retrofits of connections internally and externally in established, master-planned neighborhoods to encourage safe walking, biking, and connections to neighborhood and city destinations.	Engineering Department; Active Transportation Plan; Planning Division	Medium to long term	Staff time; retrofit funding	Equitable development and design
	Q. Ensure that new development proposals include pedestrian and bicyclist connections within and between developments as an integral component of the site design, which may include seating, shading, lighting, directional signage, accessibility, bicycle parking and convenience.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	R. Complete the Active Transportation Plan to guide the implementation of Complete Streets practices that improve transportation options for everyone—especially those who walk, bike and take transit.	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	S. Include options in the Active Transportation Plan for non-work trips that connect neighborhoods to schools, parks, civic destinations, shopping, and entertainment.	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	T. Maintain and enhance the existing trails such as Pacific Electric Trail and develop new trails.	Public Works Department; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; seek grant funding for new trails	Promote physical activity
	U. Implement the San Sevaine Trail Master Plan through design and construction.	Engineering Department	Medium to long term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote physical activity
	V. Create an "Eastside Trail" Master Plan as a north-south designated pedestrian and bicycle route in the eastern part of the city that connects with the Pacific Electric Trail.	Engineering Department; use Active Transportation Plan	Medium to long term	Staff time; seek grant funding	Promote physical activity
	W. For existing walled subdivisions, support community efforts to enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to connect these neighborhoods to transit and services through public education and by facilitating retrofitted improvements.	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Medium to long term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	X. Add attractive, secure bicycle parking at both public and private facilities.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements; capital funds	Promote physical activity
	Y. Maintain bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure at high levels to encourage use.	Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	Z. Improve amenities such as seating, lighting, secure bicycle parking, street trees, and interpretive stations along public bicycle and pedestrian paths and in City parks to encourage walking and cycling and enhance the perception of safety.	Engineering Department; Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time and seek grants and development agreements for improved amenities	Equitable development and design
	AA. Cooperate with surrounding communities and other agencies to establish and maintain multi-jurisdictional bicycle facilities, pedestrian paths and multi-use trails using creek, utility, railroad rights-of-way and green spaces.	Engineering Department; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	BB. Monitor the development of autonomous vehicles (cars, trucks, shared vehicles) and potential impacts on Fontana.	Planning Division; Engineering Department; Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana's street network is safe and accessible to all users, especially the most vulnerable, such as children, youth, older adults and people with disabilities. (Chapter 9)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design roadway space for all users, including motor vehicles, buses, bicyclists, mobility devices (such as senior scooters) and pedestrians, as feasible and appropriate for the context of the area. Support designated truck routes that avoid negative impacts on residential and commercial areas while accommodating the efficient movement of trucks on designated truck routes and arterial streets. 	A. Avoid major increases in street capacity beyond existing programmed projects unless necessary to remedy severe traffic congestion or critical neighborhood traffic problems.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Design streets, intersections, and parking areas with safety and all users in mind.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	C. Maintain acceptable levels of service for transit vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on roads in Fontana.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	D. Prioritize pedestrian, bicycle, automobile safety and transit accessibility over vehicle level of service at intersections.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	E. Continue to work with Metrolink to increase safety at train crossings, including improving gate technology, grade separation, and signal coordination.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	F. Work with Metrolink and local bus service providers to identify opportunities to enhance bicycle and pedestrian accessibility to stations.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	G. Vigorously and consistently enforce speed limits and other traffic laws.	Police Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	
	H. Continue to give high priority to safe school travel routes and the safety and comfort of school children through Safe Routes to Schools projects and in-street modification projects that affect school travel routes.	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; Safe Routes to Schools and city funding	Equitable development and design
	I. Identify and address the needs of people with disabilities and meet or exceed the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) during the planning and implementation of transportation and parking improvement projects.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	J. Provide bicycle facilities and sidewalks on new roads when feasible and in a manner consistent with the context and needs of the area.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	K. Ensure that additional through lanes are not installed at the expense of bicycle lanes, sidewalks, or landscaping.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	L. Design intersections to minimize conflicts between motorized vehicles and the more vulnerable roadway users, such as pedestrians and bicyclists.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	M. Consider pedestrians and bicyclists when designing road surfaces, curbs, crossings, signage, landscaping, signals, and sight lines.	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
	N. in new commercial development, provide for direct, clearly delineated, and preferably landscaped pedestrian walkways from transit stops and parking areas to building entries, and avoid placement of uses (such as drive-through facilities) in locations that would obstruct pedestrian pathways.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: Local transit within Fontana represents a viable choice for residents, is easily accessible and serves destinations throughout the city. (Chapter 9)					
	J. Implement consistent design standards for transit shelters, benches, lighting, bicycle parking and other improvements for transit stops that are aesthetically pleasing and consistent with community character.	Planning Division; Omnitrans;	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	K. Enhance way-finding signage along walkways to direct pedestrians to transit stops.	Planning Division; Public Works Department	Short to medium term	Staff time; Capital Improvement Fund	Equitable development and design
	M. Support continued development and improvement of the Fontana Metrolink Station as an important transportation node for the City and access to regional destinations, and employment centers.	City Manager's Office; Metrolink	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	N. Create a Bus Stop Master Plan to include bus shelters and other amenities and improvements for accessing and using bus stops.	Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	O. Explore the establishment of Quiet Zones to reduce train-horn noise at railroad crossings.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Medium term	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
Goal: Fontana's neighborhood streets maintain a residential character and support a range of transportation options. (Chapter 9)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance neighborhood traffic circulation needs with the goal of creating walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods. • Develop and implement Best Practice Street Design standards for new residential street development projects. 	A. Minimize noticeable increases in traffic from new development within existing residential neighborhoods through traffic mitigation measures	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
	B. Implement traffic calming measures to slow traffic on local and collector streets in residential neighborhoods when supported by affected residents.	Engineering Department; Planning Division; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
	C. Where sidewalks are directly adjacent to curbs and no planting strip exists, explore ways to add planting pockets with street trees to increase shade and reduce the apparent width of wide streets.	Planning Division; Engineering Department; Public Works Department	Medium term	Staff time; integrate in design of street improvements	Equitable development and design
	D. To preserve connectivity, keep neighborhood streets open to all traffic movements unless there is a demonstrated safety or overwhelming cut-through traffic problem and there are no acceptable alternatives, or the street is a part of a designated bicycle boulevard.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
<p>Goal: Fontana's commercial and mixed-use areas include a multi-functional street network that ensures safe, comfortable, and efficient movement of people, goods, and services to support a high quality of life and economic vitality. (Chapter 9)</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a transportation network that is compatible with the needs of commerce and those who live, work, and shop in mixed-use areas. • Encourage mixed-use and commercial developments that support walking, bicycling, and public transit use while balancing the needs of motorized traffic to serve such developments. 	<p>A. Maintain levels of service for passenger vehicles, transit vehicles, trucks, bicyclists, and pedestrians that are appropriate for the context of the area.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>B. Maximize available roadway capacity through technologies such as connected vehicle communication systems that link vehicles, the infrastructure, and personal communication devices.</p>	Engineering Department	Medium to Long term	Staff time; regional and state transportation funds	Equitable development and design
	<p>C. Implement access management techniques in commercial and mixed use areas that allow for smooth traffic flow while creating a safe environment for non-motorized users.</p>	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements	Equitable development and design
	<p>D. Optimize traffic flow through the use of coordinated and synchronized traffic signals.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	General fund	Equitable development and design
	<p>E. Integrate Complete Streets principles into street design guidelines for mixed-use and commercial areas.</p>	Engineering Department; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>F. Encourage existing development and require new mixed-use and commercial development to create pedestrian and bicyclist connections within and between developments as an integral component of the site design.</p>	Planning Division; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	<p>G. Widen sidewalks where intensive commercial, recreational, or institutional activity is present, sidewalks are congested, where sidewalks are less than adequately wide to provide appropriate pedestrian amenities, or where residential densities are high.</p>	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; Capital Improvement Fund; development agreements	Equitable development and design
	<p>H. Require safe and convenient off street bicycle parking as part of the approval process for new mixed use development</p>	Planning Division; Planning Commission	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; development agreements	Promote physical activity

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana has modern, well-maintained public facilities that meet the needs of residents of all ages, businesses, and government. (Chapter 8)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support development of a City facilities master plan and use an asset-management system for all City property. • Support initiatives to reduce energy costs in public facilities. • Develop an "Aging in Fontana" plan to prepare to serve an increasing number of senior citizens. 	A. Develop a City facilities master plan and an asset-management system to plan for future needs.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time; full asset-management system	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	B. Identify needs for facility improvements, expansions, new facilities, potential decommissioning and cost-efficient improvements such as energy-efficiency as the city grows in population and complexity.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	C. Use an asset-management system to manage repair and improvement schedules.	City Manager's Office	Short term	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	D. Develop and showcase City facilities and buildings as models of resource-efficiency by establishing a set of policies for facility operations, maintenance, renovation and new construction.	City Manager's Office	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	E. Re-use existing buildings before building new, if possible, and use recycled and locally-sourced content in municipal construction where practical.	City Manager's Office; City Council; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Safe and sanitary homes
	F. Design municipal buildings to maximize energy-efficiency by attention to ventilation, windows, site orientation, use of trees on the south and west sides of buildings for shading, "green" roof construction where feasible, painting flat roofs white, and similar energy-efficient construction methods.	City Manager's Office; Planning Division; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	G. Establish a policy for using "universal design" criteria in the design of any new government buildings.	City Manager's office; City Council	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	H. Develop facility and programming plans to support a growing senior population's needs.	Community Services	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	I. Create a holistic "Aging in Fontana" plan that includes attention to housing, transportation, services, activities, health care and other issues.	Planning Division; Community Services Department	Medium term	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
Goal: Each area of the city has sufficient, modern community centers to serve residents. (Chapter 8)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify funding strategies to provide an equal level of service in community centers in the north, central, and southern parts of the city. 	A. Fund design and implementation of a community center in South Fontana.	Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time; Park Development Fees	Promote public facilities
	B. Evaluate the need for additional community centers in the eastern part of the central city.	Community Services Department; Public Works Department	Short term	Staff time	Promote public facilities

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: New community centers, parks, and facilities are located in the context of multimodal networks for maximum accessibility. (Chapter 8)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support location of new facilities in coordination with mobility planning. 	A. Identify locations for new facilities that are consistent with the development of connectivity plans that provide multi-modal access to neighborhood residents.	Community Services Department; Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
	B. Coordinate planning for new facilities with the active transportation networks under development.	Community Services Department; Planning Division; Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote physical activity
Goal: All residences, businesses, and institutions have a dependable, environmentally-safe means to dispose of solid waste. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to use best practices for environmentally safe collection, transport and disposal of hazardous wastes. Continue to maximize landfill capacity by supporting recycling innovations, such as organic waste recycling for compost. 	A. Continue recycling and green programs.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Contract	Reduce pollution exposure
	B. Continue to work with San Bernardino County to minimize impacts from the landfill.	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Short term and ongoing	Contract	Reduce pollution exposure
	C. Explore establishing a public or private disposal station for RVs and trailers.	Public Works Department	Short term	Contract	Reduce pollution exposure
Goal: Up-to-date telecommunications technology is available to all developed areas in the city. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that Fontana remains competitive as a place to live, work, and learn in terms of available telecommunications and other technology. 	A. Expand public Wi-Fi to districts where there is more compact development, such as downtown.	City Manager's Office; IT Department	Short term	Contract	Equitable development and design
	B. Explore whether installation of high-performance fiber or similar would give Fontana a competitive advantage in attracting employers with good jobs.	Economic Development Department; IT Department	Short term	General fund	Equitable development and design
Goal: Fontana uses the Envision rating system to evaluate infrastructure options and potential social, environmental and economic impacts. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support use of the Envision system to make Fontana projects as cost-effective and beneficial as possible. 	A. Develop a system for using Envision to evaluate projects from the beginning and as they progress, in order to maximize benefits.	Public Works Department; Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: The city of Fontana consistently seeks reasonable rates from the city's drinking water providers. (Chapter 10)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support City negotiations to keep drinking water rates reasonable for residents and other users. 	A. Continue to advocate for reasonable drinking water rates.	City Council, City Manager's Office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: The City of Fontana protects its sensitive land uses from excessive noise through diligent planning through 2035. (Chapter 11)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New sensitive land uses shall be prohibited in incompatible areas. Noise-tolerant land uses shall be guided into areas irrevocably committed to land uses that are noise-producing, such as transportation corridors. Where sensitive uses are to be placed along transportation routes, mitigation shall be provided to ensure compliance with state-mandated noise levels. Noise spillover or encroachment from commercial, industrial and educational land uses shall be minimized into adjoining residential neighborhoods or noise-sensitive uses. 	<p>A. The following uses shall be considered noise-sensitive and discouraged in areas in excess of 65 dBA CNEL (Community Noise Equivalent Level): Residential Uses; Hospitals; Rest Homes; Long-Term Care Facilities; and Mental Care Facilities.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>B. The following uses shall be considered noise-sensitive and discouraged in areas in excess of 65 Leq(12) (Equivalent Continuous Sound Level): Schools; Libraries; Places of Worship; and Passive Recreation Uses.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>C. The State of California Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines shall be followed with respect to acoustical study requirements.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: The city of Fontana provides a diverse and efficiently-operated ground transportation system that generates the minimum feasible noise on its residents through 2035. (Chapter 11)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All noise sections of the State Motor Vehicle Code shall be enforced. Roads shall be maintained such that the paving is in good condition and free of cracks, bumps, and potholes. Noise mitigation measures shall be included in the design of new roadway projects in the city. 	<p>A. On-road trucking activities shall continue to be regulated in the city to ensure noise impacts are minimized, including the implementation of truck-routes based on traffic studies.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>B. Development that generates increased traffic and subsequent increases in the ambient noise level adjacent to noise-sensitive land uses shall provide appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; incorporate into development projects	Equitable development and design
	<p>C. Noise mitigation practices shall be employed when designing all future streets and highways, and when improvements occur along existing highway segments.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	<p>D. Explore the use of "quiet pavement" materials for street improvements.</p>	Engineering Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Fontana's residents are protected from the negative effects of "spill-over" noise. (Chapter 11)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential land uses and areas identified as noise-sensitive shall be protected from excessive noise from non-transportation sources, including industrial, commercial, and residential activities and equipment. 	A. Projects located in commercial areas shall not exceed stationary source noise standards at the property line of proximate residential or commercial uses.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time; incorporate into development projects	Reduce pollution exposure
	B. Industrial uses shall not exceed commercial or residential stationary source noise standards at the most proximate land uses.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce pollution exposure
	C. Non-transportation noise shall be considered in land use planning decisions.	Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
	D. Construction shall be performed as quietly as feasible when performed in proximity to residential or other noise sensitive land uses.	Code Enforcement	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Promote safe and sanitary homes
Goal: Fontana's industrial uses are concentrated in a few locations that have easy access to regional transportation routes. (Chapter 15)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid locating small areas of residential uses where they will be surrounded by intensive commercial or industrial uses. 	B. Direct new industrial development to SWIP in order to build out this area designated for industrial development. Refer to the Mitigation and Monitoring Program (MMRP) Guidance and Performance Standards in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) which mitigate air quality and land use impacts to the surrounding area.	Economic Development; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Reduce unique or compounded health risks
Goal: Traditional and master-planned neighborhoods of single-family houses continue to thrive and attract family households. (Chapter 4)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support existing traditional and master-planned neighborhoods with excellent City services. 	A. Provide safe walking and biking conditions within traditional neighborhoods and in connections to citywide pedestrian and bicycle routes.	Planning Division; Engineering Department	Medium term	General Fund; transportation grants	Equitable development and design
Goal: A diverse stock of quality housing serves Fontana residents across the range of incomes, household types, and age groups. (Chapter 4)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a diversified housing stock that includes new options ranging from larger-lot single-family housing to "missing middle" housing types such as cottage developments, small-scale apartments and condos, and courtyard housing, as well as larger multifamily developments. 	C. Explore establishing a flexible first-time homebuyer-assistance program for central Fontana and Livable Corridors areas as funding opportunities arise.	Housing Division	Medium term, as feasible	As feasible	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	D. Expand credit-repair programs as funding opportunities arise.	Housing Division	Medium term, as feasible	As feasible	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Promote a diversified economy that builds on existing business sectors and develops, attracts and retains future job-creating sectors. (Chapter 13)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support resources for the City's economic development department to develop and implement strategies to attract and grow businesses that provide tax revenue and opportunities for diversified and high-paying jobs for Fontana residents. • Support initiatives for entrepreneurship in potential growth sectors. • Leverage the resources of organizations such as the San Bernardino County Economic Development Agency and the Workforce Investment Board to help Fontana businesses promote in-city jobs and help residents find local job opportunities. 	A. Establish a balance of industrial and manufacturing development along with services, especially in sectors with living-wage jobs.	Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Create and implement a work plan for the City's Economic Development Department to focus on retention and attraction of businesses in existing and emerging sectors, with attention to the potential creation of diverse and high-paying jobs for Fontana residents.	City Manager's Office; Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	C. Identify existing industries/businesses that the city would like to locate in the city and actively seek them to locate in Fontana.	Economic Development Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	D. Research potential emerging sectors and identify target sectors for Fontana.	Economic Development Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	E. Create a business-attraction strategy with incentives (such as expedited plan check) to encourage new retailers and restaurants to locate in the Downtown Area Plan district and other districts targeted for mixed-use development.	Economic Development Department; Downtown Manager	Medium term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	F. Assist in publicizing job openings within Fontana to Fontana residents.	Economic Development Department	Short term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	G. Collaborate with major employers and regional agencies and groups to host a Fontana Jobs Fair on a regular schedule that showcases in-city job opportunities and seeks to employ Fontana residents.	Economic Development Department	Medium term	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	H. Consider expediting infrastructure improvements at the Southwest Industrial Park (SWIP) to attract a diversified light industrial base that includes manufacturing and research and development as well as logistics firms, and at other Fontana locations targeted for certain business types.	Economic Development	Medium term	General fund; potential Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District	Equitable development and design
	I. Explore creating or partnering with others to support a business incubator, co-working space, or business accelerator program that provides low-cost facilities, services, mentorship, marketing and technology support and other assistance to attract new businesses and start-up companies to the city.	Economic Development Department; Downtown Manager; Chaffey College; Cal State San Bernardino;	Medium term	Staff time	Equitable development and design

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: Support education and workforce development programs in Fontana to foster educational achievement and skill development that prepares students and workers for the higher-paying jobs of the future. (Chapter 13)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make school completion and educational achievement a high civic priority with broad community support. • Promote educational programs that provide the skills and training necessary to fill jobs for Fontana employers. • Encourage youth to develop entrepreneurial talents. • Balance responding to immediate employer demand with the need to plan for longer-term changes in the labor market. 	A. Encourage expansion of existing and new educational institutions in Fontana.	City Council; City Manager's office	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	B. Support and promote education-business partnerships and alliances.	Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	C. Collaborate with regional education-business organizations to advance Fontana's ability to attract desired businesses.	City Council; Economic Development Department; Alliance for Education	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	D. Provide a range of age-appropriate career exploration and experience opportunities for children beginning at the elementary level.	School Districts; Chaffey College; regional employers	Short term and ongoing	School and business funding	Equitable development and design
	E. Consider scheduling an annual City Council session with representatives of the school districts, the community college, and other local and regional education groups to communicate about goals, strategies, and activities related to workforce readiness.	City Council; City Manager's Office; school districts and institutions	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
Goal: Plan Fontana as a "complete community" with a balance of diverse neighborhoods, amenities, services, and infrastructure that supports a qualified workforce and attracts business. (Chapter 13)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen community institutions and development patterns that provide a high quality of life and that correspond to the values of the millennial generation—the majority of workers starting in 2016. • Ensure that essential support services, such as child care, enable workers to seek and maintain employment. • Seek partnerships with other governmental agencies to provide planning and funding resources to build infrastructure necessary to support new development. 	A. Refine zoning to encourage mixed-use development where appropriate and create standards and procedures to implement connectivity improvements in new development areas.	Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	B. Establish mixed-use zoning at key intersections, adjacent and new proposed bus stops, and along designated corridor segments.	Planning Division	Short term	Staff time	Reduce impacts of climate change
	C. Provide a balance of affordable and market-rate housing options for all stages of life.	Housing Division; Planning Division	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design
	D. Explore the applicability of financing mechanisms such as enhanced infrastructure financing districts (EIFDs), community facilities districts (CFDs) and development opportunity reserves (DORs) to provide infrastructure financing necessary to support new development.	City Manager's Office; Planning Division; Economic Development Department	Short term and ongoing	Staff time	Equitable development and design

ADDENDUM C.3

GOALS & POLICIES	ACTION	WHO?	WHEN?	RESOURCES?	EJ GOAL
Goal: All Fontana residents live within walking or biking distance of a public park, and there are sufficient public parks to serve all areas of the city. (Chapter 7)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish park access by walking and biking as a criterion for locating parks and for design of active transportation networks. Pursue park development where parkland is insufficient. 	A. While continuing to use a minimum standard of 5 acres of park land per 1,000 persons, seek to exceed the minimum by increasing park opportunities in underserved areas.	Community Services Department	Medium term	Staff time	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities
	C. Identify opportunities for new or improved parks north of the I-10 Freeway, especially in the central part of the city.	Planning Division; Community Services Department	Short to medium term	Staff time	Promote public facilities
	E. Implement the plan for a sports complex in the southern part of the city to provide recreational opportunities to residents there.	Community Services Department	Short term	Staff time and Park Development Fees	Promote public facilities
	F. Identify existing park access by public routes and develop a plan to provide park access for pedestrians and bicyclists in existing neighborhoods where access is limited except by car.	Community Services Department; Engineering Department	Medium term	Staff time; Active Transportation Plan	Equitable development and design
	G. Identify barriers to access to parks, which may include gaps in the street network (such as cul-de-sacs), missing sidewalks, gaps in the sidewalk network, walls and fences, or high-traffic streets without safe crossings.	Engineering Department; Planning Division; use Active Transportation Plan	Short term	Staff time; Active Transportation Plan	Prioritize improvements that address disadvantaged communities