



Board of Directors Meeting

Friday, March 15, 2013

10am - 3pm

Brookside Country Club

3603 St. Andrews Dr.

Stockton, CA 95219

Meeting Contact:

Mike Dozier, Executive Director

559-294-6021

Office of Community & Economic Development

5010 N. Woodrow Avenue M/S WC-142

Fresno CA 93740

AGENDA

Duration			PAGE	
5 min	I.	Convene Meeting and Introductory Remarks		Chair Ashley Swearengin
5 min	II.	Recognition of Our Sponsors Welcome to San Joaquin County		Chair Ashley Swearengin TBD
10 min	III.	Public and Board Comment		Board and Public
5 min	IV.	Consent Calendar		Chair Ashley Swearengin
		Minutes	3-12	
		Secretariat Report	13-18	
		• Lead Executive Report	13	
		• Communications Update	14	
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		Smart Valley Places Update	19	
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		SJV Regional Industry Clusters Initiative Update	23-24	
		Work Group Reports	25-64	
20 min	V.	CEQA Discussion	65-74	Pete Weber
45 min	VI.	Housing Issue and Updates		Darryl Rutherford Shamus Roller
		• Current issues and opportunities for regional housing challenges		
		• ACTION: California Homes and Jobs Act	75-92	
15 min	VII.	Regional Industry Clusters Initiative Update	93-128	Mike Dozier
45 min	IX.	Lunch		
15 min	X.	Regional Policy Council Update		Ted Smalley
60 min	XI.	San Joaquin County Panel		Harry Mavrogenes Andy Chesley Frank Ferral John Solis

AGENDA			
40 min	XII.	Executive Committee Update	Chair Ashley Swearengin
5 min	XIII.	Update: Board Meeting Survey	Melanie Allen
10 min	XIV.	Regional Economic Forum	Mike Dozier
10 min	XV.	Discussion: Future Board meeting locations	Mike Dozier
10 min	XVI.	Public and Board Comment and Meeting Feedback	Board and Public
	XVI.	Adjournment	



Board of Directors Meeting **DRAFT**

Friday, December 14, 2012

10am - 3pm

John Wells Youth Center

701 East 5th Street

Madera CA 93638

559-661-5495

MEETING MINUTES

I. Convene Meeting and Introductory Remarks

The meeting of the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley (Partnership) was called to order at 10:15 am by Chair Ashley Swearengin who welcomed Partnership Board members and guests and initiated introductions around the table.

Board members and applicants present included, James Aleru, Lynne Ashbeck, Judy Case, Vito Chiesa, Diana Dooley, Mike Dozier (Secretariat), Sharri Ehler (representing Acting Secretary Brian Kelly, BTH), Pat Gordon, Jim Houston, Trish Kelly, Dorothy Leland, Brian McMahon (representing Secretary Morgenstern, LWD), Luisa Medina, David Nelson, Leroy Ornellas, Larry Powell, Mary Renner, Max Rodriguez, Ashley Swearengin, James Tague, Robert Tse, Ray Watson and Peter Weber.

II. Recognition of Sponsors

Chair Swearengin thanked meeting sponsors Mayor Poythress and the City of Madera for the use of the John Wells Youth Center and Pat Gordon of JBT FoodTech for sponsoring the morning refreshments and luncheon. Partnership board members entering the meeting room were greeted by a welcoming banner hand painted by children who participate in the youth center. Each board member received a hand painted mug also made by youth center participants. Chair Swearengin extended thanks on behalf of the board to Mary Anne, Seay, Director of Parks & Community Services and her staff for the generous welcome and all their efforts to accommodate the board.

III. Public and Board Comment

Madera Mayor Poythress extended a warm welcome the Board to Madera, deferring additional comments to his County Panel update later in the day.

Eric Fleming Madera County Chief Administrative Officer handed out presentation slides explaining the development of a new phone and online service introduced on August 1, 2012 to help the County's residents connect with government agencies for non-emergency issues. Citizens can connect with "311 - At Your Service" by dialing 311 to reach an operator Monday through Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm, or by visiting www.madco311.com any time. 311 operators will provide information, take service requests and refer callers to government agencies.

"311 will provide our citizens with a much easier line of communication to government agencies, and will give Madera County Officials an additional opportunity to understand the

community's needs. We would like to thank the County Board of Supervisors for their approval and support of the 311 program," explained Mr. Fleming

Mr. Fleming concluded his remarks by stating that litigation between the City of Fresno and County of Madera precludes his further participation today and he looks forward to an opportunity in the future to address the board.

Mr. Powell announced that he had just received notice of a school shooting in Connecticut and his professional obligations required him to leave the meeting.

IV. Consent Calendar

In the absence of comments or objections, the minutes, secretariat report and other items were approved as provided.

V. Water Work Group Report

Chair Swearengen asked the board to allow the water work group report to precede the CEQA reform discussion to accommodate Senator Rubio's schedule; the board agreed.

Supervisor Watson provided a brief review and update on the progress made by the Water Work Group from its origins in the Strategic Action Plan. In late 2011, twelve counties from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to the bottom of the San Joaquin Valley¹ settled on a carefully worded resolution of agreed-upon positions on water.

Then, in an effort at water diplomacy, those representatives put together a list over the past year of 18 projects related to flood-control, groundwater-recharge, environmental-restoration and other water-related projects that they all could support and to seek accelerated implementation.

These projects advance common agendas among diverse and often competing stakeholders while meeting the co-equal goals of improving water supply reliability and restoring the Delta ecosystem. The projects also avoid conflicts with long-term planning efforts such as the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP).

Mr. Weber announced that October 15, the Senate Select Committee on Delta Stewardship and Sustainability, chaired by Senator Lois Wolk, received a report from the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) on "Funding and Options for Near-Term Action in the Delta"². The report notes that both the Delta Stewardship Council and the Delta Protection Commission have developed lists of Delta-related activities that could begin prior to construction of conveyance. In addition, a group of Delta stakeholders has identified 53 activities costing an estimated \$770 million that could start within the next five years.

This group, the Coalition to Support Near-Term Delta Projects, includes Delta residents, water agencies from around the state, and environmental groups that met for six months beginning in the spring of 2012 to identify actions that could be taken in the Delta without prejudicing the outcome of the BDCP or the Delta Plan.

¹ The 12 counties are San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, Solano, Stanislaus, Tulare and Yolo.

² <http://www.restorethedelta.org/beginning-to-consider-near-term-actions/>

Mr. Weber congratulated Mr. Watson and Mr. Ornellas on the success of their December 11 presentation to the Senate Select Committee on Delta Stewardship and Sustainability.³

Mr. Weber stated that the San Joaquin Valley is a microcosm of statewide water issues which, since 2007 Mr. Watson, Mr. Ornellas and other key players have worked toward developing a common water vision. This report confirms that they finally have twelve counties working together in accommodation of regional water issues with recommendations for key projects with which to move forward.⁴ Mr. Ornellas commented that the meeting was well received by state representatives including Senators Rubio and Wolk from whom several action items developed. Senator Wolk acknowledged the work that went into the report, commenting it is great to get all the counties together; there is clearly a great deal of trust across the counties with folks understanding the importance of cross-boundary issues such as supporting agriculture while supporting other community needs.

Sarge Green provided the lists of the counties that have adopted or endorsed the list of recommended projects. Six counties have adopted the entire list of recommendations: Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties; six counties have endorsed the list but not adopted all of the projects: Kings, Madera, Sacramento, Solano, Tulare and Yolo counties

Chair Swearingin presented to Mr. Watson and Mr. Ornellas a gift of appreciation from the Partnership board, thanking them for their tireless efforts toward improving the San Joaquin Valley.

In parting, Mr. Watson noted this meeting to be the conclusion of his service on the Partnership and Kern County Board of Supervisors. Mr. Watson stated, "Being able to represent people in your community and issues of importance to community and the state is a real honor. Once involved you realize the importance of that involvement. It has been a real honor to serve Kern County and on this Board".

Mr. Ornellas concurred with Mr. Watson, remarking, "The Partnership coming together has given a voice to the Valley that was desperately needed. We get constantly downplayed by L.A. and the Bay Area and I am so proud to be a part of something so important. Conclusion of this water issue is a significant accomplishment, one suitable with which to conclude this career".

Chair Swearingin again thanked Mr. Ornellas and Mr. Watson for their service noted "There is tremendous significance in what has been accomplished so far. Leroy and Ray have been able to bring together political elements and its people like Fritz Grupe and Pete Weber and Sunne McPeak who also spend countless hours on the issues of water, and bringing people together in a calm and professional manner. Jim (Tischer) and Sarge (Green) have been the boots on the ground and also deserve recognition for their efforts".

³ CPSJV-DCC 12 County Water Work Group prepared by the California Water Institute August 23, 2012

⁴http://delta.senate.ca.gov/sites/senate.ca.gov/files/Delta%20Coalition%20Projects%20Transmittal%20Letter%2010%2012%2012_0.pdf

VI. CEQA Discussion

Chair Swearingin introduced Senator Michael Rubio who thanked the Partnership for its interest in what is arguably one of the most important issues to the state, especially given that California is still nearly broke. It is important that the state continue to grow and to remain among the top 10 states for GDP growth and CEQA is a significant roadblock between us and a 3% growth rate.

First signed by Ronald Reagan, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) standards initially only applied to public projects but a subsequent court ruling mandated CEQA applies to all projects and should be interpreted in its broadest sense to apply toward protection of the environment. Senator Rubio noted it is important to now have a law that is individual and unique to our state; four decades ago we didn't have the many environmental protection agencies that exist today and it is apparent that CEQA is in need of modernization.

In the 40 years since, Congress and the Legislature have adopted more than 120 laws to protect environmental quality in many of the same topical areas required to be independently mitigated under CEQA, including laws like the Clean Air Act⁵, Clean Water Act⁶, Endangered Species Act, greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards, SB 375⁷ and more. Despite these stringent environmental laws and local planning requirements, public and private projects throughout the state are commonly challenged under CEQA even when a project meets all other environmental standards of existing laws. Many lawsuits are brought or threatened for non-environmental reasons and often times these lawsuits seek to halt environmentally desirable projects like clean power, infill and transit. Thoughtful CEQA reforms can preserve the law's original intent – environmental protection – while preventing special interest CEQA abuses that jeopardize community renewal, job-creation and the environment.

Mr. Weber thanked Senator Rubio for his leadership in the area of CEQA reform, commenting that at the State Economic Summit, CEQA and its impediments was one of the three top issues.

Senator Rubio noted that in California right now there is a 50/50 chance of a project being approved even after a full-blown Environmental Impact Report (EIR) while there is a 56% chance of the project being challenged while in the state of New York the challenge rate is under 20%.

Mr. Weber asked how the Partnership can help here in the San Joaquin Valley.

Senator Rubio suggested one way is to support CEQA reform efforts⁸. Ms. Ashbeck asked how to get more involved because there are incidents of hospital projects being railroaded by CEQA challenges that have had negative impacts. Senator Rubio committed to send to her information on the forming CEQA reform coalition.

Mr. Weber asked the board members to watch for specific case studies that highlight the inequity of CEQA and provide that information to the Senator's office.

⁵ <http://www.epa.gov/air/caa/40th.html>

⁶ <http://www.epa.gov/lawsregs/laws/cwa.html>

⁷ <http://www.calapa.org/en/cms/?2841>

⁸ <http://www.calchamber.com/headlines/pages/08252012-ceqareformmovesforwardactionneeded.aspx>

Mr. Nelson interjected that it is important to consider a Partnership resolution in support of CEQA reform and volunteered his time and his company to help with a resolution. Ms. Medina also thanked Senator Rubio for his efforts toward CEQA reform stating that in her work with the city council on infill projects in the city she can see clearly need for reforms around CEQA. Mr. Tse commented that another element of the costs of CEQA is the cost of the time; long delays in many cases sacrifice the economic window, citing projects proposed prior to the recession that were delayed and ultimately lost. Mr. Tse noted, "As long as there is a delay, the cost of the project will go up and make it less possible".

Senator Rubio continued his comments noting another big issue from last year was elimination of the redevelopment agencies which the senator opposed, noting that there is a movement afoot to return the RDAs with a caveat that they go only to communities that have adopted Sustainable Communities Strategies.

Mr. Weber commented that the bill on realignment is a bipartisan bill and there is a letter of support signed by many Valley members. Given the importance of the issue, Mr. Weber continued, the Partnership might consider a resolution in support.

Moving from the topic of CEQA Mr. Watson thanked Senator Rubio for recognizing the issues of AB109. When parolee reimbursement back to the counties was reduced down to \$6000, the counties in San Joaquin Valley were impacted more greatly than others and Senator Rubio's intervention is much appreciation.

Mr. Watson continued with the comment that one of the primary premises of the Partnership at formation was to deal with Valley specific issues including the fact that our Federal reimbursement levels are the lowest in the state and possible the US. Mr. Watson encouraged the Partnership to support the Senator's investigation into the inequity of the way the funds are distributed. Thanking Mr. Watson for his mentorship as a supervisor, Senator Rubio commented that there is no rhyme or reason for the realignment allocation.

Senator Rubio commented that many rural communities in the Central Valley could be at risk from drinking water contaminated with nitrates, mostly from agricultural fertilizers used on irrigated land. "It is every citizen's right in California to have clean drinking water", the Senator said, "but how to get there is challenging"⁹.

The Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP)¹⁰ was initiated in 2003 to prevent agricultural runoff from impairing surface waters. The development of waste discharge requirements under the Long-term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program which will protect both surface water and groundwater has been underway. The new waste discharge requirements will address irrigated agricultural discharges throughout the Central Valley. The Central Valley Water Board adopted the first in a series of waste discharge requirements in December 2012¹¹. The adopted waste discharge requirements are the product of four years of dialogue among a variety of interested parties, as well as public input received at numerous Central Valley Water Board meetings. It is anticipated that by the end of 2013, Waste Discharge Requirements will be developed for all regions in the

⁹ http://www.pacinst.org/reports/nitrate_contamination/index.htm

¹⁰ http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/water_issues/irrigated_lands/

¹¹ http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/water_issues/irrigated_lands/press_releases/rb5_13dec2012_irriglands.pdf

Central Valley, replacing Conditional Waivers. A new irrigated lands management program is developing but there are concerns about how to distinguish between low risk/high risk areas.

Ms. Case agreed that there are water quality issues impacting many Valley communities that have essentially been abandoned by people who don't want to stay there. There is a need to focus on solutions that are not necessarily cookie cutter/generic because there are sometimes areas that naturally have lower quality water without any influence of agriculture. Ms. Case stressed the importance of requirements that stay focused on what we are trying to identify and report, not simply creating reports for the sake of reports.

Senator Rubio announced his belief that the agricultural industry should be doing its best to be responsible in its management of water and products that go into or can seep into the water table.

Mr. Weber suggested Ms. D'Adamo be the Partnership representative to monitor the Valley water issue and keep the board apprised of developments.

Mr. Tague asked if there is a worst case situation where the issue of water quality crosses with CEQA challenges. Senator Rubio indicated he is not aware of an issue so specific but he is aware of CEQA challenges being launched between oil and ag.

Mr. Houston and Mr. Tse emphasized the need to be thoughtful about how we approach the ag water management issues to be sure people are educated about the program itself. Ms. Swearengin asked about the required rulemaking steps involved in the regional water quality control board. Senator Rubio advised that the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) conducts meetings and surveys with evidence that the east sides of Tulare and Fresno counties experience less debate on water quality issues than the west.

Ms. Dooley, citing her status as a native daughter of the SJV, extended a very personal as well as Partnership thank you to Senator Rubio as an extraordinary leader at an extraordinary time. Ms. Dooley noted that the Governor appreciates Senator Rubio's professionalism and perspective in his spirit of bipartisanship which echoes that of the Partnership.

Chair Swearengin expressed her own appreciation of the Senator's diligent work here in the Valley, thanking him for his time with the board.

VII. Work Group Spotlight: Regional Broadband Consortium

Ms. Audino provided an overview of the San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium, an initiative of the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley. This initiative is dedicated to accelerating the deployment, accessibility, and adoption of broadband within the San Joaquin Valley. It takes a comprehensive regional approach to improving broadband infrastructure, expanding telehealth, and increasing digital literacy across the Valley.

SJVRBC comprises key stakeholders committed to furthering regional deployment, accessibility, and adoption of broadband services in the eight-county region of the San Joaquin Valley, California. The SJVRBC received funding from the California Public Utilities

Commission (CPUC) to bring broadband infrastructure to unserved and underserved communities in the region, through the network of consortium members who were strategically chosen on the basis of prior experience with delivering networked telecommunications, digital literacy programming, and broadband advocacy.

Mr. Tse presented slides outlining the positive impact on agriculture that will be derived from expansion and deployment of broadband capabilities across the San Joaquin Valley.¹²

Mr. Bryon Horn, CSD Manager with the City of Fresno, announced that Fresno is a winner in the IBM Smarter Cities Challenge.¹³ In 2010, IBM Citizenship created the Smarter Cities Challenge to help 100 cities over a three-year period to address some of the critical challenges facing cities. IBM does this by contributing the time and expertise of their top experts from different business units and geographies, putting them on the ground for three weeks to work closely with city leaders and deliver recommendations on how to make the city smarter and more effective.

The winning cities proposed innovative projects and areas of focus for IBM experts. These included strategies that address:

- Economic and Workforce Development — reducing local dependence on a single industry.
- Social Services – creating an ecosystem that supports independent living for a growing senior citizen community.
- Sustainability – setting policies around billing rates, electric vehicle use, and solar power generation on a smart power grid.
- Capital Budget Planning – enabling citizens to request expenditures, while also analyzing their potential impact.
- Urban Planning – taking a more systematic, data-driven approach to housing policy, downtown revitalization, zoning, and permits.

Fresno hopes to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to build a regional cloud for sharing “open data” and modeling tools that will be instrumental for citizen engagement. Fresno will also work with IBM on a plan to deploy ultra-high speed broadband in the Downtown Corridor, which could serve as the underpinning for development of a regional agricultural technology cluster in Fresno. Mr. Horn concluded by noting the next steps are to reconvene the stakeholders with IBM to work out specific work list for IBM to focus on for greatest efficiency when the team comes. More information and the application are available at www.fresno.gov/smartercities.

Mr. Dozier announced that this project results, in part, due to Strong Cities Strong Communities (SC2)¹⁴ and IBM Smarter Cities. Competitions such as IBM Smarter Cities are often awarded due to local and regional collaboration such as the Partnership and related entities. It is known that a community’s involvement in SC2 influences positive consideration from granting bodies.

VIII. Lunch

¹² http://caffet.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/city_of_fresno_roberttse.pdf

¹³ http://www.fresno.gov/NR/rdonlyres/396EA10A-8436-4665-807D-A6E11EDC3FEC/0/2013_Application_EnglishEdit.pdf

¹⁴ <http://www.fresno.gov/Government/MayorsOffice/strong.htm>

IX. County Panel

Madera Mayor Rob Poythress welcomed the Partnership to Madera. First laid out by the California Lumber Company in 1876, the town's name is the Spanish term for lumber. From 1876 to 1931 a 63-mile water flume carried lumber from the mountains to Madera where the lumber was shipped by train.

Madera's first post office opened in 1877 and the town incorporated on March 27, 1907. Landmarks include the notable and historic Madera water tower and the city's fully operational drive-in movie theater.

Madera envisions itself as a well-planned and attractive community abundant with good jobs and economic opportunity. Maderans see themselves as a strong community, with great schools and strong family values in a safe and healthy environment in which we protect our resources and provide healthy educational and recreational opportunities.

Beginning in the summer of 2005, Madera engaged in a community process to develop a plan to guide the city to a preferred future. This community-wide effort was conducted over a two year period and involved thousands of citizens representing dozens of community interests, including business, environment, neighborhood, social service, healthcare, education, government and many others. The products of this endeavor are Vision Statements which describe Madera in the year 2025 in four focus areas:

- A Well Planned City
- A Strong Community and Great Schools
- Good Job and Economic Opportunity
- A Safe and Healthy Environment

The end product of the accumulation of the community-wide efforts was the creation and adoption of an Action Plan which identifies the programs and projects necessary to achieve that Vision. The resulting Action Plan¹⁵ lists specific activities that will help move the community in the direction of the Vision. It also assigns these activities to individuals, groups or agencies that will take the lead in shepherding the activities to fruition.

Referring to the morning's handouts "311 - At Your Service", Mr. Poythress outlined the success of that program serving as a springboard for discussion between Madera cities and the county of the possibility combining emergency response services in a similar collaborative way.

Mayor Poythress concluded his remarks by thanking the Partnership for the opportunity to participate and acknowledging the staff of the John Wells Youth Center for their making the Partnership so welcome.

Darin Soukup, Executive Director of the Oakhurst Area Chamber of Commerce presented an update on the Oakhurst area, citing the mission statement of the Oakhurst Area Chamber of Commerce, "To promote and support the economic vitality while honoring and preserving the unique lifestyles of our Mountain Communities."

In the 1850's the area became known as Fresno Flats providing supplies to mines and lumber companies in the surrounding area. With the decline of mining and lumber the area

¹⁵ <http://www.visionmadera2025.org/>

has become a good tourist destination, located in the culturally rich Southern Sierras just moments from the south gate to Yosemite national forest. Local challenges include an absence of medical services and limited economic development beyond tourism. Mr. Soukup noted Oakhurst earned the nickname of "birthplace of computer gaming" by being home to the pioneering computer game developer Sierra On-Line from 1981 to 1999.

Chair Swearingin recalled a past ballot initiative to incorporate Oakhurst which seemed to have widespread support for moving forward to incorporation. Mr. Soukup stated the effort was defeated at the ballot box.

In response to a question about how much partnership Oakhurst has with the local Native American tribes Mr. Soukup noted that both the Chukchansi casino and tribe and the Mono tribe are active in the community.

Mr. Tse commented that the health care service deficit in the area makes the telehealth argument powerful.

X. Mortgage Resolution Partners – Underwater Loan Program Presentation

Mr. Gluckstern and Mr. Williams introduced themselves and their company, Mortgage Resolution Partners (MRP).

Mortgage Resolution Partners (MRP) is a Community Advisory firm working to stabilize local housing markets and economies by keeping as many homeowners with underwater mortgages in their homes as possible.

America is experiencing an historic national mortgage crisis. Due to a collapse of home values, one in five mortgaged homeowners owe more than their homes are worth; more than eleven million families are now underwater. Nearly three million of these families are in default and on their way to foreclosures that will depress home prices further, causing still more foreclosures.

Principal reduction is the way to save local communities. It benefits the entire community by preventing defaults and foreclosures, thereby stabilizing neighborhoods and protecting essential public services.

However, PLS loans are uniquely structured, making standard methods of principal reduction including refinance and modification extremely difficult if not impossible. Securitization agreements and tax laws prohibit the sale of toxic PLS mortgages except when the mortgages are condemned.

Providing Local Solutions for Communities helps local governments purchase and reduce principal on underwater loans, preventing costly defaults and foreclosures. The program, CARES (*Community Action to Restore Equity and Stability*), is implemented by local communities, and focuses on those families with toxic loans who have nowhere else to turn. Local governments have the power to condemn PLS mortgages when a public purpose exists by paying fair market value. After purchasing the loans, local governments can reduce the principal balance on these toxic mortgages and eliminate underwater PLS loans in their communities. By reducing principal, we can stabilize and revive those communities. MRP

proposes to charge \$4,500 for each refinance, which is the same amount mortgage servicers receive from the federal government when they modify mortgages.

Ms. Swearingin noted this is a timely and complex program and thanked Mr. Gluckstern and Mr. Williams for their presentation.

XI. ACTION: USDA Rural Definition

Mr. Dozier reminded the board that in years past the USDA Rural Development made the administrative decision to base funding allocations to states using Census Bureau definitions of rural and urban. The purpose of this action item was to seek Partnership board approval of a letter describing this methodology as flawed and recommending it not be continued with the 2010 Census data. In the letter the Partnership asks USDA leadership to defer to the definitions set forth by Congress to ensure a fair distribution of funding is allocated to each state based on eligible population. Utilizing the Census Bureau definition, in effect, eliminates funding for all communities over 2,500 in population. However, according to the rural definitions set forth by Congress for Rural Development programs communities up to 10,000 in population are eligible for Water & Environmental Programs; up to 20,000 in population are eligible for Community Facilities Programs; and up to 50,000 in population are eligible for Business Programs.

Mr. Dozier recommended postponing action on the letter pending feedback from Dr. Glenda Humiston, California State Director at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development who is meeting with USDA leadership to discuss this topic.

Mr. Weber noted this to be an important issue to the Partnership and to the Valley but agreed that postponing the issue to the Board meeting would be appropriate.

XII. Discussion: Future Board meeting locations

Ms. Allen asked board members to complete a survey to reflect their preferences for future Partnership board meeting dates and venues, and their willingness to plan, host and otherwise assist in putting on the meetings.

XIII. Public and Board Comment and Meeting Feedback

Chair Swearingin again thanked the staff and volunteers of the John Wells Youth Center for their hospitality and reminded board members that the handmade mugs at their places were gifts for them from the children of the Center.

XIV. Adjournment

In the absence of any further public or Board comments, the meeting was adjourned at 2:36pm.



Secretariat Report

March 2013

Message from Lead Executive

To: Board of Directors

From: Mike Dozier

The attached Secretariat Report is intended to give you an update of the activity of the Partnership over the last three months. Staff has provided for you the following:

- Communications activities that include outreach efforts, information distribution, and articles mentioning the Partnership.
- Smart Valley Places Update
- Rural Development Center Update
- Regional Broadband Consortium Update
- Housing Collaborative Update
- Regional Industry Clusters Initiative Update

Over the last three months, your staff has been busy working on the Regional Industry Clusters Initiative, and the Regional Economic Forum scheduled for April 26 in Fresno. A full report on RICl will be provided at the meeting. The Forum will focus on the effect RICl has on the public and private sectors, RICl activities, and on stewardship and equity. Bill Fulton, nationally recognized expert on sustainability and planning, will be the key note speaker. A Forum "Save the Date" was sent out last week. Invitations will be forthcoming.

The Executive Committee met in a three-hour meeting on March 5 to discuss the future of the Partnership. Funding, engagement and focus were the main topics of discussion. Chair Ashley Swearingin will provide further information and solicit comment at the meeting.

Many thanks to Frank Ferral and Doug Wilhoit, Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce, for sponsoring lunch, and to Ron Addington, Business Council Inc. of San Joaquin County, for providing the meeting accommodations.

As always, staff is here to provide you with information as desired. If there is any way that we can assist you, please feel free to contact us. I look forward to seeing everyone in Stockton.

Communications Update

Outreach Efforts

Date	Event
12-Dec-12	Solar Transformation Initiative Workshop, Fresno.
13-Dec-12	Presentation - Get Connected! grant. California Emerging Technology Fund, San Francisco.
20-Dec-12	Telehealth access for Allensworth residents. Conference call with stakeholders.
8-Jan-13	Riverdale Public Utilities District Meeting, Riverdale.
10-Jan-13	City of Chowchilla, meeting with director of Community and Economic Development, Chowchilla.
15-Jan-13	City of Livingston Council Meeting, Livingston.
15-Jan-13	Sustainable Communities Leadership Academy, New Orleans.
16-Jan-13	City of Orange Cove, Economic Development meetings, Orange Cove.
18-Jan-13	Fresno Food Summit Steering Committee, Fresno.
22-Jan-13	Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission, Fresno.
22-Jan-13	Greater Taft Economic Development Authority, Taft.
23-Jan-13	Fresno Regional Foundation, Fresno.
23-Jan-13	Gazarian Symposium- Ag Valuation: Bubble or Just the Beginning, UBC Auditorium, Fresno State.
23-Jan-13	Northern California Community Loan Fund, Community Challenge, Fresno.
24-Jan-13	Merced County Association of Governments, Governing Board Meeting, Livingston.
25-Jan-13	State Center Community College District, Regional Industry Clusters Initiative Roundtable, Clovis.
25-Jan-13	Lawrence Livermore National Labs, Livermore.
28-Jan-13	City of Ridgecrest City Manager, Fresno.
28-Jan-13	George Washington Carver Center, South Dos Palos.
28-Jan-13	Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Program and Craig School of Business, Fresno State, Fresno.
29-Jan-13	Exemplary Practices in Education Leadership Conference presented by Central Valley Educational Leadership Institute, Clovis.
29-Jan-13	Regional Prosperity Project, Philadelphia, Penn.
30-Jan-13	Telehealth access for Allensworth residents. Conference call with stakeholders.
31-Jan-13	Relational Culture Institute and Firebaugh Padres Promotores, QuickBooks Training Course, Firebaugh.
6-Feb-13	Fresno Food Summit, Program Sub-Committee, Fresno.
7-Feb-13	Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Program and Craig School of Business, Fresno State, Fresno.
11-Feb-13	City of Dos Palos, meeting with City Manager, Dos Palos.

Date	Event
12-Feb-13	Fresno USDA RBEG and Food Commons, Fresno.
12-Feb-13	Greater Taft Economic Development Authority, Taft.
12-Feb-13 to 14-Feb-13	Tulare World Ag Expo. San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium, outreach efforts for broadband in rural areas, survey of farmers regarding relationship between broadband technology and Ag practices.
13-Feb-13	Meeting with City of Farmersville and Quad Knopf, Fresno.
13-Feb-13	City of Livingston Economic Development and Housing Workshop, Livingston.
13-Feb-13	Economic Development Strategy, City of Livingston.
15-Feb-13	University of California, Berkeley regarding New Business Counseling Practicum, Fresno.
19-Feb-13	Fresno Business Council, Fresno.
21-Feb-13	Corona Real Bakery, Kerman.
21-Feb-13	Leadership Fresno, Planning and the Environment Workshop, Fresno.
26-Feb-13	Greater Taft Economic Development Authority, Taft.
27-Feb-13	Biola Chamber of Commerce and local farmers, Biola.
27-Feb-13	Dr. Rucker's Wellness Center, Visalia.
27-Feb-13	Community Water Center and Self-Help Enterprises, Prop 84 Emergency Funding for Interim Drinking Water Solutions Workshop, Visalia.
28-Feb-13	California Go Biz Brown Bag It Event.
4-Mar-13	Educational Outreach Partnership, Dos Palos.
6-Mar-13	Biola Chamber of Commerce and local farmers, Biola.
6-Mar-13	Five Cities Trade Faire Planning meeting, Fowler.
12-Mar-13	Greater Taft Economic Development Authority, Taft.
13-Mar-13 to 14-Mar-14	California Public Utilities Commission and California Emerging Technology Fund Policy Summit, Sacramento.

Electronic Information Distribution

Date	E-Blast
20-Nov-12	CVBI-SBDC Seminar: So you want to start a business? Dec 6, 2012, 2pm
26-Nov-12	High-Speed Rail Workshops, Nov 30 and Dec 1, 2012, Fresno
4-Dec-12	Joint Cluster Event: Clean Energy, Manufacturing and Water, Dec 20, 2012, Fresno
6-Dec-12	Public Announcement: California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley 4 th Quarter 2012 Board of Directors Meeting, Dec 14, Madera
9-Jan-13	New Partners for Smart Growth Conference, Feb 7-9, 2013, Kansas City, Mo.
16-Jan-13	State Assembly to hold Rural Caucus Briefing Jan 18, 2013
17-Jan-13	New Partners for Smart Growth Conference, Feb 7-9, 2013, Kansas City, Mo.

Date	E-Blast
23-Jan-13	Stanislaus Business Forum, Jan 31, 2013, Modesto
24-Jan-13	REXPO IX, Mar 13, 2013, Stockton
29-Jan-13	REXPO IX, Mar 13, 2013, Stockton
31-Jan-13	Invitations: SJV Regional Industry Clusters Initiative Champions meetings, Feb 19,20,21
4-Feb-13	CALED's 33 rd Annual Conference, Apr 10-11, 2013
5-Feb-13	Brown Bag It: A Working Lunch for Small Businesses, Feb 28, 2013, Fresno
13-Feb-13	Upcoming RICl Events of Interest
19-Feb-13	Brown Bag It: A Working Lunch for Small Businesses, Feb 28, 2013, Fresno

Communications Tools

New Partnership Website

Several elements of the Partnership website have been out of date for five years. We asked communications consulting group Bertz-Rosa Strategy & Creative to update the site structure with development done by a local vendor in WordPress format. To ensure Partnership branding, the color scheme has been retained but with variations for a new and fresh look. The new homepage provides options for rotating information and events.

Annual Report

The 2012 Partnership Annual Report is still available in electronic and print form. You may [download an electronic copy](#) from the Partnership website. Requests for a printed copy may be made by calling 559-294-6021.

e-Newsletter

The newsletter has been on hold while the San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters Initiative (RICI) is being developed and implemented. The next newsletter will report on the progress of industry clusters: agriculture, energy, health and wellness, logistics, manufacturing, public infrastructure (construction), and water technology. It will be sent to all Partnership stakeholders (2,540).

Daily News Briefing

The Maddy Daily continues to be distributed by The Maddy Institute on a daily basis to more than 11,000 contacts including Partnership board members and work group consultants, business and community leaders, and other government and legislative contacts throughout the Valley. It is available in Spanish. (www.maddyinstitute.org)

Media

Traditional methods of communication efforts with the media include press releases, media advisories, and editorial content and interviews. In addition, Partnership activities have been picked up by Valley news agencies. See following table for recent activity.

Date	Description
14-Nov-2012	Kern County third most competitive metro in United States. <i>Bakersfield Convention & Visitors Bureau</i> . David Lyman.
26-Nov-2012	San Joaquin joins 11 other counties in support of Delta/Valley water projects. <i>The Stockton Record</i> . Zachary K. Johnson.
6-Dec-2012	Where are the jobs? Clean energy jobs workshop held in Fresno, Friday, Dec 14. <i>Sponsored by: California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, Central California Community Colleges Committed to Change (C6), San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization, and California Small Business Development Center-UC Merced Regional Network</i>
11-Dec-2012	Kern home prices bouncing back. <i>Bizjournals.com</i> .
11-Dec-2012	Building fuels inland boom. <i>The Wall Street Journal</i> . Jim Carlton.
30-Dec-2012	Work's never done. Not the type to shy away from a task, an always concerned Ornellas reflects on progress, future business in San Joaquin County. <i>The Stockton Record</i> . Zachary Johnson.
8-Mar-2013	Media Advisory: California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley Board of Directors Meeting, March 15, Stockton, San Joaquin County.

Partnership social marketing efforts include Facebook and Twitter accounts. The Partnership Facebook page now has 456 “fans” (up from 453), and is linked to Facebook pages of several partner organizations.

Legislative Affairs Update

New Action & Information

Councils of Governments' Valley Voice Trip

Staff provided materials for the San Joaquin Valley councils of governments' Valley voice trip to Sacramento, although staff is unavailable to participate in the event. The COGs' trip is March 13 and 14.

Letters of Support

SB 117 (Rubio)

Partnership staff is currently (as of 2/15) vetting a request through the Executive Committee to provide a letter of support for SB 117, which would consolidate all water quality responsibilities under one single agency. The goal of the bill is to eliminate existing funding barriers for disadvantaged communities in need of safe drinking water.

Resubmittal of Letter to CPUC Supporting Removal of CPCN/WIR Requirement for CASF Applications

The Partnership resubmitted a letter sent to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in July regarding eliminating the CPCN/WIR requirements for California Advanced Services Fund applicants, which would enable "non-telephone corporations" to apply for funding. This would ostensibly enable smaller companies to build broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas, which would help SJVRBC achieve its objectives of increasing broadband access in the San Joaquin Valley.



Initiative: Smart Valley Places

March 2013

Quarter: 1st Quarter 2013

Staff Lead: Stacie Dabbs

Update:

Smart Valley Places is currently in its third and final year of its original funding award. At the onset of the first quarter of 2013, staff worked with HUD to prepare the final deliverables for the grant and create a strategy for the major actions that will comprise its final year of activity. In addition, staff participated in a Sustainable Communities Leadership Academy in New Orleans that provided a wealth of information and ideas about how to build from the momentum created over the past two years. The major goals for the coming year are to 1) Create a legacy document that articulates the impact of Smart Valley Places, and its lasting contributions to the region, as well as, opportunities for partners to leverage the work and continue to support the implementation of smart growth principles in Valley cities; 2) the completion of a Fair Housing and Equity Assessment for the eight-county region; and 3) plan a final regional convention to highlight the program and its contributions, as well as future opportunities to continue the work (November 2013).

The final deliverables for the Smart Valley Places grant also include:

- A demonstration of enhanced coordination of regional planning efforts with the Valley's Councils of Governments and generate increased support for the Valley Blueprint throughout the region. Including engagement with and connection to smart growth efforts in the non-urban areas of the Valley and efforts to coordinate Smart Valley Places with existing regional efforts in areas such as economic development, housing, and energy.
- A tool to promote Valley-wide sharing of best planning practices, consolidation of planning work products from various cities in one easily accessible location with staff available to provide related information.
- A final Smart Valley Places report prepared as an engaging and highly graphic color document that will generate interest and propose opportunities for continued cooperation among Smart Valley Places partners and other stakeholders. This report will capture the legacy of Smart Valley Places and highlight current activities in the region that have leveraged the Smart Valley Places investment and continue to build from the Smart Valley Places momentum.

Initiative: San Joaquin Valley Rural Development Center

March 2013

Quarter: 1st Quarter 2013

Staff Lead: Ismael Díaz Herrera

Update: The SJVRDC continues to provide the region's rural communities information, resources, expertise, technical assistance, and opportunities for collaboration. This past quarter, the SJVRDC provided assistance to 12 different rural entities and offered information about its services on 33 outreach efforts.

Small Communities Network

The SJVRDC continues to distribute a weekly newsletter (Mondays) of resources and information for the region's rural communities. The SJVRDC also facilitated a webinar on March 8th entitled "Using Eminent Domain as a Tool for Foreclosure Mitigation and Principal Reduction".

Rural Broadband Network

The SJVRDC continues to convene rural stakeholders on behalf of the SJV Regional Broadband Consortium to discuss broadband expansion opportunities in the region's rural communities. A webinar showcasing TV White Space technology will be offered 2nd Quarter 2013.

USDA Pathways to Rural Economic Progress – San Joaquin Valley

The SJVRDC and California Coalition for Rural Housing are conducting trainings and facilitating resources for economic development and housing for staff in 13 rural communities within 6 counties in the region. An economic development and housing workshop was conducted in the City of Livingston on February 13th.

Service Agreements

Economic Development: 4 Economic Development Strategy sessions have been conducted with the Greater Taft Economic Development Authority, and will continue onto 3rd Quarter 2013.

High School Mentorship: in partnership with Youth Centers of America, providing 32 college/career preparation sessions with Parlier HS students. Activities will continue onto 2nd Quarter 2013.

Nonprofit Incorporation: 501 (c)(3) registration documents are being prepared for submission to the CA Secretary of State and IRS on behalf of the Firebaugh Business Association (Firebaugh, CA) and Faces of Prevention (Parlier, CA).

Technology: in partnership with the Relational Cultural Institute, delivered 36 hours of QuickBooks training to entrepreneurs and small business owners in Firebaugh, CA.

Water: in partnership with City of Farmersville, 89 households in Cameron Creek Colony, CA are being surveyed for water quality. Activities will continue onto 2nd Quarter 2013.

Communications

The SJVRDC website will be available June 2013.



Initiative: San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium

March 2013

Quarter: 1st Quarter 2013

Staff Lead: Rachel Audino

Update:

SJVRBC has applied for a CETF Get Connected! grant with a variety of partner agencies to provide targeted digital literacy trainings to underserved communities in order to obtain first-time Internet adoptions. We will be notified about CETF's decision in March. Staff is exploring TV white space and other technologies that could be more effective in the foothills communities in the Valley, as these areas tend to be some of the least served in the Valley. In addition, staff is working with local governments, private sector contacts, and community stakeholders in Gustine and Allensworth about seeking telehealth grant opportunities through the FCC in late summer.

The California Public Utilities Commission's California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) deadline for applications for underserved areas was in February. There were several applications to provide middle and last mile broadband service in the Valley, which are as follows:

Ducor Telephone Company: Last mile project to Rancho Tehama (\$5,179,510.00).

Etheric Networks, Incorporated: Middle mile and last mile project in western Kings county, western Kern county, eastern Tulare County, and northeast Kern County (\$5,491,313).

Ponderosa Telephone Company: Last mile project in Cressman, Fresno County (\$1,027,380)

Ponderosa Telephone Company: Last mile project to Wishon, Fresno County (\$2,029,848)

Ponderosa Telephone Company: Last mile project to Beasore, Central Camp, North Fork, Madera County (\$1,755,042).

Ponderosa Telephone Company: Last mile project to Big Creek, Huntington Lake, Lakeshore, Fresno County (\$898,574)

Ponderosa Telephone Company: DNL update to O'Neals, North Fork, Tollhouse, Auberry, Prather, Shaver Lake and Friant, Madera and Fresno Counties (\$945,000).

ViaStat, Incorporated: Satellite broadband access for unserved and underserved census blocks within a contiguous set of census block groups throughout the state (\$11,130,997).¹

Staff is following the process and will provide updates at future meetings.

¹ These census blocks are predominately in the western San Joaquin Valley. Please see this link (<ftp://ftp.cpuc.ca.gov/Telco/CASF/Pending/ViaSat%20App.pdf>) for a more detailed map.



Initiative: San Joaquin Valley Housing Collaborative

March 2013

Quarter: 1st Quarter 2013

Staff Lead: Stacie Dabbs

Update:

- **Americorps VISTA volunteer**

- In response to the need for additional staff resources dedicated to the SJV Housing Collaborative, particularly around identifying funding opportunities, OCED applied for an Americorps VISTA volunteer in late 2012. In December, Timothy Ng was selected and began his year of service on February 8, 2013.
- Timothy Ng is a graduate from Oberlin College, where he studied political science and pre-law. He chose to work for the Housing Collaborative because he wants to make a significant impact in the region after having had little opportunity to intern or work while studying. He is one of 25 Americorps VISTAs in Fresno/Clovis area, who are placed at organizations by the EDC and the HandsOn Network to develop and build the capacity of social programs.
- Timothy is working on a one-year workplan that includes a needs assessment across Valley cities to help us better understand how the Collaborative may be able to serve cities as they struggle in the post-RDA world. He will also be researching and preparing applications for funding throughout the year.

- **Small Communities Network Webinar – Eminent Domain program**

- In partnership with the Small Communities Network and the SJV Rural Development Center, the Housing Collaborative co-hosted a neutral and balanced informational webinar for cities on the program presented to the board in December 2012 that uses a City's power of eminent domain as a potential foreclosure mitigation tool. To date, only the City of San Joaquin is pursuing the program.

- **Affordable Housing Summit**

- The 2nd Annual San Joaquin Valley Affordable Housing Summit will be held on September 25, 2013 in Fresno.



Initiative: San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters

March 2013

Quarter: 1st Quarter 2013

Staff Lead: Mike Dozier

Update: During the last quarter of 2012 through mid-February 2013, the OCED team assigned to RICI held about 60 meetings and conference calls with local and regional partners and stakeholders to create a list of “Champions” for each of the 7 identified industry clusters: Manufacturing, Energy, Water, Agriculture, Public Sector Infrastructure, Logistics, and Health and Wellness. The purpose of these meetings was to introduce key partners to the initiative and garner support, recognizing the key to a successful initiative was broad and active participation from a wide range of public and private stakeholders.

These conversations culminated with a series of Champions meetings held February 19, 20, 21 in Fresno for the purpose of bringing together industry-specific Champions to discuss priorities and strategies to engage the private sector moving forward. These meetings were organized into three major groups: (1) Manufacturing, Energy, Water and Agriculture, (2) Public Sector Infrastructure and Logistics, and (3) Health and Wellness.

Health and Wellness will be the fastest moving cluster group, with several partners agreeing to participate in an advisory committee to move the initiative forward quickly. The Manufacturing, Energy, Water and Agriculture group also formed an advisory team that will be meeting to develop next steps and how to set up future meetings. The Public Sector Infrastructure and Logistics group decided to engage the private sector at the next meeting but will be waiting for the completion and release of the San Joaquin Valley Goods Movement Study (likely June 2013). It was also decided the next round of meetings will be organized sub-regionally with one held in the north, central, and south Valley.

Networking

Date	Event
19-Dec-12	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Karen Furst, Bill Mitchell, and Cora Hoover, San Joaquin County Public Health.
19-Dec-12	RICI meeting. Glenda Humiston and Robert Tse, USDA.
19-Dec-12	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Tulare County Supervisors Richard Valle and Allen Ishida, Fresno.
20-Dec-12	RICI Agriculture, Energy, Manufacturing and Water Clusters. Conference focused on water and energy, Fresno.

Date	Event
21-Dec-12	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster Meeting. Dr. Walker, Stanislaus County.
7-Jan-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster Meeting. Kathleen Grassi and Dr. Livermore, Merced County Health.
8-Jan-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster Meeting. Matt Constantine and Dr. Jonah, Kern Public Health.
9-Jan-13	RICI meeting. Supervisor Hub Walsh and Mark Hendrickson, Merced County.
9-Jan-13	RICI Logistics and Public Sector Infrastructure meeting. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Fresno.
10-Jan-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster Meeting. Amanda Cash and Emily Rosenoff, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
24-Jan-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster Meeting. Dr. John Capitman, Central Valley Health Policy Institute, Fresno State.
25-Jan-13	RICI meeting. State Center Community College District, Fresno.
30-Jan-13	RICI meeting, Stanislaus County.
31-Jan-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Van Do-Reynoso and Dr. Cole, Maderal County Public Health.
31-Jan-13	RICI meeting. Kevin Klowden, Milken Institute.
1-Feb-13	RICI Health and Wellness cluster meeting. Dr. Ed Moreno, Fresno County Health.
1-Feb-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Peggy Montgomery and John Semas, Kings County Public Health.
1-Feb-13	RICI meeting, UC Merced.
4-Feb-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Dr. Virginia Hernandez, Soci.
4-Feb-13	RICI Logistics/Public Sector Infrastructure Cluster meeting. Patricia Taylor, Madera County Transportation Commission, and Michael Sigala.
5-Feb-13	RICI meeting. Superintendent Larry Powell, Fresno County Office of Education.
6-Feb-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Mary Gish, Central California Center for Excellence in Nursing, Fresno.
7-Feb-13	RICI meeting. Chris Fiorentino, Richter Center for Community Engagement and Service-Learning, Fresno State.
13-Feb-13	RICI Health and Wellness Cluster meeting. Cheryl Duerksen, Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency.
13-Feb-13	RICI meeting. Dr. Benjamin Duran, Great Valley Center, Modesto.
19-Feb-13	RICI Logistics and Public Sector Infrastructure Strategy meeting.
20-Feb-13	RICI Manufacturing, Energy, Water and Agriculture Strategy meeting.
21-Feb-13	RICI Health and Wellness Strategy meeting.



Work Group Consultants Reports

The attached reports summarize the 4th quarter 2012 activity from October through December for eight* of the Partnership's 10 work groups.

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ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (ACS)

Lead Organization: Office of Community & Economic Development

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Expedite the provision of broadband access in all areas of the San Joaquin Valley.	<input type="checkbox"/> IP	
Objective A: Create an organizational infrastructure w/ a goal to "Facilitate the deployment and utilization of advanced communications services and information technology throughout the region."	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium, staff continues to convene the RBC on a quarterly basis, with the fourth quarter meeting happening on October 19 in Madera. • 3 work groups (infrastructure, Telehealth, education), and 2 internal task teams continue to meet. • OCED provided a newsletter to their distribution list (1300 for OCED) regarding the status of projects and key informational updates. • Several emails were distributed to stakeholders regarding key broadband topics. • OCED continues to maintain a section of their website to communicate Consortium information. http://sjvpartnership.org/static_pages.php?static_page_id=88&mn_id=163 • OCED is currently working with a marketing Consultant to further develop the website.
Objective B: Develop a strategic plan for broadband infrastructure aimed at increasing access to broadband.	IP	<p>Staff has been meeting with county planning and IT departments, telecommunications firms, and other stakeholders to gain an "on the ground" perspective of real time broadband conditions in our communities. These regional barriers were integrated into the broadband primer, which was distributed to our local elected officials in December and is available on our website. We have developed a project prioritization guide that will inform the development of the strategic broadband plan. In addition, we have begun researching different technologies like TV White Space that could help our more mountainous foothill regions of the SJV, the feasibility of broadband co-ops like midwestern utility co-ops, and other technologies to increase access.</p>

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (ACS)

Lead Organization: Office of Community & Economic Development

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective C: Inform over 300 elected officials from the 8 county region about the benefits of ubiquitous access to broadband and provide model policies and other tools to help facilitate deployment.	C	The primer was distributed via email in December 2012.
Objective D: Identify communities and neighborhoods w/ out affordable connections to delivery of Broadband.	IP	Staff has collected data on un / underserved areas and posted to the website to further vet with communities, local governments, and telecommunications companies. We have added information to our website about how to petition the service classifications in the CPUC Broadband Map and are refining our lists as additional CPUC data is added to the Interactive Broadband Map.
Objective E: Increase deployment of broadband by current and prospective service providers.	IP	Staff has identified different technologies that could be used in rural areas to provide broadband to our most un/underserved. We have held a webinar with the city of Shafter regarding the process involved in creating the Shafter Fiber Network, which is available online. Staff is currently finalizing a case study of the project that will be integrated into our Deployment Plan.
Objective F: Identify and seek all available funding for deployment of broadband.	IP	SJVRBC was selected as a finalist for a CETF Get Connected grant, which would provide digital literacy training to residents of un/underserved areas with the ultimate goal of obtaining new broadband subscribers in our region. We have also begun working with the city of Fresno on an EDA application for broadband in its downtown core.
Objective G: Leverage unused bandwidth for the benefit of the greatest number of users.	NP	Staff continues to research TV white space technology and explore strategies for its potential deployment. Staff spoke to staff at CSU Stanislaus who are looking to deploy TV white space to provide access to students in the 6 county area adjacent the university.

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (ACS)

Lead Organization: Office of Community & Economic Development

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective H: Increase utilization of Broadband by all residents.	IP	Staff attended a workshop in December at CETF headquarters in San Francisco to provide an overview of our Get Connected proposal. This will provide digital literacy training to provide access to "nontraditional residents" in un/underserved communities.
Goal 2: Promote accessibility and utilization of broadband in targeted underserved communities and populations.	IP	
Objective A: Increase availability of affordable broadband in unserved and underserved areas of the San Joaquin Valley, including rural communities.	IP	Staff held a webinar to promote Shafter's municipally owned Shafter Fiber network as a best practice that should be replicated throughout the Valley.
Objective B: Foster demand for broadband access in underserved and disadvantaged communities, w/ a focus on the rural areas.	IP	As indicated above, Staff held a webinar to promote Shafter's municipally owned Shafter Fiber network as a best practice that should be replicated throughout the Valley. This will be developed into a case study in Q1 of Year 2.
Objective C: Develop and implement plan to ensure high school students graduate w/ the basic computer literacy skills.	IP	Staff has worked with local school districts to evaluate the different digital literacy standards currently being used. Our next plan includes aligning to community college standards, which vary by district.
Objective D: Assist in the expansion of public locations for access to broadband to help disadvantaged residents and businesses to bridge the digital divide.	IP	Staff is working on connecting public locations with broadband access via exploring telehealth grant opportunities that are due in Q1 Year 2 and Q3 Year 2.
Goal 3: Expand and replicate successful model programs through 2 regional forums to increase access to broadband and information technology to bridge the digital divide	IP	

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (ACS)

Lead Organization: Office of Community & Economic Development

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective A: Develop and implement a plan to expand and replicate the most successful strategies and programs to bridge the digital divide.	IP	Staff has started working with infrastructure providers to document their projects and see what they are currently offering. Staff is working on spreadsheets that outline where replicable projects are in the fields of infrastructure, digital literacy and telehealth are located throughout the San Joaquin Valley. These were shared with the Infrastructure WOrk Group and put on our website in Q4.
Goal 4: Accelerate deployment of broadband infrastructure through telemedicine and Telehealth technology.	IP	
Objective A: Develop and implement a telemedicine and Telehealth plan to connect health clinics w/ medical centers.	IP	In conjunction with the County of Kern, Eastern Sierra Connect Regional Broadband Consortium and other stakeholders, SJVRBC has identified a project that would connect Ridgecrest Regional Hospital with Kern County Medical Center in Bakersfield. Staff attended several workshops in Eastern Sierra and is working with Kern County staff to develop a best practice of this project, in addition to resources provided by CTN.
Goal 5: Work w/ neighboring regional consortia, such as Valley Vision and the Eastern Sierra Connect, to ensure the development of a cohesive infrastructure.	IP	
Objective A: Share Plans Among Neighboring Regional Consortia as Developed.	IP	Staff provides updates on a monthly CPUC phone call and has had individual 1:1 conversations with other consortia where applicable.

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Achieve U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards for 8-hour ozone and PM2.5 by the current attainment date, or as soon as practicable thereafter.	<input type="checkbox"/> IP	Equip Program: The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (Air District), with support from the Partnership, has requested a total of \$300 million in Proposition 1B funding for truck replacement and retrofit and \$75 million for locomotive replacements. If successful, the funding would allow the replacement of 6,000 trucks and 75 line-haul locomotives. The Air District is also seeking additional funding through enhanced DMV fee authority, and federal funding.
Objective A: Negotiate with U.S. EPA to address federal constraints on alternative compliance emission reduction programs.	IP	
Monitor negotiations between SJVAPCD, ARB, and EPA and intervene as necessary to help facilitate a successful outcome.		
Objective B: Negotiate with U.S. EPA allowance of SIP credits for incentive programs.		
Monitor negotiations between the SJVAPCD, ARB and EPA and intervene as necessary to help facilitate a successful outcome.		
Objective C: Work with ARB to identify appropriate criteria for incentive programs in the Valley.		
Work with the SJVAPCD and the ARB to develop modified incentive program guidelines that generate surplus emissions, are cost-effective, are sufficiently attractive to incent the desired investment, and are designed and implemented in a timely manner.		
Goal 2: Encourage EPA adoption of tighter federal emission control standards.	IP	Equip Program: The Air District, with support from the Partnership, has requested a total of \$300 million in Proposition 1B funding for truck replacement and retrofit and \$75 million for locomotive replacements. If successful, the funding would allow the replacement of 6,000 trucks and 75 line-haul locomotives. The Air District is also seeking additional funding through enhanced DMV fee authority, and federal funding.
Objective A: Recommend that ARB work with U.S. EPA to ensure that On- and Off-Road Heavy Duty Vehicles and equipment comply with applicable new and in-use emission standards.		
Build consensus among Work Group on changes needed in current programs and proposed strategies for implementation.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective B: Encourage U.S. EPA to develop the strongest emission control standards for locomotives. Negotiate with railroads to ensure early introduction of the cleanest locomotives into the San Joaquin Valley fleet.		
Act as a catalyst to encourage timely and effective action by EPA and railroads.		
Goal 3: Implement incentive mechanisms to accelerate adoption of air quality mitigation technologies.	IP	Created San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization: Has created incentives to accelerate adoption of stationary-emission reduction technology and encourage investment in clean energy and alternative fuels.
Objective A: Establish Air Quality Mitigation Zones (state level designation).		
Work with all relevant stakeholders to design the Air Quality Mitigation Zone and enabling legislation.	IP	Constructive input from San Joaquin Valley (Valley) air quality organizations is important to the development of good air quality planning. Because Valley organizations are generally underfunded, they have come to rely on non-Valley organizations for technical advice and support. The interests of these non-Valley organizations are sometimes misaligned with Valley interests. The Air Quality Work Group (AQWG) will try to identify funding sources to help develop more local technical competence.
Conduct campaign to educate local and state leaders on the importance of this vehicle for emissions reduction.		
Monitor implementation.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective B: Establish Air Quality Empowerment Zone (Federal level designation).	IP	Ongoing. The Air and Health Quality Empowerment Zone Designation Act of 2010 has been introduced in both chambers of the U.S. Congress by Senator Boxer (S 3373) and Congressman McNerney (HR 5296). Both bills were introduced in May 2010 and are currently in committee. There has been no movement on these bills since introduction. The Partnership has been in communication with staff in the district and expressed the Partnership's support. The Partnership has also offered assistance in building support among the San Joaquin Valley delegation. We are drafting a template letter of support that can be used by AQWG members and others who will want to express support for the legislation.
Work with all relevant stakeholders to design the Air Quality Empowerment Zone and enabling legislation.		Constructive input from Valley air quality organizations is important to the development of good air quality planning. Because Valley organizations are generally underfunded, they have come to rely on non-Valley organizations for technical advice and support. The interests of these non-Valley organizations are sometimes misaligned with Valley interests. The AQWG will try to identify funding sources to help develop more local technical competence.
Conduct campaign to educate local and Federal leaders on the importance of this vehicle for emissions reduction.		
Monitor implementation.		
Objective C: Establish and fund a 5-year program to scrap and replace approximately 6,000 gross polluting passenger vehicles per year and achieve 20 tons/day emissions reduction over 5 years.	IP	
Work with SJVAPCD and ARB to design program and enabling legislation (if required).		
Work with Valley's Federal and state legislative delegation and the SJVAPCD to identify sources of funding.		
Monitor program implementation.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS		STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective D: Establish and fund a 5-year program to scrap and replace approximately 7,500 heavy duty diesel trucks per year and achieve 60 tons/day emissions reduction over 5 years.		IP	
Work with SJVAPCD and ARB to design program and enabling legislation (if required).			
Work with Valley's Federal and State legislative delegation and the SJVAPCD to identify sources of funding.			
Monitor program implementation.			
Objective E: Establish and fund a 5-year scrap and replace program for off-road equipment to achieve 10 tons/day emissions reduction over 5 years.		IP	
Work with SJVAPCD and ARB to design program and enabling legislation (if required).			
Work with Valley's Federal and State legislative delegation and the SJVAPCD to identify sources of funding.			
Monitor program implementation.			
Objective F: School Bus Fleet Modernization.			
<i>Note: The process the Maddy Institute will use to implement this recommendation will depend on whether or not the Transportation Bond Measure is approved by the voters in November 2006.</i>			
If Bond measure is passed, work with the SJVAPCD and the Valley school districts to catalyze prompt action to implement modernization programs that can be funded through bond measure proceeds.			
If the Bond measure is not passed, work with Valley's Federal and state legislative delegation to establish and identify sources of funding for a school bus fleet modernization program.			
Monitor program implementation.			
Goal 4: Promote clean energy projects (with Energy Work Group).			Ongoing. See explanation at Goal 1.
Objective A: Establish a San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization		C	Has been established and continues with leadership by Energy Work Group.
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Energy Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested by the Energy Work Group</i>			
Collaborate with Energy Work Group to create a San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Office.			
Objective B: Establish San Joaquin Valley Clean Vehicle Information Exchange.			
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by CALSTART, working in conjunction with the Energy Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested.</i>			
Collaborate with the Energy Work Group and CALSTART to develop a Clean Vehicle Information Exchange proposal.			

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective C: Implement Community Choice Aggregation Project.	IP	
<i>Note: The first Community Choice Aggregation Project is being led by the Kings River Conservation District (KRCD). The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested by KRCD.</i>	IP	
Collaborate with Energy Work Group to implement Community Choice Aggregation Projects.		
Objective D: Net metering within same agricultural operation or water district.	IP	
Convene meeting with Valley state legislative delegation, Air Quality Work Group and all other relevant stakeholders to secure support for net metering within the same agricultural operation or water district.		
Help design program/enabling legislation.		
Monitor program implementation.		
Objective E: Incentivize use of agricultural biomass for fuel and energy production.	IP	
Collaborate with Energy and Economic Development Work Groups to create a workgroup to identify barriers, and recommendations to overcome those barriers, to the expanded use of agricultural waste material for energy production (including the design and funding of incentive mechanisms).		
Help design implementation program.		
Monitor program implementation.		
Goal 5: Improve transportation mobility and goods movement (with Transportation Work Group).		Ongoing. See explanation at Goal 1.
Objective A: Evaluate Highway Tolling Option (joint recommendation with Transportation Work Group).		
Collaborate with the Transportation Work Group to secure funding to research and evaluate road pricing projects.		
Help facilitate and monitor research and evaluation.		
Support next steps following conclusion of research and evaluation.		
Objective B: Urban Traffic Synchronization Pilot.	IP	
Work with the Valley COGs and Caltrans to identify a site or sites for the pilot.		
Define the pilot parameters.		
Help secure funding for the project		
Monitor program implementation.		
Objective C: Evaluate/implement short sea shipping.	IP	

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Transportation Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested by the Transportation Work Group.</i>		
Collaborate with the Transportation Work Group to evaluate the economic feasibility of short sea shipping and its potential air quality benefits.		
If economic feasibility is positive, support implementation efforts.		
Objective D: Evaluate/implement multi-modal facilities.	IP	
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Transportation Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested by the Transportation Work Group.</i>		
Collaborate with the Transportation Work Group to evaluate the economic feasibility of multimodal facilities and their potential air quality benefits.		
If economic feasibility is positive, support implementation efforts.		
Objective E: Evaluate/implement rail improvements.	IP	
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Transportation Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested by the Transportation Work Group.</i>		
Collaborate with Transportation Work Group to encourage and implement rail improvements.		
Objective F: Evaluate/implement mass transit options.	IP	
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Sustainable Communities Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested by the Transportation Work Group.</i>		
Collaborate with Transportation Work Group to encourage and implement mass transit options.		
Goal 6: Encourage green local government.		
Objective A: Accelerate use of clean energy technology in municipal and state operations.	IP	
Make presentations to the Valley COGs, principal municipalities and major state operations in the Valley, encouraging them to accelerate use of clean energy in their operations.		
Monitor program implementation.		
Objective B: Include air quality scoring criteria in all municipal and state procurement contracts.	IP	
Help draft a model ordinance calling for air quality scoring criteria to be included in all municipal procurement contracts.		
Make presentations to the principal municipalities encouraging them to adopt the ordinance.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Encourage the State government to adopt similar criteria for all state procurement contracts.		
Monitor program implementation.		
Objective C: Adopt Green Building standards.		
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Energy Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested.</i>		
Collaborate with the Energy Work Group to develop and encourage use of green building standards.		
Objective D: Adopt new land use guidelines.	IP	
<i>Note: Implementation of this recommendation will be led by the Sustainable Communities Work Group. The Maddy Institute, on behalf of the Air Quality Work Group, will provide support as requested.</i>		
Collaborate with the Sustainable Communities Work Group to encourage adoption of new land use guidelines that benefit air quality.	IP	
Goal 7: Accelerate research of critical emissions.	IP	The AQWG is committed to continuous improvement of the Valley's air quality for the benefit of Valley residents, but this goal is not necessarily synonymous with attainment of federal air quality standards. The promulgation of new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone has raised questions about achievability given background concentrations from biogenic (natural) sources and from transboundary ozone entering the Valley from Asia. The AQWG will support research to better understand if there is a need for Valley waivers and/or federal assistance in consideration of these factors.
Objective A: Agricultural PM10, PM2.5 and ROG emissions research.	IP	
Convene interested stakeholders to evaluate the need and set priorities for research on agricultural equipment and agricultural operations that will help obtain emission reductions.		EPA standards currently use a single measure for particle pollution without recognizing that some particles are far more damaging to health than others. Similarly, EPA uses a single standard to measure ozone pollution, without recognizing differences in reactivity among ozone precursors. The Partnership will encourage EPA to define measures based on health risks.

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 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Assist stakeholders in identifying projects that could qualify for funding under the Farm Bill as well as the Innovative Clean Air Technologies (ICAT) program.		
Monitor program implementation.		
Objective B: Research of dairy emissions sources and best available control technology (BACT).	IP	
Work with the SJVAPCD to convene interested stakeholders to define priorities and funding requirements for dairy emissions research and projects.		
Assist stakeholders in securing funding.		
Monitor program implementation.		
Goal 8: Improve public understanding of air quality issues and solutions.	IP	Ongoing: Creating a database of "green" industry. Help link educational leaders with businesses that will provide guest speakers, internship opportunities, and field trip sites.
Objective A: Conduct Public Education Campaign.	IP	"Tune In-Tune Up," the program established by Valley Clean Air Now (Valley CAN), was developed to reduce mobile source pollutants generated by older "out of tune" cars for all three communities. The initial data from the first two events reported 683 cars tested with 81% failure rate - 550 cars. The total approximate cost of repairs is \$202,987. Early results indicate a cost effectiveness of \$1,524 per ton of reduced exhaust emissions.
Enlist the involvement of representatives from regulatory agencies, public interest organizations, public sector institutions and the private sector to join a public education task force.		
Solicit funding to retain a public relations/marketing/polling firm to develop a comprehensive public education strategy (or develop a scaled down strategy using Maddy "in house" resources).		
Define the content of a possible public education campaign and its potential ROI (cost per unit of emissions reduced). Make a go/no-go recommendation to the SJVAPCD, ARB and Cal/EPA.		
If campaign is recommended and approved, provide implementation support.		
Objective B: Publish and distribute "user-friendly" air quality improvement plan and annual progress report.	IP	

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

AIR QUALITY WORK GROUP (AQ)

Lead Organization: The Maddy Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Assist the SJVAPCD in publishing a "user-friendly" report. Conduct focus groups to evaluate readability, clarity, visual appeal and effectiveness of the materials.		
Assist with dissemination of materials, public service coverage and presentations to civic groups and other Valley stakeholders.		
Challenges/Problems/Bottlenecks/Feedback encountered during the quarter		Pete Weber was making progress in engaging Air Quality Coalition. Funding looked like it would come through from the California Endowment. Ended up not working out and Pete has dropped the effort.
New funds leveraged during the quarter.		None. See above.

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP (ECON)

Lead Organization: California Central Valley Economic Development Corporation

REVISED ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Facilitate investments in infrastructure and incentives that support the economic vitality of the region.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Objective A: Organize a new regional Economic Development District (EDD) for the SJV. The EDD will advance the concerns and promote opportunities in the eight county region and serve as a powerful engine to promote private sector investment and job creation.		
Prepare a San Joaquin Valley (SJV)-wide Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The CEDS will analyze the regional economy and serve as a guide for establishing regional goals and objectives, developing and implementing a regional plan of action, and identifying investment priorities and funding sources.		Waiting for confirmation of acceptance of CEDS to move forward on San Joaquin Valley Economic Development District.
Establish the regional Economic Development District (EDD) for the San Joaquin Valley.		
Once the EDD is established, seek federal funding to help the cities and counties of California's Central Valley facilitate projects.		
Objective B: Establish and promote regionwide incentives		
Update and compile information on all incentive zones in the region.	C	
Update regionwide promotional material to promote the incentive zones. Incorporate into marketing efforts.	C	
Identify bottlenecks and recommendations for revising the incentive zones in the region. Work with legislative champion(s) to find creative ways to address bottlenecks.	C	CCVEDC and the 8 counties represented have made a coordinated response to the Clifornia Department of Housing & Community Development regarding the proposed amendments to the Enterprise Zone. These amendments could greatly reduce the effectiveness of the Zones and eventually kill the zones all together.
Goal 2: Align regionwide economic development efforts in support of target industry clusters: (1) agribusiness, including food processing, agricultural technology, and biotechnology; (2) manufacturing; (3) supply chain management and logistics; (4) health and medical care; and (5) renewable energy.		
Objective: Work with WIA Grant Goal #1 in Sector-Based Articulation for high school career and technical education (CTE) programs in high priority industries in three high schools in Kings, Fresno and Stanislaus Counties. Each high school will engage students in two of the target industry career education areas.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP (ECON)

Lead Organization: California Central Valley Economic Development Corporation

REVISED ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Provide guidance, develop and communicate resources on industry clusters		IP	Researched and posted 42 new industry-related articles and press releases by sector on www.centralcalifornia.org . Marketing Missions were conducted in Houston, TX and San Francisco with site selectors and tenant representatives. Also, CCVEDC attended a food processing, plastics, medtech and packaging trade show called WestPack Anaheim in February 2013.
Help identify sector-based needs for both industry and students within respective targeted industry		C	CCVEDC provided feedback to ADE regarding the cluster findings. One clarification made was that in moving forward, CCVEDC should be recognized as the leading entity for the Valley in marketing outreach to target industry rather than other statewide entities.
Inventory university programs in the region that support the clusters.		C	
Work with the three demonstration projects to provide resources and industry stakeholders to develop internships and job placement programs		C	
Goal 3: Create a dynamic, entrepreneur-producing economic climate in the San Joaquin Valley.			
Objective: Work with the Lyles Center on WIA Grant Deliverable #4 to establish a San Joaquin Valley network of Entrepreneurship Centers (E-Centers). Located at Reedley College, Bakersfield College, and the University of Pacific, the E-Centers will enable the launch of new businesses and creation of new jobs within Central Valley communities.			
Provide guidance and act as an industry resource.		C	
Help communicate industry information.		IP	CCVEDC has an ongoing prospect development program to follow up with all business considering a location in the San Joaquin Valley.
Develop target industry information.		C	
Communicate and leverage valley industry stakeholders for demonstration projects.			

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP (ECON)

Lead Organization: California Central Valley Economic Development Corporation

REVISED ACTIONS		STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 4: Accelerate the deployment and adoption of renewable and clean energy in the San Joaquin Valley.			
Objective A: Continue to work with sitting Renewable Energy Companies and cluster industries		IP	In 2012, CCVEDC worked to bring over 300 industrial-based jobs from companies that sited new projects in the Valley. That does not count the individual efforts of each county.
Objective B: Work with state officials to remove administrative barriers to clean energy deployment.		IP	CCVEDC will conduct a Legislative Mission in March 2013.
Challenges/Problems/Bottlenecks/Feedback encountered during the quarter			
New funds leveraged during the quarter.		C	

ENERGY WORK GROUP - SJVCEO (Energy-SJVCEO)

Supporting Organizations:

California State University, Fresno, Paul Johnson and Associates, San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

W = WIA Grant

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Develop a comprehensive regional plan and implementation structure for efficient energy use and clean renewable technologies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Objective B: Develop a comprehensive regional clean energy plan for the San Joaquin Valley.		Staff from several organizations (including the Regional Policy Council, the National Association of Regional Councils, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District and others continued their efforts to support regional energy planning efforts in the Valley. A team from these organizations met with California Energy Commission staff in November 2012 and talked again by phone in December 2012. They discussed to opportunties to support regional alternative energy and advanced transportation technology planning through AB-118 .
Develop work plan.		NP
Completion of the regional clean energy plan.		IP

ENERGY WORK GROUP - SJVCEO (Energy-SJVCEO)

Supporting Organizations:

California State University, Fresno, Paul Johnson and Associates, San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization

C = Completed

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ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective C: Seek an “increased share of “public goods charges revenue” for funding energy efficiency programs from CPUC in portion to regional population.	IP	In addition to the Investor Owned Utility Local Government Partnerships the California Public Utilities Commission in November 2012 approved the creation of two Regional Energy Networks (RENs) to complement the work of existing LGPs and to fill resource gaps identified by program participants. In addition to serving local governments under contract with an IOU, the RENs may also serve cities and counties not in a local government partnership. In December 2012 the SJVCEO Executive Director was named as the San Joaquin Valley representative to the Southern California Region Energy Network Advisory Committee. The committee serves to provide guidance and leadership to LA County (implementing the program) and to ensure are eligible regions are equally provided for. The SoCAL REN was awarded more than \$44 million in funding for 2013-14. The SJVCEO will be the Valley based liaison to ensure municipalities in Southern CA Edison and Gas Company territory are aware of and make use of the CPUC dollars.
Complete assessment of public goods funding returning to the Valley.	NP	
Implement strategies to increase public benefit funding.	IP	In addition to public benefit funds from Valley local government partnerships, the availability of funds for municipalities will increase with the start of the SoCAL REN. This funding will not be available Valley wide--only to those in Southern California Edison and Gas Company Service territory--the counties of Kern and Tulare will be the primary beneficiaries with portions of Kings and Fresno county being eligible as well.

ENERGY WORK GROUP - SJVCEO (Energy-SJVCEO)

Supporting Organizations:

California State University, Fresno, Paul Johnson and Associates, San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization

C = Completed

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ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 2: Increase efficient energy use in all sectors.	IP	The Organization's social media efforts have grown, with a monthly blog viewership of 4500 per month. Other social network activity and following has increased as well. While the remodel of the SJVCEO website is on hold, the Organization has maintained activity at community events in Kings and Tulare County, including information booths at farmers markets, home shows, schools, and coordinated the funding of one block in downtown Hanford to be lit in LED holiday lights with community education and media outreach.
Objective B: Increase efficient energy use in rural communities.		
Conduct pilots.	IP	
Expand to additional locations.	IP	The SJVCEO secured a contract with PG&E to expand the VIEW partnership to include the cities of Avenal, Corcoran, Dinuba and Lemoore. The Organization plans to pursue opportunities to replicate the Clean Energy Partnership consortium to secure Valley based dollars and projects through Cap and Trade state funds.
Objective E: Support project based learning in schools to demonstrate the positive role that clean energy can play in improving air quality and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.		
Pursue and secure grant funding to develop school programs.	W	
Goal 3: Advance energy self sufficiency and grow the economy through development of clean, renewable technologies.		

ENERGY WORK GROUP - SJVCEO (Energy-SJVCEO)

Supporting Organizations:

California State University, Fresno, Paul Johnson and Associates, San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

W = WIA Grant

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective A: Work with state agencies to explore and demonstrate innovative approaches to increase use of renewable energy, including trading of net metering credits, streamlining the requirement for interconnection to the grid, and structuring incentives for renewable energy production.	IP	Work continued under the Southwest Solar Transformation Initiative (SSTI), headed by Optony. During the quarter the SSTI Team completed its assessment of current practices in each participating jurisdiction, identified solar potential that could be realized, identified best practices to achieve this potential, and prepared a roadmap for each of the 14 jurisdictions recommending actions they could take to help achieve their solar potential. A solar workshop was held by the Team in Fresno on December 12th to review findings to date and solar market development opportunities in the Valley. The SSTI team continues to explore opportunities to expand and deepen this work after current funding expires in early 2013. Staff continues to monitor opportunities for local governments in the state's Cap and Trade program.
Assess and rank opportunities.		
Develop and introduce new approaches.		
Objective E: Implement community choice energy aggregation projects.	NP	
Provide technical assistance to KCRD and participating government entities on clean energy as needed.		
Goal 5: Promote the region as an international leader for clean energy research, development, and use.	IP	The SJVCEO was nominated as an inductee into the International Green Industry Hall of Fame. Results will be announced in March 2013 at the REXPO in Stockton, CA.
Objective A: Work with economic development agencies at local, state, and federal levels to incubate, grow and attract clean energy companies.	IP	
Work with economic development organizations to develop a database of clean energy companies in the Valley.	C	
Serve as a clearinghouse of information on clean energy companies.	C	

ENERGY WORK GROUP - SJVCEO (Energy-SJVCEO)

Supporting Organizations:

California State University, Fresno, Paul Johnson and Associates, San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

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ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective B: Work with community colleges, trade unions and Workforce Investment Boards to ensure that there is an adequately trained workforce for the clean energy industry.	IP	<p>SJVCEO is participating as an industry convener for the Community College Consortium's C6 DOL grant. The organization built on relationships and brought educators and industry employers together to redesign education and clean energy curriculum. West Hills Coalinga, as a result, will offer Introduction to Energy Industry Fundamentals as an experimental course in Spring 2013.</p> <p>On December 14th the SJVCEO hosted, "Clean Energy in the Valley: where are the jobs?" a half day workshop designed to identify growing markets in clean energy and opportunities for job growth and placement. Using data obtained from the workshop and collaborating with regional WIBs the SJVCEO set out to develop a web based interactive GIS map for clean energy jobs in the eight county region. The project is funded through the C6 grant and will be completed in late summer 2013 (in June 2013 the SJVCEO will begin the same efforts for the manufacturing sector).</p>
Begin an inventory of clean energy training programs offered around the country.	C	Staff is beginning to explore options for migrating the wiasjvceo site to the main SJVCEO website for easier maintenance and search-ability.
Advocate for the development of additional training capacity for clean energy jobs.	IP	
Objective D: Develop and implement innovative cutting-edge clean energy demonstration projects.		
Conduct outreach to universities, labs, CEC, DOE and research facilities.	NP	
Convene meetings with universities, labs, CEC, DOE and research facilities to develop research partnerships and funding.	NP	
Challenges/Problems/Bottlenecks/Feedback encountered during the quarter		
New funds leveraged during the quarter.		

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HIGHER EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP - HIGHER EDUCATION

Lead Agency: Central Valley Higher Education Consortium

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Provide services to 1,000 targeted students	C	This goal is fully completed.
Goal 2: Provide counseling, career coaching, and academic planning.	C	This goal is fully completed. Counseling, career coaching, and academic planning services for students at CVHEC member institutions are on-going activities. The Department of Labor TAA/CCCT grant provides additional job training with embedded counseling, career coaching, and academic planning services.
Goal 3: Ensure students receive academic assessment plans and understand their interest areas and potential.	C	This goal is fully completed.
Goal 4: Direct assistance to students with college applications	C	This goal is fully completed.
Goal 5: Increase college enrollments	C	This goal is fully completed. Access and enrollment are ongoing objectives at all CVHEC member institutions. As previously reported, there is more enrollment demand than the colleges and universities can accommodate financially. The Department of Labor grant has provided funding for expanded offerings and career pathways, as previously reported. Current efforts focus on improving college readiness, more accurate assessment and placement of incoming students into math and English courses, and a streamlined pathway to degree completion which will result in students completing their programs faster, leading to more room for new students.
Goal 6: Monitoring and Evaluation	C	This goal is fully completed. Transfer degree development, in compliance with SB 1440, is institutionalized within the CVHEC member institutions. CVHEC continues to facilitate workshops for member institutions, with the next workshop being scheduled for March 8, 2013.

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

HIGHER EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP - HIGHER EDUCATION

Lead Agency: Central Valley Higher Education Consortium

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 7: Develop a college-going culture in the San Joaquin Valley	C IP	This goal is ongoing and part of the CVHEC mission. Thus efforts continue, and previous reports are accurate. The CVHEC website is being changed and updated to ensure that timely and accurate information regarding higher education opportunities is easily available. A strategic planning retreat has been planned for Fall 2013 to assess current progress, validate the organizational mission, and develop/update the strategic plan.
Objective A: Improving educational access	C IP	Website updates will ensure that access continues to be a main focus of CVHEC. The strategic planning retreat described above will reinforce and validate the commitment to access.
Objective B: Increase availability of financial aid information	C IP	Website updates will ensure that accurate links to member college's accurate financial aid information are available. The strategic planning retreat described above will reinforce and validate the commitment to providing financial aid information.
Objective C: Organizational Development	C IP	An assistant director was hired in February 2013 to assist with the day-to-day operation, as well as the CEPF & DOL grant projects, and on-going activities. The hours of support staff have been increased. These staffing changes will allow CVHEC to pursue additional funding opportunities and appropriate new projects.
Objective D: Continue building and maintaining an effective governing board.	C IP	Meetings of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors are held as per the organization's bylaws.
Objective E: Strategic Plan: Implementation and refinement	IP	The current strategic plan is in the process of being evaluated to determine progress. A strategic planning retreat has been scheduled for Fall 2013 to review current progress and developed a new strategic plan.

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HIGHER EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP - HIGHER EDUCATION

Lead Agency: Central Valley Higher Education Consortium

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective F: Sustainability	C IP	The expansion of CVHEC staff will enable the organization to pursue additional funds, as well as engage in additional activities and projects.

HIGHER EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Supporting Organizations:

Office of Community and Economic Development, Central California Workforce Collaborative

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

W = WIA Grant

ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Create a demand-driven workforce investment system that supports target clusters.	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Objective A: Align workforce development resources to support target industry clusters.			
Target clusters have been adopted. Ensure follow up by WIBs and CCs.		IP	California High Speed Rail Authority adopted "National Targeted Hiring Program" benefiting National Economically Disadvantaged Areas and National Extremely Economically Disadvantaged Areas
Objective B: Occupational analysis of key jobs in target industries.			
Secure the available \$1 million to support this and other actions.		IP	
Objective C: Web-based inventory of vocational training and "gap analysis."			
Objective D: Regionwide business intelligence tool.		IP	Executive Pulse continues to be used by CCWC partners as well as education and economic development partners across the region.
Objective F: Address workforce supply on a regional basis.		C	
Develop consensus among WIBs and CCs about process for establishing a regionwide workforce ready certificate.		IP	
Promotion of San Joaquin Valley work ready certificate.		IP	Continued use of WorkKeys in collaboration with workforce readiness certificates
Objective G: Align career technical education with target industries.		IP	Formalization of pre-apprentice training with Central Valley building trades for initial High Speed Rail work, i.e. hauling and grubbing
Objective H: Establish the San Joaquin Valley Workforce Consortium.		C	
Objective I: Align the efforts of the San Joaquin Valley's economic development corporations, San Joaquin Valley Workforce Consortium, and Central Region Consortium.			
Provide support to WIBs as they develop an MOU that outlines parameters for the San Joaquin Valley Workforce Consortium.		IP	Continued dialogue with San Joaquin Valley Workforce Consortium

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HIGHER EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Supporting Organizations:

Office of Community and Economic Development, Central California Workforce Collaborative

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
At least annually, convene strategic planning meetings with WIBs, community colleges and EDCs.		
Challenges/Problems/Bottlenecks/Feedback encountered during the quarter		
New funds leveraged during the quarter.		CCWC was awarded a \$2.5 million state additional assistance grant with Stanislaus County WIB as the fiscal head.

PREK-12 EDUCATION WORK GROUP (PreK-12)

Lead Organization: Central Valley Educational Leadership Institute (CVELI),
California State University, Fresno

C = Completed
IP = In Progress
NP = No Progress
W = WIA Grant

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Increase the achievement level of students, schools and school districts in the San Joaquin Valley.	<input type="checkbox"/> IP	Ongoing planning and registration for the 5th annual Exemplary Practices Conference and implementation of the Rural Schools Network this quarter.
Objective A: Implement a school and school district support system through county offices of education.	IP	Fresno County Office of Education representatives participate in the conference planning committee and coordinate with the other county offices. CVELI also works with San Joaquin County Office of Education with the California Rural Network, and the Merced, Fresno and Kern county offices for the CVELI rural network.
Organize regular PreK-12 Work Group meetings involving eight county superintendents and Partnership representatives.	c	
Gather information on achievement gap.		
Objective B: Implement a curricular and instructional program to ensure all children are able to read at or above grade level.	IP	The focus of this objective is on professional development for educational leaders and preschool/kindergarten preparedness.
Focus all meetings, discussions, programs and services on ways to close the achievement gap in Valley schools. See program descriptions below.	IP	The emphasis continued with the annual EPC.
Expand the discussion to include Pre-Kindergarten in all facets of the work plan as feasible.	IP	Thanks to the support of Michele Cantwell-Copher from FCOE, a strand of sessions for early childhood leaders has been incorporated into the EPC and scholarships for early childhood representatives have been secured.
Gather information about availability and quality of preschool programs in the region and conduct a conference related to preschool programs in the region	c	
Objective C: Provide school choice, intra-district and inter-district options consistent with state and federal law.	c	
Legal issues workshops on school choice and other timely issues.		

PREK-12 EDUCATION WORK GROUP (PreK-12)

Lead Organization: Central Valley Educational Leadership Institute (CVELI),
California State University, Fresno

C = Completed

IP = In Progress

NP = No Progress

W = WIA Grant

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective D: Establish an executive leadership academy to train principals of low-performing schools in “turn-around” educational and management services.	c	CVELI is now working with 21 rural school districts through their Rural Network due to the financial support of FCOE, Lozano Smith and the California Endowment. Four CVELI facilitators lead Instructional Rounds as another effective strategy to collect data through observations and incorporate that into planning for next levels of work in the districts using IR as a improvement tool. CVELI is also in its third year of a Middle Leaders program with 65 participants in 2012-13. Participants commit to a two-year 10-session program.
Expand Springboard (now Pivot Learning Partners) leadership development programs from 13 districts to 25 districts in the San Joaquin Valley.	c	
Expansion of Superintendent staff development from 3 counties to 8 counties.	c	
Expand Best Practice Institutes.	IP	Over 300 educational leaders from across the SJV are anticipated to attend this year's conference January 29, 2013. Thanks to Mike Dozier, OCED and the CPSJV will host a special breakfast for administrators and business partners with Dr. Yong Zhao, one of the conference keynote speakers. His message focuses on preparing students for the 21st century as creative and entrepreneurial contributors.
Establishment of the Superintendents Leadership Network.	IP	

PREK-12 EDUCATION WORK GROUP (PreK-12)

Lead Organization: Central Valley Educational Leadership Institute (CVELI),
California State University, Fresno

C = Completed
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NP = No Progress
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ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Expand and continue English Learner Leadership Academy as developed under the SEED Grant.	c	
Lead by the Fresno County Office of Education, develop a long-range (10 year?) regional plan to address needs of English Learners	c	
Objective F: Coordinate and communicate regional positions regarding state and/or federal school reform.		
Write a resolution to accept and recommend goals defined by Governor's reform initiatives.		
Write a position "white" paper on alignment of state and federal standards.		
Goal 2: Develop a college-going culture in the San Joaquin Valley.		
Objective A: Support collaborations between school districts and the community colleges, CSU and UC systems.		
Objective B: Increase the rate of high school graduates completing courses for college admission.		
Serve as liaison between PreK-12 Work Group and Central Valley Higher Education Consortium to help implement CVHEC action plan.		
Disseminate curricula and success stories developed from existing school, community college, university collaboratives.		
Develop a regional plan and pilot project concept proposal to enhance the college going culture.		
Align academic options for higher education with career/technology education options leading to greater post secondary opportunities for students in the region.		
Goal 3: Implement a computer literacy initiative for K-12 students aligned with community college curriculum and/or business criteria/ workforce assessments.		
Disseminate information on AALF programs through work group and Superintendents Leadership Network.		
As requested, develop time lines, staff development programs, and funding plans for one-to-one computing.		
Identify unique and/or exemplary technology projects in the region.		
Goal 5: Align career technical education to target industry clusters.		
Develop and review curricula and programs that support target clusters.		

PREK-12 EDUCATION WORK GROUP (PreK-12)

Lead Organization: Central Valley Educational Leadership Institute (CVELI),
California State University, Fresno

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ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Disseminate curriculum and information about exemplary programs through PreK-12 Work Group, Superintendents Leadership Network and Higher Education & Workforce Development Work Group.		
Goal 7: Examine data systems to meet needs of districts and higher education institutions in the region to enhance data collection, transference of information across institutions and more adequately monitor PreK-16 student achievement/progress.	IP	Fresno Area Strive began the common assessments of all kindergarteners this fall at the four Fresno area districts: Fresno Unified, Clovis Unified, Central Unified and Sanger Unified. They are parparing their first communitywide (4-district) baseline report utilizing indicators spanning from birth through career.
Develop a plan to access and implement a data collection system to better meet needs of educational institutions at all levels in the region.	IP	
Challenges/Problems/Bottlenecks/Feedback encountered during the quarter		Funding levels and policy changes continue to provide challenges to our education systems across the valley. Best news was passage of Proposition 30 which stopped additional funding cuts. All K-12 systems are trying to gear up for implementation of the California Common Core State Standards to begin in 2014.
New funds leveraged during the quarter.		No new additional funds were sought or received this quarter by CVELI.

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (SC)

Lead Agency: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Improve goods movement capacity within the region while increasing mobility and traffic safety, decreasing congestion, improving air quality, and promoting economic development.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Objective A: Increase benefits to the San Joaquin Valley from goods movement through a “goods movement enhancement system” specific to the region.		
Engage work group in efforts by Business, Transportation and Housing Agency (BTH) and CALEPA to develop the San Joaquin Valley Regional Goods Movement Action Plan.	IP	Staff continues to participate in planning activities related to Regional Goods Movement Plan. The plan is tentatively expected to be completed in the spring 2013 and will serve as the foundation for the work of the logistics cluster in the Regional Industry Clusters Initiative
Objective B: Accommodate current and future goods movement needs while improving air quality and economic prosperity.		
Working through BTH, analysis of projects to augment goods movement will be conducted.	IP	CS continues its work to prepare a goods movement study for the SJV.
Identification of subgroup of interested stakeholders to identify and prioritize issues and projects to improve goods movement.	IP	Through the public meeting process, SC continues to collect suggested stakeholders to participate in discussions. These participants will be encouraged to participate in the Logistics Cluster moving forward.
Goal 2: Foster regional consensus to support development and implementation of the Regional Blueprint Plan.		
Objective A: Assist development of regional consensus on values, goals, strategies and guidelines for the Regional Blueprint Plan.		
Coordinate with 8 Councils of Government (COGs) in the region to support Blueprint as the vehicle for achieving land use, transportation and air quality.	IP	Continued support for the Blueprint is a priority for the work group and is being supported by a number of initiatives, including a partnership with the Community and Regional Planning Center at Fresno State.
Objective B: Develop a high-value parks and open space strategy.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (SC)

Lead Agency: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Coordinate with 8 COGs through the Blueprint, engage community groups and conservation interests.		C	Completed
Goal 3: Determine requisite regional infrastructure and funding strategies to support implementation of the Regional Blueprint Plan.			
Objective A: Develop and implement a plan for the provision of regional infrastructure.			
Based on adapted Blueprint, assess regional infrastructure needs.		IP	Ongoing
Objective B: Develop and implement a process for monitoring the performance and adequacy of regional infrastructure and determining future needs.			
Develop an integrated process/forum through COGs to discuss regional infrastructure.		IP	COG Directors and staff continue to meet monthly
Goal 4: Implement a Route 99 Corridor Master Plan for the 274-mile section within the San Joaquin Valley as a leading economic development strategy.			
Objective A: Improve Highway 99 to freeway standards to increase safety.			
Promote adoption of resolutions supporting the Master Plan for Route 99, by counties and cities along the Highway 99 corridor.		C	No further action is planned
Work with Caltrans and the Council of Governments (COGs) to work toward implementation schedule for projects and additional funding.		IP	Ongoing
Objective B: Increase Highway 99 capacity which will result in improved mobility and reduced congestion while protecting environmental resources and fostering economic vitality.			
Work with Caltrans on progress of interstate negotiation.		C	No further action planned
Monitor development of report on funding needs and financing approaches for Master Plan implementation.			
Objective C: Create a San Joaquin Valley Route 99 Corridor identity.			
Provide oversight, input and act a catalyst to move forward recommendations.		NP	No progress/no further action planned

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (SC)

Lead Agency: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective D: Build an ongoing coalition of civic leaders to support improvements to the Highway 99 corridor.			
Convene working sessions of Highway 99 Master Plan Advisory Committee to support Master Plan implementation.		NP	No progress
Provide educational opportunities for elected officials and staff on benefits of corridor-adjacent land use policies.		NP	No new activities to report
Goal 5: Improve safety and capacity of vital east-west corridors. (Assumes timing of Blueprint work is conducive to proposed action items according to the schedule outlined in the Partnership Strategic Action Plan)			
Objective A: Support construction projects to improve safety and capacity of vital east-west corridors.			
Work with COGs and Blueprint Regional Advisory Committee (BRAC) to discuss potential safety and capacity improvements vital east-west corridors.		IP	East-West corridor improvements are being reviewed and included in the CS goods movement study
Work with Transportation Work Group to assist Caltrans in development of East-West Corridor Plan.		IP	Efforts are ongoing, however the Transportation Work Group no longer exists.
Objective B: Incorporate plans for improving east-west corridors into Regional Blueprint Plan.			
With COGs, Work Group will develop appropriate east-west corridor land use patterns to address Blueprint land use goals.		IP	East-west corridors included in draft SJV Interregional Goods Movement Plan and likely the final to be released in spring 2013
Goal 6: Develop a sustainable regionwide transit system.			
Objective A: Implement a comprehensive and efficient alternative transportation system for intra-regional and inter-regional passenger trips.			
Engagement of COGs and Caltrans in planning process for development of a comprehensive and interoperable transit system.		C	COGs supported AB 1779, which would enable regional administration of the Amtrak San Joaquins line. This legislation passed and is currently in implementation phase.
Goal 7: Transform roadside rest stops into user-friendly amenities that benefit the overall region and host communities.			

C = Completed
IP = In Progress
NP = No Progress

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (SC)

Lead Agency: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective A: Improve roadside rest stops amenities and facilities to benefit user safety, facilitate tourism, and educate users about the environment and local communities.			
Monitor BTH progress on regulatory challenges regarding designer selection, commercial activity, and interagency partnerships.		NP	No action
Goal 8: Improve mobility through more efficient land use patterns that will reduce single-occupant trip generation and support use of alternative modes.			
Objective A: Encourage the Regional Blueprint Plan process to integrate land use and transportation planning to improve mobility.			
Development of methodology and evaluation of impacts on mobility from alternative land use patterns and policies.		C	Completed
Objective B: Incorporate into regional transportation plans those actions that support and encourage implementation of the Regional Blueprint Plan.			
Work with Caltrans to ensure COGs and local governments have assistance in incorporating complimentary land use and transportation plans into the Blueprint.		IP	Ongoing activities
Goal 9: Improve understanding by public officials and public of the relationship between investments in transportation improvements and economic development.			
Objective A: Develop and implement a system for tracking economic development that results from investments in transportation improvements.			
Design and organize "Transportation: A Cornerstone of the Economy" workshop and identify "volunteer" communities for implementation.		NP	No additional action to be taken
Goal 10: Implement "intelligent transportation system" (ITS) technologies to assist the region in achieving mobility goals.			
Caltrans and/or COG representative will provide status report to Work group on San Joaquin Valley ITS Strategic Deployment Plan.		NP	No Action
Goal 11: Assure a high-speed rail system supports the San Joaquin Valley in achieving its economic, environmental, land use, and mobility goals.			

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (SC)

Lead Agency: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective A: Provide tangible benefits and mitigate impacts to the region while assisting the state in meeting transportation goals.		
Goal 12: Promote adoption of community design guidelines that will ensure strong neighborhoods, improve mobility, improve air quality, increase energy efficiency in buildings and increase infrastructure cost-effectiveness through land use.		
Objective A: Increase the overall average density of new development.		
Blueprint to adopt framework for development including density average goals.	C	Completed
Blueprint - local planners review zoning issues.	NP	No additional activity to report
Objective D: Study and adopt a strategic concept for accommodating new growth by encouraging communities with the necessary elements and constraints to be cost-effective and self-sufficient in achieving the overall goals and objectives.		
Research optimal (minimum) size of communities for fiscal and economic self-sufficiency.	NP	Nothing to report
Goal 13: Improve the planning and development process to be consistent with the Regional Blueprint Plan and provide incentives for smart growth.		
Objective A: Improve the sharing, access and use of planning and environmental resource data among state, COGs, local governments, business organizations, environmental groups, other stakeholders and the public for more informed decision-making.		
Distribute open space and valuable land maps to interested parties, COG planners and GIS modelers.	IP	Open space continues to be assessed as part of the Greenprint study
Goal 14: Develop a long-range strategy for agriculture in the San Joaquin Valley that ensures its viability and sustainability.		
Objective A: Develop a long range plan to maintain the viability of agriculture in the region.		
CDFA to research and propose an AG Plan for the region.	NP	No action
Objective B: Minimize the proliferation of ranchette development on farmland.		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (SC)

Lead Agency: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH QUARTER (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
COGs Model projects of alternative land use scenarios.	IP	On going
Objective C: Reduce the loss of farmland attributable to General Plan amendments.		
Work with COGs and Blueprint and legislature to consider "no net loss" policies.	NP	No Action
Goal 15: Valley COGs to develop improved modeling capacities to address requisites of SB 375 and Sustainable Communities legislation		
Objective A: Define a scope of work to accomplish improved modeling tasks		
Objective B: Develop a Valleywide Model Improvement Program based on identified task list		
Goal 16: Identify legislative and regulatory changes necessary to facilitate the implementation of the adopted goals and strategies		
Objective A: Provide tangible benefits and mitigate impacts to the region while assisting the state in meeting transportation goals		

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

WATER WORK GROUP (WWG)

Lead Organization: California Water Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Goal 1: Develop and implement an integrated San Joaquin Valley Regional Water Plan.			Completed 4Q 2009
Objective A: Develop San Joaquin Valley Regional Water Plan (management, technical and administrative support for plan development).			
Quarterly meetings for Regional Water Plan Leadership and respective work groups.			12-county process for working together and resulting project list submitted to full Partnership Board for concurrence. Adopted at December meeting of Partnership.
Converge plan development efforts with other local, state and federal allied agencies. DWR, SWRCB, Corps, Bureau and others.			
Goal 2: Incorporate major levee enhancements in San Joaquin Valley river and tributary system and the Sacramento –San Joaquin Delta to safeguard regional water quality and quantity and provide for flood control.			
Objective A: Significantly improve San Joaquin, Merced, Kings, Kaweah, Tule and Kern Rivers' and tributaries' and other Valley drainage systems' levee integrity to assist communities in meeting 100 year plus flood protection standards and FEMA levee certification standards.			
Quarterly liaison meetings with major San Joaquin Valley flood protection agencies, DWR & Corps.			
Objective B: Significantly improve Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta levee system integrity.			
Quarterly liaison meetings with Delta interests to insure progress on improving levee system integrity.			Two Delta Counties adopted joint process Resolution and project lists agreed upon by 12 Counties.
Goal 3: Augment surface, groundwater banking and recycled water projects in the San Joaquin Valley.			
Quarterly liaison meetings with DWR, Bureau, DFG & project proponents on progress of San Joaquin Basin project.			
Objective B: Actively support and promote six conjunctive-use projects that can be commissioned or enhanced by 2017.			

C = Completed
 IP = In Progress
 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

WATER WORK GROUP (WWG)

Lead Organization: California Water Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS		2012 4TH Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Bi-annual liaison meetings with conjunctive use project proponents and agencies on progress.			
Objective C: Develop recycled and inland brackish water projects.			CWI completed three outside reviewer reports for the Tulare Irrigation District City of Visalia recycled water project. Visalia and Tulare I D completed terms and conditions agreement for adoption by Boards of Directors in first quarter 2013.
Bi-annual liaison meetings with project proponents and DWR on progress.			
Goal 4: Improve water quality and expand salinity management infrastructure development.			
Objective A: Develop a Salinity Management Plan to be implemented as an update to the San Joaquin and Tulare Lake Basin Plans.			
CWI will work proactively with agencies, Water Boards, and public to lay groundwork for development of a Salinity Management Commission.			
Objective B: Ensure all communities in San Joaquin Valley have adequate sanitary sewage disposal facilities; proactively site, permit, finance, construct and commission five (5) regional wastewater treatment plants.			
Quarterly liaison meetings with wastewater treatment agencies (WWTA's) and project proponents to ensure progress.			
Objective C: Ensure all communities in San Joaquin Valley provide water that meets state and federal drinking water standards.			
Goal 5: Promote riparian environmental restoration.			
Objective A: Develop San Joaquin Valley ecosystem restoration plan. (Coordinate with Economic Development Work Group to advance tourism component of strategic Action Plan)			
CWI will serve in a liaison role to work with local interests in the development of sustainable riparian corridor restoration plans throughout the San Joaquin Valley.			
Objective B.1: Restoration; San Joaquin River restoration.			CWI completed a facilitation role between the riparian landowners and the Restoration Program. The last direct activity was preparing the landowners list of activities that needed to be listed in the proposed 4d rule under ESA to avoid "take" of endangered salmon. Project completed.

C = Completed
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 NP = No Progress
 W = WIA Grant

WATER WORK GROUP (WWG)

Lead Organization: California Water Institute, California State University, Fresno

ACTIONS	STATUS	2012 4TH Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Objective B.2: Water Management: San Joaquin River restoration.		
CWI will serve in a liaison and support role between the Partnership Water Work Group, the Board and restoration groups as the terms of the Settlement are worked out and implemented by NRDC and Friant Water Users Authority		
Goal 6: Expand agricultural and urban water-use and energy efficiency programs.		
Objective A: Cost-effective, results-oriented, agricultural water use and energy efficiency diagnostic, repair, retrofit and education programs.		
CWI will work with its sister entity, International Center for Water Technology at California State University Fresno, state agencies utilities and local energy partnerships to proactively forge the water-energy connection in agriculture, and with water agencies, in the implementation of California public policy.		
Objective B: Cost-effective, results-oriented, urban water use and energy efficiency diagnostic, repair, retrofit and education programs.		
CWI will work with ICWT and allied water-energy conservation specifically the California Urban Water Conservation Council CUWCC, to proactively forge the water-energy connection in urban water use and energy efficiency programs to steward these two valuable resources throughout the San Joaquin Valley.		
Challenges/Problems/Bottlenecks/Feedback encountered during the quarter		
New funds leveraged during the quarter.		



Policy Principles for CEQA Modernization

Problem: Thoughtful Reforms to CEQA Long Overdue

- When the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was enacted 40 years ago, the wide array of local, state and federal environmental and land use regulations that are now on the books didn't exist. CEQA was essentially it.
- In the 40 years since, Congress and the Legislature have adopted more than 120 laws to protect environmental quality in many of the same topical areas required to be independently mitigated under CEQA, including laws like the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, GHG emissions reduction standards, SB 375 and more.
- Despite these stringent environmental laws and local planning requirements, public and private projects throughout the state are commonly challenged under CEQA even when a project meets all other environmental standards of existing laws.
- Many lawsuits are brought or threatened for non-environmental reasons and often times these lawsuits seek to halt environmentally desirable projects like clean power, infill and transit.
- It is time to modernize CEQA to conform with California's comprehensive environmental laws and regulations. Thoughtful CEQA reforms can preserve the law's original intent – environmental protection – while preventing special interest CEQA abuses that jeopardize community renewal, job-creation and the environment.

SOLUTION: Modernize CEQA to Protect Environment and Informed Public Participation, While Limiting Abuses

The Working Group Supports the Following Four Principles to Modernize CEQA:

1. Integrate Environmental and Planning Laws

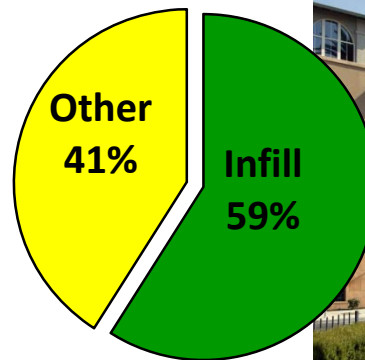
- ✓ CEQA should continue to serve as *the* state environmental law for environmental impacts not regulated by standards set forth in other environmental and planning laws adopted since 1970.
- ✓ However, where a federal, state or local environmental or land use law has been enacted to achieve environmental protection objectives (e.g., air and water quality, greenhouse gas emission reductions, endangered species, wetlands protections, etc.), CEQA review documents like EIRs should focus on fostering informed debate (including public notice and comment) by the public and decision makers about how applicable environmental standards reduce project impacts.
- ✓ State agencies, local governments and other lead agencies would continue to retain full authority to reject projects, or to condition project approvals and impose additional mitigation measures consistent with their full authority under law other than CEQA.

(more)

What Types of Projects Are Most Often Tied Up in CEQA Litigation?

Holland & Knight conducted an analysis of all published court decisions from 1997 to 2012 in which a CEQA lawsuit was filed challenging the validity of a development project's Environmental Impact Report (EIR) at the California Court of Appeal or Supreme Court level. This analysis was done to examine the types of projects most frequently sued under CEQA. Among its key findings:

- **59% of challenged projects identified as either infill or greenfield were infill development projects.**



- **More than a third (36%) of projects challenged were public works projects.**



- **The most commonly-challenged types of projects involve public infrastructure (19%) and mixed-use developments (19%).**



Report conducted by Holland & Knight analyzes 95 published court decisions from 1997 to 2012 in which CEQA plaintiffs litigated the validity of an EIR to the California Court of Appeal or Supreme Court. Full report can be found at <http://www.hklaw.com/publications/Analysis-of-Recent-Challenges-to-Environmental-Impact-Reports-12-01-2012/>

2. Eliminate CEQA Duplication

- ✓ As originally enacted, CEQA did not require further analysis of agency actions that already complied with CEQA-certified plans. But a 1987 court decision dramatically changed CEQA's application and required CEQA to be applied even for projects that complied with such laws.
- ✓ Reforms should return the law to its original intent and not require duplicative CEQA review for projects that already comply with approved plans for which an environmental impact report (EIR) has already been completed – particularly since existing laws also require both plans and projects to comply with our stringent environmental standards.
- ✓ Local governments and other lead agencies would continue to retain full authority to reject projects or to condition project approvals and impose additional mitigation measures, consistent with their full authority under law other than CEQA.

3. Focus CEQA Litigation on Compliance with Environmental and Planning Laws

- ✓ CEQA lawsuits would still be allowed to be filed for failure to comply with CEQA's procedural and substantive requirements, including, for example adequate notice, adequate disclosure, adequate mitigation of environmental effects not regulated by other environmental or planning law, adequate consideration of alternatives to avoid unmitigated significant adverse impacts.
- ✓ However, CEQA lawsuits could not be used to challenge adopted environmental standards, or to endlessly re-challenge approved plans by challenging projects that comply with plans.
- ✓ Environmental and other public advocacy efforts to enact environmental protection laws should not be affected by any CEQA reform, and limiting CEQA litigation abuse can also inform advocacy efforts to revisit standards or plans.
- ✓ Finally, "real" environmental lawsuits - seeking to enforce true environmental objectives - could still be pursued against agencies that fail to make regulatory or permitting decisions in compliance with standards and plans.
- ✓ However, the current system of broad brush CEQA lawsuits that can be filed by any party for any purpose to challenge any or all environmental attributes of projects that comply with standards and plans are an outdated artifact of the "anything goes" environment of 1970, which now hinders both environmental improvement and economic recovery.

4. Enhance Public Disclosure and Accountability

- ✓ CEQA would continue to mandate comprehensive environmental disclosure and informed public debate for all environmental impacts, including those covered by standards set in other environmental and planning laws.
- ✓ CEQA's public disclosure principles are enhanced by requiring an annual report of project compliance with required mitigation measures made electronically available to the public as part of the existing Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan process.
- ✓ CEQA lawsuits could no longer be filed by "anonymous" unincorporated associations with shadow members and hidden interests. Anyone seeking to enforce CEQA through litigation needs to disclose who they are, similar to campaign finance disclosure laws and court mandates for third parties seeking to file advocacy briefs in lawsuits.



CEQA Modernization Reforms

Questions & Answers

Do we need CEQA reform - and what do the reforms being pursued by the CEQA Working Group do?

CEQA was adopted in 1970, at a time when it was *the* environmental law for our state: there was no federal or state Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act, hazardous waste laws, or any of the other environmental laws (and thousands of federal and state regulations), or dozens of federal, state, regional and local agencies that now administer these laws to protect our environment and the health and safety of our communities.

After 40 years and the enactment of thousands of new environmental protection laws and regulations, it's time to update CEQA to better integrate our environmental standards and policy priorities, without diminishing environmental protection or informed public participation in the decision to consider or approve plans and projects. That's what the reforms do:

- CEQA will continue to serve as *the* state environmental law for environmental impacts that are not regulated by standards set in other environmental and planning laws adopted since 1970.
- CEQA will continue to mandate comprehensive environmental disclosure and informed public debate for all environmental impacts, including those covered by standards set in other environmental and planning laws.
- An agency's authority to reject projects, or to condition project approvals on requirements that are more stringent than applicable standards, are preserved based on the legal authority - other than CEQA - vested in public agencies (e.g., constitutional police powers and other statutory authority conferred on cities and counties).
- Duplicative CEQA lawsuits are eliminated for projects that comply with plans for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has already prepared.
- CEQA's public disclosure principles are enhanced by requiring an annual report of project compliance with required mitigation measures made electronically available to the public as part of the existing Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan process.
- With limited exceptions, CEQA lawsuits may still be filed for failure to comply with CEQA's procedural and substantive requirements (e.g., adequate notice, adequate disclosure, adequate mitigation of environmental effects not regulated by other environmental or planning law, adequate consideration of alternatives to avoid unmitigated significant adverse impacts, etc.).
- To resolve conflicting judicial interpretations, CEQA is also clarified to assure that changes to private views and aesthetics are not appropriately considered as "impacts" for CEQA purposes.
- No changes to "standing" (the right of a party to file a CEQA lawsuit) are proposed, nor do the reforms pursued by the CEQA Working Group) change the opportunity of a prevailing party to recovery attorneys' fees. CEQA will continue to be subject to private enforcement lawsuits.

How do the reforms integrate environmental standards with CEQA?

California is a national leader in environmental protection, and as a state we are committed to protecting the environment, human health and safety. CEQA's 1970 vintage predates our 40-year history of passing thousands of stringent new environmental standards and CEQA represents a different paradigm for environmental protection. CEQA requires costly, often multi-year consultant studies of all potential environmental impacts, a project-specific determination by consultants, staff and agency decisionmakers as to whether each impact is "significant" even if it complies with other environmental standards, and a project-specific mandate to adopt "all feasible" measures - including mitigation measures, alternate project designs, and even alternate project locations - to avoid or further reduce significant impacts. As a result, even if a project complies with all of California's stringent environmental standards, CEQA lawsuits can be filed and a judge can overturn project approvals and require more study.

The reforms pursued by the CEQA Working Group would create a level playing field for California state law by excluding from the scope of CEQA litigation impacts for which there are adopted environmental standards for which the EIR mandates compliance.

How do the reforms protect the environment and public health while eliminating duplicative CEQA review?

CEQA review is required not just for projects, but also for plans or programs adopted by a public agency. CEQA also requires environmental impacts to be considered at the earliest phase of public agency decisionmaking to assure that environmental and public health issues are considered early - before an agency is committed to a particular course of action.

Before a 1987 court decision, duplicative CEQA review was not required for projects that complied with land use plans like General Plans and zoning designations. Since then, new rounds of CEQA review have been required every time a project receives a "discretionary approval" from any state or local agency, even if the project complies with both environmental standards and applicable plans. Each discretionary approval creates a new CEQA litigation opportunity.

While the bill continues to require lead agency conduct project level environmental review even for projects that are consistent with applicable plans, it would end duplicative CEQA litigation for land use projects that comply with the land use type, density and intensity designations in a land use plan that has been adopted based on an EIR, and for projects included in other types of plans that have undergone CEQA review, provided that:

- Such projects are required to comply with applicable mitigation measures from the Plan EIR; and
- Annual reports are filed electronically, and made available to the public on a public website, describing the project's compliance with applicable mitigation measures to allow for public monitoring and auditing of plan implementation activities.

While plans may have "program-level" or "programmatic" EIRs, such EIRs must still address all CEQA environmental and public health impacts, and must still assess the environmental significance of plan approval and implementation, and require feasible mitigation measures to reduce or avoid adverse impacts.

Less than 2% of CEQA decisions are challenged in litigation - there is no CEQA litigation abuse.

CEQA abuse occurs not only through meritless lawsuits, but also by the *threat* of litigation. Considering that the outcome of CEQA litigation is only 50-50 at best (even when a full EIR has been undertaken) the mere threat of litigation is enough to cause uncertainty and stall or prevent projects from going forward.

We recently passed a number of CEQA reforms. Shouldn't we give these time to work?

Recent CEQA legislative reform efforts have focused on providing "exemptions" from CEQA for projects that meet a complicated matrix of qualifying criteria, or of offering very limited reductions in either the scope or schedule required to comply with the CEQA process. These efforts have failed. Special exemptions for a minor handful of projects have not benefited California.

In 2011, two "reform" statutes were enacted that purported to streamline the CEQA compliance process.

- AB 900 eliminated superior court review for qualifying employment and renewable energy projects, and established an elaborate enrollment process whereby both Governor's approval and further legislative review was required for projects seeking this status. SB 900 was challenged as unconstitutional in a recent lawsuit filed by the Planning and Conservation League, and only one project has completed the enrollment process. Further, AB 900 expires in two years.
- SB 226 was enacted to create an exemption for solar PV rooftop installations, which were already commonly approved throughout California through categorical exemptions and Negative Declarations. AB 226 also attempts to create CEQA streamlining for qualified infill projects that comply with land use plans including "performance standards" established to avoid or minimize impacts. The regulations needed to implement this part of AB 226 are not scheduled to become effective until December 2012, and litigation has again been threatened over the issue of whether streamlined CEQA documents required under AB 226 for infill projects are subject to a "fair argument" standard of review or the "substantial evidence" standard of review. If the fair argument test is ultimately determined, through litigation, to apply to AB 226 streamlining, it is highly unlikely that project sponsors or lead agencies will use AB 226. Even if the substantial evidence test does apply, the judicial loss rate remains 50/50 - a coin toss.

None of the adopted reforms has had any actual effect (i.e., none have resulted in projects being approved or built), and all are subject to known severe limitations on availability and practical effect.

Why not just give exemptions to specialty projects?

Providing exemptions to a small number of projects doesn't address the underlying need to bring CEQA up to date with current environmental law. It's a matter of fairness. Small infill projects, affordable housing, schools, small businesses and other local projects should be entitled to reforms, not just select special projects. Additionally, project by project CEQA exemption bills remove entire projects from the requirements of CEQA. The reforms pursued by the CEQA Working Group maintain and enhance CEQA's goal to ensure environmental disclosure and informed public debate by (1) preserving the requirement to develop environmental documents for projects, and (2) mandating public release of annual reports disclosing project compliance with required mitigation measures.

Doesn't your proposal gut California's environmental law that protects our air, water and public health?

No. Federal and state Clean Air, Clean Water, and toxic materials handling laws protect air, water and public health based on science and laws - and these standards are in effect every day, for thousands of regulated activities, and violators are subject to civil and criminal prosecution.

The reforms retain all existing California environmental laws and regulations, and ensure that CEQA remains a tool to evaluate the impacts of a proposed project, to provide adequate input from the community, and to require mitigation to reduce projects' impacts on the environment.

Can project opponents still sue under CEQA?

Yes, with limited exceptions opponents can challenge whether lead agencies complied with the procedural requirements of CEQA (e.g., adequate project descriptions, adequate notice and public hearings, etc.). Opponents can also sue under CEQA's substantive requirement to feasibly mitigate significant adverse impacts for topical areas that are not subject to federal, state or local standards or plans. Opponents cannot sue an agency under CEQA over whether project impacts that are subject to federal, state or local standards or plans are significant or adequately mitigated for CEQA purposes.

Can communities sue if they believe projects will not comply with applicable federal, state or local standards and plans?

Yes, opponents can sue the agency responsible for implementing the standard or plan requirements for failure to enforce its standards or plans if they believe a project is being unlawfully considered by another agency. An opponent can sue under a "writ of mandate" - the same legal mechanism used for CEQA lawsuits - to compel an agency to fulfill that agency's obligation to enforce that agency's standards and plans, but they cannot sue such agencies under CEQA.

Can communities sue if they don't like a standard or plan?

Yes, but not under CEQA. The reforms pursued by the CEQA Working Group do not change other existing laws, which allow lawsuits to be filed against agencies that unlawfully adopt or implement regulations and plans that violate the statutes. To the extent CEQA was being used by advocacy groups to bypass the legislative process that resulted in adoption of a statute, and use CEQA lawsuits to create "another bite at the apple" by re-opening the adequacy of standards adopted by statute (e.g., AB 32 or SB 375), the reforms eliminate this CEQA abuse and upholds the role of elected officials in making policy decisions about environmental standards.

Does this proposal change the fair argument standard?

No. Negative Declarations, and categorical exemptions for projects with "unusual circumstances", will continue to be subject to the "fair argument" standard of review for topical areas not superseded by applicable environmental standards and plans.

Will this prohibit groups from suing because of aesthetics?

Yes in part. Aesthetic impacts to designated public scenic resources such as highways continue to be covered by CEQA, and can be the subject of a lawsuit. The reforms clarify that changes to private views and other aesthetic design issues are not properly considered impacts for CEQA purposes.

Will Native American Cultural considerations be protected?

Yes. The reforms specifically clarify that there will be no change in the consideration and protection of Native American resources under CEQA.

What is the problem when 99% of CEQA studies go unchallenged in court?

The judicial loss rate remains 50/50 - a coin toss - under CEQA litigation. Such lawsuit outcomes typically emerge 2-4 years after project approval, and project approval itself typically follows 1-3 years of study, community outreach, and agency permitting. In other words, projects that are challenged under CEQA are substantially affected, often derailing projects in their entirety. The reforms will address such outcomes without negatively impacting the environment.

Does the bill exempt large or high-polluting projects from environmental review?

The bill does not create *any* exemptions for *any* project: CEQA continues to apply to all types of projects. It also preserves full disclosure, informed debate, and the right of communities and lead agencies to impose mitigation measures and other conditions to assure that community-based standards and concerns are met. The bill does prevent CEQA from being used as a basis for suing projects that comply with environmental standards, or with plans that have already gone through the CEQA review process.

Do the reforms pursued by the CEQA Working Group Weaken SB 375, Greenhouse Gas Law or other CEQA Infill Reforms?

No. In fact, the reforms are critical to the successful implementation of SB 375, which requires California to adjust our land use pattern to encourage higher density infill and transit-oriented development. Community plans for implementing SB 375 have repeatedly been delayed and threatened with derailment by CEQA lawsuits. For example, a CEQA lawsuit has delayed implementation of the San Diego Sustainable Communities Plan - which CARB approved as meeting SB 375 mandates. And scores of infill projects have also been sued under CEQA, even though these projects comply with applicable standards and adopted community plans that have already gone through the CEQA approval process. We cannot achieve SB 375 under CEQA's current structure, which allows anyone to sue any project - often multiple times - even if projects comply with law and will help implement SB 375.

Will the proposal promote urban sprawl?

No. It only applies to projects that comply with applicable environmental standards (including SB 375 and other infill-oriented mandates) or land use and other plans that have been adopted in compliance with CEQA. It also requires full compliance with standards and plans requiring preservation and mitigation of parks and agricultural lands.

Does the proposal exempt projects based on outdated plans?

No. The bill's plan-consistency provisions require projects to comply with environmental standards and applicable plans. If an outdated plan does not comply with an applicable environmental standard, then the project would be required to meet the environmental standard - and the project's compliance with an outdated plan provides no legal shelter from a lawsuit challenging a project that violates environmental standards.

Would the reforms apply even where plans conflict with one another?

The bill's plan-consistency provisions would require compliance with applicable environmental standards and applicable plans (including mitigation measures). The proposal makes no change to existing law, which requires consideration of all applicable plans and informed disclosure and

appropriate resolution of any plan conflicts, including potential conflicts in density, intensity and use restrictions.

Aren't you falsely blaming our economic problems and job loss on CEQA when the real culprit is the mortgage meltdown, tight availability of credit, and slow consumer demand?

There are a number of factors contributing to the economic meltdown. Both before and during this recession, however, the current version of CEQA is an obstacle to achieving the next generation of necessary improvements. CEQA's power to derail progress means it is now an obstacle to the change we have decided is critical for the environment and public health: transit-oriented, higher-density development patterns; renewable power; a new manufacturing base for Greentech; and major new infrastructure projects like high speed rail and Bay Delta and water supply protections.

Aren't the real interests behind this proposal the polluters and exploiters of our natural resources who will profit from this destructive plan?

A broad coalition of groups representing schools, hospitals, public transit, affordable housing, renewable energy, local governments and many others agree it's time to reform CEQA to preserve its original intent – environmental protection and information – while stamping out abuses of the CEQA process brought for non-environmental reasons.



Engagement Form

☐ YES! I/we agree to be listed as public members of the CEQA Working Group and support the policy reforms developed by the group. We believe that thoughtful CEQA changes will preserve the original intent of CEQA -- environmental protection -- while also enhancing our economy, creating jobs, and promoting community renewal.

Please select a category: ☐ Organization ☐ Company ☐ Individual

Please complete the following information:

Company or Organization Name/Employer

Name

Title/Occupation

Street address

City

State

Zip

County

Phone number

Fax number

E-mail Address

Signature (Required)

Date

I / we will help in the following ways:

- ☐ Provide local CEQA case studies ☐ Outreach / coalition partner recruitment
- ☐ Help with legislative meetings ☐ Media (opeds, letters-to-the-editor)
- ☐ Financial contributions to the CEQA Working Group (Will be contacted to discuss further)
-

Email or fax this form to: afrew@bcfpublicaffairs.com or 916-442-3510 (fax)



**Support SB 391 (DeSaulnier) the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013:
Spur job creation, boost California's business competitiveness,
and build affordable homes for Californians**

Everyone in California needs a safe and affordable place to call home. Rents and mortgages within the reach of working families are critical to maintaining California's business competitiveness. **Let's get California building again.**

The California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013 will:

- ✓ Create 29,000 jobs annually, primarily in the beleaguered construction sector.
- ✓ Help businesses attract and retain the talent that fuels California's economy.
- ✓ Generate an estimated \$500 million in state investment and leverage an additional \$2.78 billion in federal and local funding and bank loans to build affordable homes and create jobs.
- ✓ Deploy these dollars in California communities through a successful private/public partnership model.
- ✓ Get California building again to create affordable home options for all Californians.

The Housing Crisis Isn't Over for Many Californians

For U.S. military veterans, former foster youth, families with children, people with disabilities, seniors on fixed incomes, and other vulnerable Californians, the housing crisis isn't over. In fact, millions of Californians are caught in the "perfect storm" — mortgages remain out of reach, credit standards have tightened, and the foreclosure crisis has pushed more people into a rental market already suffering from decades of short supply — leading to record-setting rent increases. The most vulnerable, who struggled to make rent before the foreclosure crisis, face even more uncertainty in today's rental market. They risk joining the 130,000+ Californians who are homeless on any given night.

Building Affordable Homes Is a Business Imperative for California

Business groups including the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the Orange County Business Council and the Silicon Valley Leadership Group say California needs to increase the supply of housing options affordable to workers, so companies can compete for the talent that drives California's economy.

By working together to pass SB 391 we can:

- **Build safe and affordable single-family homes and apartments for Californians in need, including families, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities, and people experiencing homelessness.** A safe, secure home is essential for all Californians to live with dignity and safety; it is essential for children to succeed in school and in life.

- **Put Californians back to work.** The California Homes and Jobs Act will put tens of thousands of construction workers back on the job annually so they can provide for their families and boost local economies.
- **Unlock billions in federal, local, and private funds to build homes and create jobs.** The California Homes and Jobs Act would place a small fee on the recordation of real estate related documents — *excluding* home sales — raising \$500 million annually for state investment in affordable home production and leveraging an additional \$2.78 billion in federal, local, and bank investment in homes and jobs for Californians.
- **Help California's budget live within its means.** The California Homes and Jobs Act is a renewable funding source that helps the state live within its means, increasing California's supply of affordable homes, creating jobs, and spurring economic growth without incurring additional debt.
- **Build on California's proven track record of public/private investment in affordable homes.** Since 2002, state investment through general obligation bonds has built more than 174,000 affordable apartments, for-sale homes, and shelters through successful programs that (1) build apartments affordable to seniors, people with severe disabilities, hardworking families with children, and others (Multifamily Housing Program); (2) assist households on modest budgets in becoming homeowners (CalHOME); and (3) provide stable homes for battered women, homeless mentally ill people, veterans, seniors, and others without a place to live (Multifamily Housing Program-Supportive Housing and Emergency Housing and Assistance Program), and others.

Action Needed Now

With funds from the successful state housing bonds Props. 46 and 1C running dry and the complete elimination of redevelopment, the availability of state dollars that leverage federal and local funds and private investment is the lowest it has been in years. This threatens housing production and the jobs that go with it. Failure to act now will leave millions without an affordable place to call home and make it incredibly difficult for California business to remain competitive.

Visit us online: www.californiahomesandjobsact.org

Like us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/CaliforniaHomesandJobsAct

Updated: February 9, 2013



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013

www.californiahomesandjobsact.org

February 20, 2013

CONTACT: Mike Roth, (916) 444-7170

California Business and Housing Advocates Join Forces to Get California Building Again

Sen. Mark DeSaulnier's SB 391 to create 29,000 jobs annually and build affordable homes for Californians

SACRAMENTO, CA -- Leading California business organizations today joined advocates for affordable homes to announce the introduction of the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013, legislation that will create jobs while building affordable places for Californians to live. Senate Bill 391 will get California building again to create 29,000 jobs annually and help businesses attract and retain the talent that fuels California's economy. The bill is authored by Senator Mark DeSaulnier (D-Concord) with co-authors Lou Correa, Jerry Hill, Mark Leno, Ted Lieu and Fran Pavley in the Senate and Toni Atkins, Raul Bocanegra, Tom Ammiano, Richard Bloom, Susan Bonilla, Rich Gordon, Kevin Mullin, Sharon Quirk-Silva and Norma Torres in the Assembly.

"Building homes within reach of California's workforce is an economic imperative for California, and that's why the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce strongly supports the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013," said Gary Toebben, President and CEO of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce. "State investment is a small piece of the overall housing finance puzzle, but without it we can't unlock the billions in federal and private funding needed for affordable home construction. By supporting SB 391, the Governor and Legislators can greatly improve the business climate by getting California building again, putting construction workers back on the job, and helping companies attract and retain the talent that fuels our economy."

The Los Angeles Chamber is one of several leading business organizations who have endorsed SB 391, including the Orange County Business Council, Silicon Valley Leadership Group and the Los Angeles Business Council. The bill is sponsored by the California Housing Consortium and Housing California, and supported by AARP, United Ways of California, Mental Health America in California, SEIU State Council and other leading voices for working families, people with disabilities, seniors, veterans, and people experiencing homelessness. A full list of supporters of the bill can be found at www.californiahomesandjobsact.org.

"Millions of Californians are caught in a 'perfect storm' where mortgages remain out of reach, home financing is more restrictive than ever, and the foreclosure crisis has driven more people to the rental market, pushing rents to record levels," said Shamus Roller, Executive Director of Housing California. "The California Homes and Jobs Act will build safe and affordable single-

family homes and apartments for Californians in need, and provide stable living environments for families, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness.”

Business and housing advocates said action is needed now to address the home affordability crisis in California. With funds from successful state housing bonds (Props. 46 and 1C) exhausted and the complete elimination of redevelopment, the availability of state dollars that leverage federal and local funds and private investment is the lowest it has been in years. This threatens housing production and the jobs that go with it.

“Failure to act now will leave too many Californians without an affordable place to call home and make it challenging for California businesses to remain competitive,” said Ray Pearl, Executive Director of the California Housing Consortium.

"There is an affordable homes shortage in our state, and we cannot turn our back on the millions of Californians without a stable living environment. SB 391 will not only create jobs now, it will provide long-term benefits to our state. When working families can attain stable housing, our local communities and our state's economy will be stronger for it," said Senator DeSaulnier.

The California Homes and Jobs Act will get California building again. This legislation will:

- Create 29,000 jobs annually, primarily in the beleaguered construction sector.
- Help businesses attract and retain the talent that fuels California’s economy.
- Put a small (\$75) recordation fee on real estate transactions – excluding home sales. This fee will generate an estimated \$500 million in state “seed money” each year – without creating new debt -- to leverage an additional \$2.78 billion in federal and local funding and bank loans annually.
- Deploy these dollars in California communities through a successful private/public partnership model.
- Build safe and affordable single-family homes and apartments for Californians in need, including families, seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities.
- Reduce homelessness, resulting in significant savings to taxpayers and reducing strain on our health and criminal justice systems.

#

The California Housing Consortium is the statewide ‘big tent’ housing advocacy organization representing the development, building, financial, and public sectors united in a non-partisan effort to advance affordable housing and community development across California.

Housing California is the voice in the state Capitol for children, seniors, families, people experiencing homelessness, and everyone who needs a safe, stable affordable place to call home.



Organizational Supporters

SB 391 Co-Sponsors: California Housing Consortium and Housing California

State and Regional Business Associations

California Building Industry Association
California Infill Builders Federation
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles Business Council
Orange County Business Council
Silicon Valley Leadership Group

Veterans and Seniors

AARP
Home For Good Business Leaders Task Force
Omnilore Society
Swords to Plowshares
United States Veterans Initiative (U.S. VETS)

Realtors

Caring Realty, Inc.
Top Rank Properties

Governments and Elected Officials

Cathedral City
City of Santa Barbara
Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara
Monterey County Housing Authority Development Corp.
Northern Circle Indian Housing Authority
San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing

Environment and Transportation

Move LA
TransForm
Urban & Environmental Policy Institute, Occidental College

Disability, Health and Mental Health

California Council of Community Mental Health Agencies
Long Beach Alliance for Children with Asthma
Mental Health America of California
The Arc and United Cerebral Palsy in California
The San Diego LGBT Community Center
Transitions Mental Health Association
Turning Point Community Programs

Labor, Statewide and Community Groups

Statewide

California Association of Housing Authorities
California Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies
California Coalition for Rural Housing
California Conference of Carpenters
California Reinvestment Coalition
Corporation for Supportive Housing
Habitat for Humanity California
Insight Center for Community Economic Development
International Association for Women of Color Day
LifeSTEPS
Local Initiatives Support Corporation
National Housing Law Project
PolicyLink
SEIU California
United Ways of California
Urban Semillas

Regional

Amity Foundation
C.O.T.S. Petaluma
Casa Familiar
Central City Human Services
Chinatown Service Center



Visit us online: www.californiahomesandjobsact.org
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Updated: February 25, 2013



Organizational Supporters

SB 391 Co-Sponsors: California Housing Consortium and Housing California

Labor, Statewide and Community Groups (Continued)

Regional

Coalition for Economic Survival
David & Margaret Youth and Family Services
East Bay Housing Organizations
EveryOne Home
Family Care Network, Inc.
Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley
Hamilton Family Center
HIP Housing
Housing Alliance of Fresno
Housing Long Beach
Housing Opportunities Made Easier
Hunger Action Los Angeles
Korean Resource Center
Koreatown Youth and Community Center
Larkin Street Youth Services
Las Fotos Project
Loaves & Fishes
Los Angeles Community Action Network
Low-Income Self-Help Center
Multicultural Communities for Mobility
Nelson Rental Consultant
New Directions
Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California
Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment
PATH
PATH Ventures
Pathways To Your Future
Penny Lane Centers
Public Counsel Law Center
Revitalize Reseda
Sacramento Housing Alliance

San Diego Housing Federation
San Luis Obispo County Housing Trust Fund
Search To Involve Pilipino Americans
Sonoma County Task Force for the Homeless
Southeast Asian Community Alliance
Southern California Association of NonProfit Housing
Souza Insurance Agency
St. Anne's
St. Anne's Maternity Home
St. Joseph Center
Strategic Actions for a Just Economy
T.R.U.S.T. South LA
Thai Community Development Center
The Kennedy Commission
Trinity Center Walnut Creek
Uncle Dave's Housing
United Homeless Healthcare Partners

Construction and Development Companies

1010 Development Corporation
A Community of Friends
Abbey Road, Inc.
Abode Communities
Affirmed Housing Group
Alpha Construction Co. Inc.
AMCAL Multi-Housing, Inc.
AMG & Associates
BRIDGE Housing
Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation
California Community Reinvestment Corporation
California Housing Partnership Corporation
Carbajal Construction Co.
Century Villages at Cabrillo



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Updated: February 25, 2013



Organizational Supporters

SB 391 Co-Sponsors: California Housing Consortium and Housing California

Construction and Development Companies *(Continued)*

Charities Housing
Clifford Beers Housing
Community Corporation of Santa Monica
Community Housing Partnership
Curton-Dunsmuir
Deep Green Housing and Community Development
Dreyfuss Construction
East LA Community Corporation
Eden Housing
Egan-Simon Architecture
Enterprise Community Partners
Foundation for Affordable Housing
Foundation For Quality Housing Opportunities, Inc.
Habitat for Humanity Fresno County
Habitat for Humanity Golden Empire
Habitat for Humanity Inland Valley
Habitat for Humanity of Greater Los Angeles
Habitat for Humanity of Orange County
Habitat for Humanity of Southern Santa Barbara County
Habitat for Humanity Riverside, Inc.
Hello Housing
Herman Coliver Locus Architecture
Highridge Costa Housing Partners, LLC
Hollywood Community Housing Corporation
Homes for Life Foundation
Housing Consortium of the East Bay
Housing Tools
Human Service Designs
Integrity Housing
Irvine Housing Opportunities, Inc.
ISOTECH Pest Management
Jamboree Housing Corporation

KTGY Group, Inc
L.A. Family Housing
Laurin Associates
Lauterbach & Associates Architects
LINC Housing
Little Tokyo Service Center Community Development Corp.
Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) Los Angeles
Low Income Investment Fund
Madole Communities Group
Many Mansions
Matthews Construction
AC Martin
Barker Management, Inc.
Bay Area Community Land Trust
California Affordable Housing Options
Cash Associates Architects
City Heights CDC
Community HousingWorks
EAH Housing
First Community Housing
Greenbelt Alliance
Habitat for Humanity for San Luis Obispo County
Homes for Life Foundation
Laurin Associates
McCormack Baron Salazar, Inc.
Menorah Housing Foundation
Mercy Housing
MidPen Housing
Mutual Housing California
Nancy Lewis Associates, Inc.
National Community Renaissance (National CORE)
Neighborhood Housing Services of Los Angeles County
Neighborhood Housing Services Silicon Valley



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Updated: February 25, 2013



February 27, 2013

The Honorable Mark DeSaulnier
 Chair
 Senate Transportation and Housing Committee
 State Capitol Room 5035
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chairman DeSaulnier:

The Bay Area Council, Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, Orange County Business Council, Silicon Valley Leadership Group and the Los Angeles Business Council thank you for taking action to create jobs and maintain California's business competitiveness with your authorship of SB 391, the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013. On behalf of over 2000 businesses that fuel California's economy, we support this legislation to:

- ✓ Create 29,000 jobs annually, primarily in the beleaguered construction sector.
- ✓ Help businesses attract and retain the talent that fuels California's economy by building homes with rents and mortgages within reach of working families.
- ✓ Leverage \$2.78 billion in federal and local funding and bank loans to build affordable homes and create jobs.
- ✓ Deploy these dollars in California communities through a successful private/public partnership model.

CEO's say a lack of housing options within reach of the workforce is a major factor impeding California's businesses from attracting and retaining workers.

The California Homes and Jobs Act's modest fee on the recordation of real estate documents – *excluding* home sales – is a sustainable and self-renewing source of funding that will leverage billions in federal and local funding and bank loans to develop and operate homes affordable to families, seniors, people with disabilities and the homeless.

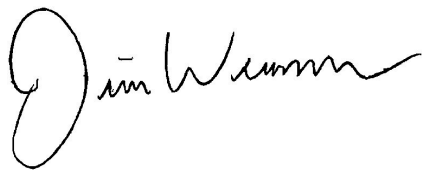
Importantly, SB 391 helps California's budget to live within its means, making funding available for private sector, affordable home construction *without creating new debt*.

With successful state housing bond funds running dry and the complete elimination of

redevelopment, the availability of state dollars that leverage federal and local funds and private investment is the lowest it has been in years. This threatens housing production and the jobs that go with it. Failure to act now will leave millions without an affordable place to call home and make it incredibly difficult for California business to remain competitive.

Again, we thank you for your authorship of this important legislation, and look forward to working with you to build homes, create jobs and maintain California's economic competitiveness.

Sincerely,



Jim Wunderman
President and CEO
Bay Area Council



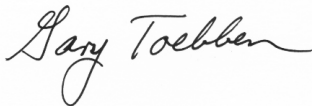
Lucy Dunn
President and CEO
Orange County Business Council



Mary Leslie
President
Los Angeles Business Council



Carl Guardino
President and CEO
Silicon Valley Leadership Group



Gary Toebben
President and CEO
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce



January 25, 2013

The Honorable Mark DeSaulnier
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 5035
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013

Dear Senator DeSaulnier,

On behalf of Habitat for Humanity California, I write to express Habitat's gratitude for authoring legislation again this year that will help California create thousands of jobs annually while building affordable homes for the most vulnerable Californians. Habitat for Humanity California is pleased to join Housing California and the California Housing Consortium in supporting the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013.

We are pleased to hear that the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013, modeled after SB 1220 from last session, already has the support of advocates representing veterans, people with disabilities, developers, homeless as well as the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Mental Health Association of California, the Orange County Business Council, California Building Industry Association (CBIA), the Silicon Valley Leadership Group and, of course, Habitat California, as well as other organizations.

Every Californian needs a safe and affordable place to call home. All major business advocates in the state agree that affordable housing for working families is a critical component to maintaining California's business competitiveness as well as a critical first step in getting our home construction industry building again. The California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013 will accomplish these goals and get California building again by:

- Placing a small fee on the recordation of existing real estate documents — *excluding* home sales — to generate roughly \$500 million a year to leverage additional investment in homes and jobs for Californians. This helps California's budget live within its means by creating no additional debt, while creating jobs and spurring economic growth.
- Creating 29,000 jobs annually through public-private partnerships, generating millions more in state and local revenue.
- Leveraging an additional \$2.78 billion in federal, local and private dollars to fuel our economy.
- Beginning to help thousands of vulnerable California families who have been hit by a perfect storm of a chronically-low housing inventory, stricter mortgage qualification and record-setting rent levels.

The 49 independent Habitat affiliates in California will deploy these funds in our ongoing commitment to serving communities as we build new affordable homes, renovate and repair existing homes and fighting blight, breathing new life back into distressed neighborhoods.

The groundswell of support from housing advocates, business leaders and labor organizations recognizes the importance of affordable housing both for California families and for our economy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janice Jensen".

Janice Jensen
Chair, Legislative Committee
Habitat for Humanity California



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510.568.2500
Fax: 510.568.3652

www.seiucal.org

February 7, 2013

Senator Mark DeSaulnier
Chair, Senate Transportation and Housing Committee
State Capitol, Room 2209
Sacramento, CA. 95814

Dear Senator DeSaulnier:

The Service Employees International Union (SEIU) California State Council is pleased to support the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013, modeled after SB 1220 (DeSaulnier 2012). This legislation, which matches exactly the final version of SB 1220, will create jobs and invest in building rental and for-sale homes within reach of California's working families.

For many of the 700,000 working men and women including janitors, social workers, security officers, home care workers, school and university employees, healthcare workers, and city, county and state employees represented by SEIU local unions throughout California, the housing crisis far from over. Working families are still caught in the "perfect storm" created as the foreclosure crisis forced families out of their homes, tightened lending restrictions for in the for-sale market, and increased demand in a rental market already suffering from decades of short supply, leading to double-digit rent increases.

SEIU California is pleased to join others in supporting this legislation including advocates for veterans, homeless individuals, people with disabilities, former foster youth, working families as well as the Mental Health Association of California, Habitat for Humanity California, the Orange County Business Council, California Building Industry Association (CBIA), the Silicon Valley Leadership Group, Los Angeles Business Council and others.

SEIU California recognizes that everyone in California needs a safe and affordable place to call home. Without affordable homes near employment centers, workers spend hours commuting, traffic congestion is worsened, and workforce productivity is lost.

February 7, 2013

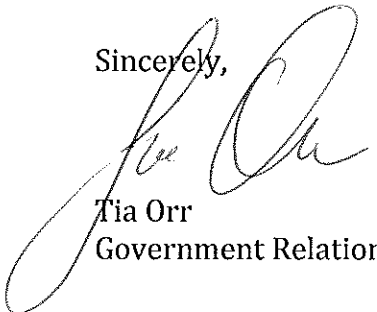
Page 2

Labor and business advocates in the state agree that building rental units and making available mortgages within the reach of working families is a critical component to maintaining California's business competitiveness as well as a critical first step in getting our home construction industry building again. The California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013, modeled exactly after SB 1220, will accomplish these goals and get California building again. It will:

- Place a small fee on the recordation of existing real estate documents — excluding home sales — to generate roughly \$500 million a year to leverage additional investment in homes and jobs for Californians. This helps California's budget live within its means by creating no additional debt, while creating jobs and spurring economic growth.
- Create 29,000 jobs annually through public private partnerships, generating millions more in state and local revenue.
- Leverage an additional \$2.78 billion in federal, local and private dollars to fuel our economy.
- Begin to help thousands of vulnerable California families, veterans, former foster youth, people with disabilities and seniors who have been hit by a perfect storm of a chronically-low housing inventory, stricter mortgage qualification and record-setting rent levels

We urge all members to vote "YES" on this legislation when it comes up before them in committee or on the floor.

Sincerely,



Tia Orr

Government Relations Advocate

Los Angeles Times

L.A.'s real housing problem: The next mayor of Los Angeles must take action to address the crisis. The city's future depends on it.

February 4, 2013, Raphael Bostic and Tony Salazar

Los Angeles, a city where 63.1% of residents rent their homes, is in the midst of a crisis in rental housing.

A recent study by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development laid out the stark facts. Los Angeles rents have increased, after adjusting for inflation, by nearly 30% over the last 20 years. During the same period, renter incomes have decreased by 6%.

One important part of the problem is an inadequate supply of affordable rental units. Only 37 units are available and affordable for every 100 would-be renters living at the average renter income level.

Moreover, the foreclosure crisis, which many predicted would relieve pressure on the rental market by increasing the volume of rental units, has instead exacerbated the problem. Families who lost their homes through foreclosure have turned to the rental market and are competing for units, which has made for an even tighter rental market and more upward pressure on rents.

The effects of the affordability problem extend well beyond those struggling to find places to live. Adequate affordable housing is a key factor for continued growth in a region. Without it, employers can't hire enough skilled workers, and cities have trouble attracting new businesses.

What's more, the abolishment of redevelopment agencies in California, which each year provided more than \$1 billion statewide and \$50 million in Los Angeles alone

for affordable housing, has stymied development at a time when we need it most.

It's against this backdrop that the next mayor will take office. The three leading candidates — Eric Garcetti, Wendy Greuel and Jan Perry — all seem to recognize the challenges, and at a forum last month convened by Housing for a Stronger Los Angeles, they expressed a commitment to solving the city's housing crisis. Here are some ways the next mayor can address some of the key challenges:

Establish a dedicated, consistent source of funding to support affordable housing. Finding new money in a time of tight budgets is never easy, but for years policymakers have agreed on the need for a dedicated pool of money for city-backed loans to support the construction of affordable housing. This would not be a giveaway because loans would be repaid. Rather, it would be an investment in the city's future, and the next mayor needs to see that such a fund is created and sustained.

Take advantage of the opportunities presented by transit expansion. Over the next 10 years, Los Angeles will be adding dozens of new transit stations. What happens around these stations could help ease the city's housing crisis, but only with thoughtful community planning. Yes, we need higher-density, transit-oriented developments, but it will be crucially important to ensure that this housing isn't exclusively for the affluent. The mayor should lead the way on this.

Attack homelessness with renewed vigor. Los Angeles has more homeless people than any

American city other than New York, and the number of homeless veterans continues to be unacceptably high. The next mayor should focus resources from across government and the private sector on addressing the issue. This will require a comprehensive assessment of the needs of those on the streets in order to develop the kinds of assistance and housing that will make the biggest difference.

Address the city's foreclosure crisis before it debilitates neighborhoods. Concentrated foreclosures can lead to neighborhood distress that extends beyond the foreclosures themselves. The city must provide leadership that limits the extent of this damage, both by working with at-risk neighborhoods to make sure homeowners are aware of the resources available to them and by using the considerable financial leverage it has to encourage lenders to work with homeowners in trouble.

Preserve the affordable units that we have. Construction can ease pressure on rents, but only if it adds units to the total stock of housing. Merely tearing down old units and erecting new ones doesn't help. The city needs to exercise its zoning and permitting power to encourage development that expands housing opportunities.

Los Angeles is an expensive place to live. Its broad economic base, diverse and interesting population and temperate climate make it a very desirable place to live, which necessarily drives up costs. This won't change. The next mayor must take an assertive approach and deal with the affordability challenges directly.

Raphael Bostic directs USC's Bedrosian Center on Governance. Tony Salazar heads West Coast operations for McCormack Baron Salazar.

San Francisco Chronicle

Bill's \$75 fee would add affordable housing

February 21, 2013, Carolyn Said

Money for affordable housing in California has been slashed even as rising rents and dwindling incomes make the need more acute, advocates say.

The California Homes and Jobs Act, SB391, introduced Wednesday by Sen. [Mark DeSaulnier](#), D-Concord, would bring in about \$525 million annually for affordable housing by imposing a \$75 recording fee on [real estate](#) documents, excluding those related to sales.

California abolished redevelopment agencies during last year's budget crunch, wiping out over \$1 billion a year for affordable housing. Another \$500 million from bond measures passed in 2002 and 2006 has largely been depleted. At the same time, federal housing support has been cut back.

While the new measure will replace only about a third of the lost revenue, it's a critical first step, proponents said.

"It's really important that we get a revenue source so we can restart addressing our affordable housing needs," DeSaulnier said. "This is urgent. The average citizen in metropolitan areas of the state, despite the (real estate) implosion of 2008 and beyond, is paying more for housing, not less. We have some real affordable housing challenges in California."

The new money would have a multiplier effect, he said, helping to bring in \$2.78 billion a year in federal funding and bank loans.

"With (the former money from redevelopment and state bonds) we were able to produce 3,000 to 4,000 affordable homes each year in the nine counties of the Bay Area," said [Michael Lane](#), policy director at the [Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California](#), a trade group for Bay Area affordable housing developers. "If we don't replace these depleted and lost funds, we will only produce a few hundred affordable homes per year."

[Mary Murtagh](#), CEO of nonprofit EAH Housing in San Rafael, which has built about 7,200 affordable units in California and Hawaii, had similar thoughts.

A sustainable source of revenue "is the lifeblood of the industry," she said. "Without it, construction will shrink radically."

Meanwhile, demand continues to soar, with about eight applicants for each new unit of affordable housing, she said.

Needs supermajority

The bill needs a two-thirds vote to pass. A similar measure introduced by DeSaulnier last year fell short by two votes. This year, the Legislature's Democratic supermajority may give it an extra edge, but no one takes that for granted. "I'm always sensitive to the fact that we have to be strategic about what we do with the supermajority," DeSaulnier said.

Gov. [Jerry Brown](#)'s office did not return a call asking if he would sign the bill if it passes.

The California Bankers Association, which opposed the bill last year, now is taking a neutral stance. The [California Mortgage Bankers Association](#) said it does not yet have a position.

"This is a massive tax against property owners," said [David Wolfe](#), legislative director of the [Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association](#). "These recording taxes are going to be detrimental to property owners up and down the state, especially when the housing market appears to be finally righting itself."

The [California Association of Realtors](#) supported last year's bill, once it was amended to remove fees on sales or real estate transfers.

The bill also has some business support.

"When we survey our CEO members about the top impediments to doing business here, every year housing is the top vote-getter," said [Shiloh Ballard](#), vice president of housing and community development for the [Silicon Valley Leadership Group](#). "The more supply you create, whether affordable or market rate, helps to alleviate the problem for everyone on the income spectrum."

Construction jobs

Her group also thinks it's "a huge benefit" that allocating more money for affordable housing would boost construction hiring. The bill's backers say it would create 29,000 jobs a year, largely in construction.

The new \$75 fee would be collected by county recorders whenever a real estate document - other than those related to a sale - is recorded. Refinances, reconveyances, lot-line adjustments, notices of defaults, notices of trustee sale and quit-claim deeds are among the documents that would have the fee imposed. Such non-sale documents account for about three-quarters of real estate documents recorded.

The money would go into a homes and jobs trust fund to be appropriated by legislators. Typically, about a quarter to a third of such funds go toward down-payment assistance for low- and moderate-income families; the rest supports construction of new rental housing. The types of housing would address various needs, including low-income [rentals](#), supportive housing for homeless people and farmworker housing.

California, which has some of the priciest housing in the nation, is "way behind many other less expensive states in terms of adopting a dedicated revenue source for affordable housing," Lane said. "Many other states, including Washington, Oregon, Ohio, Missouri and Pennsylvania, use document recording fees as a dedicated revenue source for statewide housing trust funds."

Carolyn Said is a [San Francisco Chronicle](#) staff writer.



The Sacramento Bee

Sacramento's rising home prices hurt affordability

February 25, 2013, Mark Glover

Rising home values in Sacramento and throughout California have been a welcome sign of recovery from the recession-fueled real estate meltdown, but there is another side to that coin.

Despite the lure of low interest rates, rising home prices reduced housing affordability in California in the last quarter of 2012, the California Association of Realtors said Monday.

The percentage of homebuyers who could afford to purchase a median-priced, existing, single-family home in the state decreased to 48 percent at the close of last year, down from 55 percent in the final quarter of 2011.

CAR's "Traditional Housing Affordability Index" said homebuyers needed to earn a minimum annual income of \$66,940 to qualify for the purchase of a \$353,190 home in last year's fourth quarter.

The monthly payment, including taxes and insurance on a 30-year fixed-rate loan, would be \$1,670, assuming a 20 percent down payment and an effective composite interest rate of 3.49 percent, CAR said.

However, the outlook was much brighter in the Sacramento area, with 71 percent of prospective buyers able to purchase a median-priced home at the end of 2012, down from 74 percent a year ago.

By comparison, only 22 percent of San Francisco area buyers could afford a median-priced home, down from 26 percent in the year-ago period.

Regional housing experts characterized CAR's report as mostly positive and pointed out that fourth-quarter 2012 sales involved fewer sales of bank-owned properties and fewer instances of cheap real estate being snapped up by investors.

Experts also stressed that low housing inventory and high demand are pushing prices higher.

"If you're a buyer, it's certainly a significant challenge right now," said Kris Vogt, president of the Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage's Sacramento-Tahoe regional office. "Low inventory is the driver."

Chris Little, president of the Sacramento Association of Realtors, said rising home prices are "clearly a supply-and-demand issue. There's significant demand for homes. The supply is shockingly low."

Vogt said local high-growth markets - Elk Grove and Lincoln, to name two - that were seeing strong activity in 2005, before the housing meltdown, are expected to see appreciation after values were "crushed" during the recession.

In the Sacramento area, the fourth-quarter 2012 median was \$193,190, which CAR's affordability formula equated to a monthly payment of \$920, with a minimum annual income of \$36,610 to qualify as affordable. That compares to a median price of \$164,430 a year earlier.

CAR said Placer County, with a median home price of \$302,630 in the fourth quarter of 2012, came in at 64 percent affordability, compared with 67 percent affordability in the final quarter of 2011.

Even though the Sacramento market remains a relative bargain, many prospective homebuyers - burned by the housing market meltdown - are still renting. The four-county Sacramento region added about 40,000 renter-occupied homes from 2006 to 2011, as investors snapped up previously owner-occupied homes. The home ownership rate dropped from 63.8 percent to 59.8 percent, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.



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Community HousingWorks

To: Ashley Swearengin, Chair of the CA Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley,
California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley Executive Committee

From: Felicity Lyons, Housing California

Date: 3/6/2013

Re: Endorsement of SB 391 -- The California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013

We hope that you will encourage the Partnership to endorse SB 391 (DeSaulnier). The California Homes and Jobs Act offers a promising source for investment in homes affordable to households of modest means in our rural and urban communities. Funding from a permanent state-wide source can leverage local and private dollars to add to the supply of homes that are affordable to current San Joaquin Valley residents.

It is clear that past funding under Propositions 46 and 1C had a substantial impact on the supply of homes affordable to lower-income San Joaquin Valley residents.

The San Joaquin Valley is:

- Home to **10.66%** of California's population. (2010 Census)
- Received **9.14%** of the award (in dollars) from Propositions 46 and 1C. (HCD)
- With that funding, built 11.86% of the affordable homes in the created under Propositions 46 & 1C. (HCD)
- For every dollar of state funds received, the San Joaquin Valley leveraged \$2.71 in local, federal, and private funds compared to a state-wide average of \$4.12. (HCD)

Across the state, the California Homes and Jobs Act will create 29,000 jobs annually, primarily in the beleaguered construction sector and will generate an estimated \$500 million in state investment and leverage an additional \$2.78 billion in federal, local, and private investment. Most importantly, it will build safe and affordable apartments and single-family homes for Californians in need, including families, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities, and people experiencing homelessness.

I hope you find this information helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact Housing California for additional information about The California Homes and Jobs Act.

Enclosed are an endorsement form, list of organizational sponsors, a press release, various support letters and various newspaper articles for your review.



San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters Initiative (RICI)

Summary of Cluster Champions Meetings

February 19th - 21st, 2013

INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of three meetings with industry cluster champions convened by the Office of Community and Economic Development (OCED), California State University Fresno as the next stage of implementation for the San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters Initiative (RICI). The purpose of the meetings was to:

- Review the key findings and recommended actions contained in the 2012 San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Cluster Analysis and Action Plan (see below for link to the report).
- Identify, refine and update priorities for 2013 implementation, both cluster-specific and those shared across the clusters; and,
- Discuss and strategize on how the cluster champions would like to proceed.

The intention of this effort is to support and leverage existing partners and efforts, identify value-added approaches, help partners and champions address shared regional issues and opportunities, and provide logistical and policy resources for the clusters as needed. This includes continuing the convening process, advancing key initiatives, and connecting cluster priorities with the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, which OCED manages, and other strategic partners, policymakers, and initiatives.

More than 100 partners and champions participated in the meetings. The three meetings were:

- Logistics and Public Infrastructure Clusters (February 19th, 2013)
- Agriculture, Energy, Manufacturing, and Water Technology Clusters (February 20th, 2013)
- Health and Wellness Cluster (February 21st, 2013)

An individual summary is provided for each of the three cluster meetings. They include identification of specific priorities of focus for the coming year that are cluster specific and shared across the clusters, and next steps, including the process for continuing collaboration with and engagement of partners, especially the private sector.

ADMINISTERED BY

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CROSS-CLUSTER PRIORITIES

The three cluster summaries provide information on priorities within and across the clusters, from the viewpoint of each cluster convening. Below is a summary of several themes and priorities that were common across all of the clusters and represent an opportunity to get efforts to scale and impact.

- There are many assets in the Valley, including partners, initiatives and innovative models.
- There are many disparities between the Valley and other areas (and within the region, especially in rural areas), including health status, infrastructure conditions, levels of investment, educational attainment and skills levels, air and water quality, and so forth.
- There is a strong connection across all the clusters, with an important nexus related to sustainability, including agriculture, air quality, water quality and use, energy, infrastructure, broadband technology, regional planning and land use, and health.
- There is a large amount of expenditures on goods and services purchased from outside the region that represent an opportunity for economic investment and job creation in the Valley ("leakage" targets), by closing supply chain gaps.
- Increased and Innovative regional investment strategies, partnerships and financing streams are needed to meet the demands and requirements for infrastructure of all types, education and workforce initiatives, air quality targets, and many other initiatives, including the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2014. The Valley needs to make the case the regional investment, and be well prepared for public/private sector partnerships.
- Policy reform is needed in several areas.
- The clusters should connect better with the innovation assets of the universities and colleges, for information, technologies and practices that will contribute to regional solutions, create entrepreneurship opportunities, and develop a home grown and skilled workforce.
- Education and skills building and upgrading are an issue across all clusters, with shared needs for workforce skills gap analyses, career pathways, mentoring, internships and partnerships.
- Broadband and telecommunications are a critical infrastructure across all the clusters, with an associated need to develop technology-based workforce skills. This area can be a catalyst.
- Collaboration is foundational to success.
- Advocacy for the Valley is a high priority, with leaders and communities speaking as a unified voice. Education is needed for communities and decision makers on many policy issues. The clusters should develop the data and identify the metrics and prospective outcomes for improved regional prosperity, sustainability and opportunity.

NEXT STEPS

There was general agreement that additional work is required to refine a more focused set of priorities for 2013, building on the input from the meetings. Some of this will happen within clusters where there is already an organized process and organizational capacity, and some will be through the continuation of the RICI convening process, in some cases through follow up in work groups that will be formed to bring recommended next steps and action back to their cluster groups. Cluster champions discussed various approaches for convening partners and stakeholders within the three cluster groups on a periodic basis, such as quarterly, to share information and work on shared cross-cluster and regional strategies, as well as to convene champions across all the clusters.

The participants generally agreed it is important to keep the momentum going and convene the clusters within the next few months, reaching out to additional stakeholders, especially the private sector, and working on bringing more refined action plans back to the cluster champions.

This effort will feed into the San Joaquin Valley Regional Economic Forum to be held April 26, 2013 in Fresno, which will in turn help advance regional priorities for the statewide economic forum to be held at the end of 2013. Last year's Economic Summit was focused on the Agriculture Value Chain and linkages across the clusters, which informed the Cluster Action Plan.

For the 2012 San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Cluster Analysis and Action Plan, please see (http://www.sjvpartnership.org/uploaded_files/fck/SJV_RegionalIndustryCluster_Plan_Sep2012.pdf).

For the 2012 Regional Economic Summit Building Economic Prosperity for the Valley Ag Chain, see: http://www.sjvpartnership.org/uploaded_files/fck/SJV_RegionalEconomicSummit_032912_WhitePaper_FINAL_POST-EVENT.pdf

Summary: Champions Meeting

San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters Initiative (RICI)
Logistics and Public Infrastructure Clusters

Tuesday, February 19, 2013
2pm to 5pm

Fresno Council of Governments
2035 Tulare Street, Suite 201
Fresno, CA 93721

OVERVIEW

The following provides a summary of notes for the meeting of the Logistics and Public Infrastructure Clusters. The purpose of the meeting was to review the key findings and recommended actions contained in the 2012 San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Cluster Analysis and Action Plan, which was developed in collaboration with many partners and stakeholders throughout the Valley; identify priority actions for 2013 – both cluster-specific and those shared across the clusters; and discuss how the partners would like to proceed. A list of meeting participants is attached.

LOGISTICS CLUSTER

Cluster Issues/Priorities

Logistics Cluster issues and priorities contained in the Action Plan were identified primarily through the goods movement planning process being conducted by the Regional Policy Council; other transportation and sustainable communities planning efforts underway throughout the Valley; the 2012 Regional Economic Summit on the Agriculture Value Chain; county logistics cluster initiatives; and other stakeholder input. They are summarized below, followed by additional ones identified during the RICI meeting:

- Additional options for goods movement (non-truck), including short haul rail, access to class 1 rail, and increased use of air cargo
- Underutilized foreign Trade Zones
- Emissions impact on air quality and health; safety concerns
- Maintenance and updating of SR 99, regional corridors, and local connectors
- Project prioritization
- Goods movement issues related to the Agriculture Cluster and other clusters
- Coordination between Regional Policy Council, COGs, EDCs and private sector on funding strategies

Additional Issues

- Potential loss of short-haul rail lines, which are owned by private sector rail owners. If the rails lines are taken out, they are lost. SB 325 – the Central California Railroad Authority Act - provides for an alternative to ensure short-line railroad service. Fresno, Kern, and Tulare counties are working on establishing a JPA which would provide a vehicle to implement and manage the Railroad Authority, enabling rail lines to be purchased.
- Lack of continuous rail (third class rail goes in alignment with short-haul rail)
- How to balance between the need for transportation projects (SR 99, others) and the need to grow smarter as well as meet environmental and public health goals/priorities/requirements – acknowledge these challenges.
- Major funding needs; only four of the eight counties are self-help counties, and smaller counties have very limited funding for projects (do comparison by county)
- Innovative methods for transportation financing
- Rail that is safe
- Other types of transportation projects – bike, pedestrian, etc.
- Potential for quality distribution centers on a regional basis; capitalize on supply chain assets
- Capture more of the supply chain (economic development targets)

Priorities

- Existing short haul rail preservation/regional coordination
- Support for lower voter threshold (55%) for transportation projects; education for the public, funders, elected officials
- Possible new funding opportunities such as Cap and Trade Auction proceeds, the new SJV Economic Development District (identify funding priorities, could help leverage other federal funds), potential Health Impact Investment Bond, Homeland Security funding (including for port and food safety), USDA and other federal partners for rural infrastructure and financing
- Connect with the SJV Broadband Consortium. Broadband technologies will make agriculture and other sectors more efficient and increase revenues.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER

The issues and recommended priorities were identified in an analysis of planned public infrastructure investments for the Valley, high demand occupation, workforce gaps, and training programs, and a workforce implementation strategy, led by the Central California Workforce Collaborative. A project inventory was prepared by type (transportation; rail transit including High Speed Rail; water, wastewater, and other resource-related; educational, health, correctional and other community facilities; energy; and broadband), county and funding source, with planned investments estimated at more than \$36 billion from 2010-2020.

Cluster Issues/Priorities

- Lack of awareness regarding aggregated impact of public sector investments
- Lack of trained workforce for certain industries in the clusters
- Need to update inventory of infrastructure projects and schedules on ongoing basis; identify lead
- Need coordination with economic development and planning partners to secure funding for project priorities
- RJI Construction Cluster not active
- Implement the CCWC Regional Workforce Plan as the cluster strategy for workforce
- Coordinate with the California Partnership for the SJ Valley to advocate for public infrastructure investments/local hiring
- Expand mentoring programs, build on model programs, improve access to jobs and services

Additional Issues/Priorities

- Telecommunications is a core infrastructure; need for skilled workforce
- Mitigate job loss on projects - policies for local hiring preference to maximize employment opportunities
- Coordinate for a valley-wide agreement, for employees and contractors?
- Local small businesses – effort to help local businesses with competitive bid advantage (SBA). Primes on major infrastructure projects are coming in and reaching out to smaller firms. Need to get proper designation. Some are discouraged in getting on a team. Union hires have precedence over non-union local hires.
- Coordinate with the Regional Policy Council and SJV Economic Development District to link project priorities with possible funding opportunities and with CCWC and colleges on workforce.
- The region needs to be prepared for opportunities to get private investors involved. The public sector needs to understand and communicate clear standards/priorities and what it takes to do infrastructure projects; outcomes need to be defined. There is a big infrastructure disconnect with long-term value and downstream impact workforce, jobs, economic impact. Clearly state the value proposition. The data needs to be robust. Show that coordinated on time project delivery will happen.
- Facilitate partnerships between out of area firms and local firms.

- A high priority for increased infrastructure funding is for water and Ag projects, in addition to transportation.
- Prevailing wage requirements are problematic.
- Apprentices are needed for construction projects – need to get people into the pipeline, work with the unions.

OVERALL CROSS-CLUSTER OPPORTUNITIES/PRIORITIES

There are several common themes identified for the two clusters, which are strongly interconnected:

- **Public Infrastructure Projects** – use as a regional catalyst.
- **Telecommunications/broadband** - associated workforce development skills, aligned with specific types of emerging technologies. Where would WIBs be most effective?
- **High Tech trained/skilled workforce** – use public infrastructure funding/projects as a catalyst:
 - Define more clearly short term challenges and strategies – WIBs and Community Colleges are the champions
 - Create plan for developing a highly skilled workforce over the long-term – K-12, community colleges, universities
 - Need partnerships with global companies working on major infrastructure projects to provide them with the local workforce
 - Good data – is there a skills gap or a wage gap? Marketing strategy to connect workforce to opportunities
- **Funding** to meet project needs and public policy requirements, and innovative financing partnerships and strategies
- **Advocacy** on behalf of the Valley investment priorities and funding needs and for local businesses and hiring
- **Education** to generate support for and get the region ready for infrastructure investments and partnerships
- **Nexus** between energy/water/air quality

OTHER INITIATIVES, RESOURCES, PARTNERS

- Third class rail partners (short haul rail, etc.)
- SVJ Economic Development District
- San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium; connect on telecommunications opportunities/workforce needs
- Private sector investors and partners

NEXT STEPS

Discussion: how to proceed/organize the clusters to advance the priorities?

- Get the private sector involved.
- Connect COGs and EDCs. Identify public sector priorities and projects; target the low hanging fruit. The COGs are awaiting the completion of the regional Goods Movement study (by July).
- The Foreign Trade Zones are an opportunity to leverage regional partnerships.
- Explore mechanisms for re-investing in the region, focused on outcomes and efficiencies; consider a social impact investment fund. A lot of work is happening in this area.
- Hold future meetings in other areas of the region as well as Fresno.
- Organize into smaller work groups around areas (workforce, funding, etc.). Do meeting prep - Define the objective and benefit for the community; the goal (i.e. clean air, mobility, jobs) and mission for cluster implementation; and the process to get it done. Need to more clearly define short, mid and long-term priorities. The Federal Reserve could help support the process.
- Convene the larger group periodically.
- Develop overall strategy for project financing/regional investment strategy.
- The next large group meeting should be within the next few months. OCED will provide logistical support.

The Valley's Regional Economic Forum will be held April 26th from 8 am to 2 pm in Fresno. The Statewide Economic Summit (Stewardship Forum) which will bring forward regional priorities will be held at the end of 2013.

<p>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY REGIONAL INDUSTRY CLUSTER INITIATIVE (RICI) – WORK SHEET</p> <p>CLUSTER: Logistics/Public Sector Infrastructure</p> <p>PRIORITY: 1. Funding/Innovative Financing Partnerships and Strategies</p> <p>2. Increase options for goods movement</p> <p>3. Workforce Strategy</p>				
ACTION (What)	STEPS (How)	TIMING (When)	RESOURCES REQUIRED (With What)	RESPONSIBILITY (Who)
<p>Priority 1. Funding/Innovative Financing Strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Get private sector involved 2. Connect COGs and EDCs to identify public infrastructure priorities & projects (including water and Ag) (Infrastructure) 3. Develop overall strategy for project financing/regional investment strategy and explore investment mechanisms (Financing) 4. Support 55% vote threshold (Policy) 5. Develop education strategy to generate support and get region ready for infrastructure investment/partnerships 6. Advocate for Valley investment priorities 7. Coordinate for Valley agreement for local businesses/hiring on projects on major infrastructure projects 				<p>Regional Policy Council/COGs, EDCs</p>

2. Goods Movement Options (Infrasturcture) 1. Coordinate regionally to preserve Short Haul Rail 2. Work with Foreign Trade Zones				Regional Policy Council/COGs
3. Workforce Strategy (Workforce) 1. Coordinate with CCWC and Colleges on short and long-term workforce strategy 2. More clearly define short term challenges and strategies; conduct workforce analysis to determine skills/wage gaps 3. Create plan for developing a highly skilled workforce over the long-term 4. Develop partnerships with global companies working on major infrastructure projects 5. Develop marketing strategy to connect workforce to opportunities				WIBs, colleges

Summary: Champions Meeting

San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters Initiative (RICI)

Manufacturing, Energy, Water Technology and Agriculture (MEWA) Clusters

Wednesday, February 20, 2013

2pm to 5pm

California Centers for International Trade Development
State Center Community College District
390 W. Fir Ave., Room 308
Clovis, Calif. 93611

OVERVIEW

The following provides a summary of notes for the meeting of the Manufacturing, Energy, Water Technology and Agriculture (MEWA) Clusters. The purpose of the meeting was to review the key findings and recommended actions contained in the 2012 San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Cluster Analysis and Action Plan, which was developed in collaboration with many partners and stakeholders throughout the Valley; identify priority actions for 2013 - both cluster-specific and those shared across the clusters; and discuss how the partners would like to proceed. A summary is provided for breakout sessions for each of the four clusters, and for the discussion with all the meeting participants of cross-cluster priorities and opportunities. A list of meeting participants is attached.

CLUSTER BREAKOUT SUMMARIES BY CLUSTER

MANUFACTURING CLUSTER

Cluster Priorities

1. Workforce Training
 - State Apprenticeship Board
 - Unions
 - WIBs
 - K-12: best practices (Valley Legacy)
 - Edison and Clovis Unified
 - Align higher education and employers
2. Policy Advocacy for Manufacturing
 - Local/state/federal

- Environmental
- Others
- 3. Trade and Market Development
- 4. Supplier Gaps
 - Infrastructure/water/energy/goods movement
- 5. Develop Centers of Excellence for manufacturing in the region
 - AKA “Network of Technical Resources”

ENERGY CLUSTER

Cluster Issues/Priorities

Priority Recommendation Area 1: San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization (SJVCEO) to lead action plan, connect additional stakeholders. The process is well under way. Efforts are focused on workforce training and improving facilities re: energy efficiency:

- Energy efficiency projects (80% of effort) – acts as liaison between investor-owned utilities and local government, for households, businesses, institutions, etc.
- Workforce development – SJVCEO part of C6 implementation, documenting where training programs are; working on curriculum to be delivered at West Hills Community College (energy efficiency, solar, etc.)
- Water/energy nexus – efficiency, renewables, agriculture

Workforce Impacts – where jobs will be:

- Residential solar installation – will generate jobs over the longer term
- Solar fields – shorter term, not much employment, mostly in construction
- Improving efficiency of buildings
- Ag/water efficiency

Priority Recommendation Area 2: Accelerate Technology Commercialization and Entrepreneurship. AB 32 will affect Ag and waste treatment requirements/processes:

- What is the right technology?
- Need engineers who understand waste treatment issues.
- Work with local governments on land use planning/emissions (Example: Great Valley Center – Regional Planner Toolkit (Blueprint); Stanislaus County jurisdictions). Local governments can set incentives to help businesses meet requirements.

- Be “technology agnostic.” There are a lot of technologies for dealing with waste coming in from out of state. Can we get local reps here, create jobs? There are financing companies interested in investing. What is the interface connecting this opportunity? Are EDCs involved?
- Work on procurement policies. There is a good market here for Ag and water projects.
- UC Merced is an asset for workforce development/entrepreneurs. Focus on technology commercialization – entrepreneurs can create a technology locally for local solutions. Goal: to be the Solar Valley. UC Merced has direct experiences with students creating technologies but they have to go to the Coast to obtain financing. Valley money is not entrepreneurial.
- Try to match the technology solution with the company that can bring it to market.
- Energy efficiency strategies are important – Efficiency is the cheapest form of renewable energy. What is the efficiency of fields (Ag)? There are 62 municipalities in the Valley – there are rural opportunities. Make technologies accessible to them through broadband applications.
- There is nexus between energy/Ag/broadband (wireless technology) – a way to achieve efficiencies – need workforce with skills to use technologies. We lack the connection to put these pieces together.
- Good data is now coming available, on every component of energy. Who aggregates the data, how is the data being gathered; what do we do with it? Who can process the info and push it out? New platforms are being created for energy management systems – can use to track energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, water.

Priority Area Recommendation 3: Permitting Issues - Group them together. Expedited solar permitting processes are being addressed, especially through strong state action, the APA. Different solar technologies may have different issues. There are still issues for distributed solar.

Priority Area Recommendation 4: Workforce - Next generation for farming – people are not up to speed on technologies and the face of agriculture of the future. Need education and marketing. Engage youth – career awareness. Kids are not considering tech-related careers. How can clusters work with engineers? What type of engineering skills and levels needed?

Cluster Priorities (Refocused From Action Plan)

1. Foster generation and use of renewables (solar, biomass, etc.) and energy efficiency deployment
2. Workforce/Education
 - Career awareness (train for industry at an earlier age - kids are not considering tech careers)
 - Creativity (on technology solutions)
 - Create a technology culture, understand/develop technologies and skills (including broadband)
3. Financing – link entrepreneurs with financing/access to capital; foster a culture of innovation and investment, creating technologies for solutions to match regional challenges.
4. Technology applications – how to package and connect them within and between the clusters. Match technologies to issues.
5. Community education needed – to understand and embrace what this new future is.

6. Data – Data sells; people want good information. Organize what all the new data means; make it accessible within and across the clusters; new platforms are emerging.
7. Prepare for emerging issues and concerns – grid parity, permitting for distributed solar, need for Electric Vehicle infrastructure. We need to get ready: What happens when we reach grid parity, renewable standards, etc.? Permitting is still an issue for distributed solar.

Cross-Cluster Priorities

1. Promote nexus between Energy/Ag/Waste/Water/Air and technology (can address air quality, energy - field waste, biomass, landfills, etc.)
2. Broadband technologies and skills development
3. Technology applications/solutions across the clusters

WATER TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER

Cluster Priorities

1. Water Sustainability (both industrial and municipal)
 - a. Monitoring (i.e. snow pack levels)
 - b. Conveyance
 - c. Storage
 - i. Dams
 - ii. Underground (technology needed but great potential)
 - d. Recharging/Banking
 - e. Quality/Contaminate Removal
 - f. Efficiency (industrial and municipal)
2. Workforce
 - a. K-16 Career Pathways/Pipeline
 - b. Increased internship placement opportunities
 - c. STEM Service Learning Opportunities (i.e. chemistry students at Fresno State with help of Richter Center)
3. Research & Development
 - a. Mechanisms for faculty time buy-out for research that caters to industry problems
 - System of “rewards and incentives” for faculty to conduct research, engage industry
 - b. Support industry investments in university research development (i.e. chair endowments, etc.)
 - c. Regional universities (CSUs Bakersfield, Fresno and Stanislaus and UC Merced) need to be seen, and established, as valuable research resources for regional industries (i.e. Ag, water, energy, etc.)
 - d. Universities should take input from industries when formulating goals, etc.
 - e. Constant communication between universities and industry regarding each other’s developments

4. Technology & Innovation
 - a. Increased support for SBA and NSF SBIR/STTR grant submission from local industry
 - b. Increased Technology Commercialization activities between universities and industries

Cross-Cluster Priorities

1. Identifying cluster companies to offer increased number of internships, hands-on experiences
2. Additional water storage infrastructure can create jobs for other industries
3. Efficient management of water can lead to surplus of water that is needed to lure additional economic development activity.
4. Energy is used for water conveyance
5. Water is used to generate energy (growth potential)
6. Water technology applications for other industries
 - a. Soil moisture drones for agriculture
 - b. Water nitrate removal for agriculture fertilizers (growth potential)
 - c. Irrigation technologies for agriculture
 - d. food processing water efficiencies

AGRICULTURE CLUSTER

Other Initiatives, Models/Assets

1. There needs to be GIS models that could come about through partnership with universities
 - a. UC Davis and Fresno State
 - b. An approach to measure the economic impact of GIS. Something of this nature is being explored now by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) (the lead contact is David Shabazian). The data could be drawn from the USDA or other agencies that have the appropriate data.
2. Aggregating data – what kind of data? By mapping out the data, it would become a resourceful tool for partners to make good decisions.

Cluster Issues/Priorities

1. What if we have more efficiency but less workforce as a result of technology? Technology is taking over what humans used to do. The flipside of this is that with more technology requiring new skills – these jobs will pay more. So if the workforce could upgrade its skills to meet the technology demand, it will mean better income.
2. There is additional discussion on whether the jobs requirements = job skills (do they match?).
3. Shortage of workforce - but the community colleges are stepping up to fill this gap with revised curriculum; for example, West Hills College and its C6 Partners are providing programs to fill this gap.

4. There is also concern over the “Ag Warriors” who are returning veterans; there is effort to introduce them to careers in agriculture.
5. The Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank is pioneering some Ag work, a model this cluster could look at.
6. There are additional priorities on upgrading skills, with the WIBs taking the lead. Money is still an issue.
7. Water-related issues are priorities; the way technology is developing on water must be examined further. Water efficiency and availability are also concerns.
8. There is also priority concern over: Marketing Ag as a technology-driven sector to the next generation. How do we do that? Do we do it in the next:
 - o Five years?
 - o 10 years?
9. We need to make Ag careers more attractive.
10. More education and money need to be invested in food safety, as it is of utmost importance.

Top 2- 3 Priorities

1. Food safety, an issue the Department of Homeland Security is also taking up. The SJ Valley, as the breadbasket of the world, must be able to ship our products safe, clean, and healthy – and import safe food to the Valley.
2. Access to capital – fostering education to financial institutions is a start.
3. Innovation
4. Regulatory Environment

Cross-Cluster Priorities

1. Regulatory Reform, e.g. CEQA
 - a. Need to link to them
 - b. Strength in number
 - c. SJV Economic Forum
2. Map it out!
3. Integration of clusters – Infrastructure that could include Broadband which has multi-uses
5. Regulatory Environment - For example, it's time for regulatory agencies to make speedy and good decisions

OVERALL CROSS-CLUSTER OPPORTUNITIES/PRIORITIES

These are some common themes identified across the four clusters:

- **Workforce** – Short and long-term skills shortage, and workforce shortage:
 - Prepare for new technologies; match training to demand
 - Fill immediate gaps; build skills for longer term workforce shortage and the changing economy.
 - Foster career awareness and pathways, earlier in the education process.
 - Provide mentorships, job shadowing, internships, service opportunities
 - K-16 Council
 - The Milken Institute has a Central Valley Initiative that will be focusing on skills gaps.
- **All industries are technology driven**, including agriculture. Broadband is the foundation– this reality needs to be understood. Community education will affect political support and career pathways
- **Infrastructure, including broadband** – integrate across clusters (including logistics and public sector infrastructure) - there are huge needs.
- **Access to Capital** is needed for entrepreneurship and major investments in projects, to commercialize technologies and support a culture of innovation and investment.
- **Foster R&D, deeper connections with the universities** – channel efforts, look to partnerships with business to help fund; have a research summit.
- **Sustainability** – technologies/improvements in water efficiency, quality, air quality, renewable energies/efficiencies, waste, health benefits– all have three E's impacts (economy, environment, equity/community). Educate community, policy makers.
- **Organize the Valley's many networks/Centers of Excellence** as an overall network of resources for businesses, entrepreneurs, communities, partners, etc.
- **Aggregate data, map assets, gaps, etc.** (new State Cloud will have data)
- **Regulatory issues/reform** - CEQA, permit times, others – can develop metrics
- **Overall policy awareness/advocacy**
- **Market development**, large and small companies
- **Address supplier gaps** (leakage – economic development targets)

NEXT STEPS

An advisory Committee consisting of members from each cluster will meet to discuss advancement of the priorities and set logistics for future cluster meetings. The Committee members were identified at the Strategy meeting.

Discussion: To meet as one cluster with four sub-groups or as four clusters? How to proceed/organize the clusters to advance priorities?

Comments

- It's all one cluster, with similarities being the catalyst
- Focus on the Ag Value Chain since it's the Valley's economic driver and it's across all the clusters in separable components. Focus on closing gaps in Ag Value Chain leakage – can have a separate voice for these issues and reach out to the industry.
- Need access to capital. There is untapped equity capital that wants to invest in the region. Investors see opportunities for agribusiness and are looking for good projects. How can this be organized, facilitated?
- Foster innovation. There are not enough local technologies being generated. Foster business incubation/entrepreneurs. Focus on Ag and components to compete internationally.
- Telecom is the trigger.
- Highlight infrastructure needs.
- Raise economic status of the region.
- Needs for efficiencies across the clusters.
- Use a GIS model to understand cluster intersections, mapping jobs, etc. (such as SJVCEO is doing), with broadband infrastructure providing the platform.
- Align with the private sector.
- Address supplier gaps.
- Need cluster champions.

Each cluster has specific issues to be addressed. The current effort with Energy, Manufacturing and Water Technology Clusters has harmonized schedules - Ag could be added. The group meets once a month, with a rotating focus on each cluster. This is a model that could work across the Valley.

The next steps in the process can be more efficient. Have a strategy session with the cluster champions to define the vision to be accomplished and organize for implementation. Individual clusters can focus on specific issues. Have an annual meeting/forum to bring everyone together. Cluster champion team leaders/representatives could also meet quarterly on cross-cluster issues, to identify and advance major overlapping issues.

The Valley's Regional Economic Forum will be April 26 from 8 am to 2 pm in Fresno. The Statewide Economic Summit (Stewardship Forum) which will bring forward regional priorities will be held at the end of 2013.

<p>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY REGIONAL INDUSTRY CLUSTER INITIATIVE (RICI) – MEWA – WORK SHEET</p> <p>CLUSTER: Manufacturing, Energy, Water Technology, and Agriculture, Clusters</p> <p>PRIORITY: 1. Cross-Cluster Nexus 2. Workforce Strategy 3. Technology and Innovation Strategy</p>				
ACTION (What)	STEPS (How)	TIMING (When)	RESOURCES REQUIRED (With What)	RESPONSIBILITY (Who)
<p>1.Coordinate on cross-cluster opportunities/nexus</p> <p>1. Integrate infrastructure strategies across clusters, including logistics and public infrastructure; highlight needs</p> <p>2.Promote deployment of broadband infrastructure and adoption</p> <p>3. Map assets, gaps – organize data, platforms (e.g. energy)</p> <p>4. Promote nexus of sustainability across clusters –apply innovative technologies across clusters (water efficiency and quality, air quality, energy efficiency, information, etc.</p> <p>5. Address regulatory issues, including permitting, CEQA</p> <p>6. Develop a strategy to close supplier gaps (economic development targets)</p> <p>7. Organize network of resources</p>				

<p>2. Develop Workforce Strategy</p> <p>1. Identify short and long- term skills and workforce shortage; prepare for new technologies</p> <p>2. Develop K-16 career pathways</p> <p>3. Develop increased internship placement opportunities and increased career awareness, job shadowing, mentorships, etc.</p> <p>4. Foster STEM Service Learning Opportunities</p> <p>5. Train in technology skills</p>				CCWC, C6, colleges, universities
<p>3. Accelerate R&D/Technology, Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Access to Capital</p> <p>1. Support industry investments in university research, deeper connections</p> <p>2. Regional universities need to be seen and established as valuable research resources for regional industries/problem solving; increase communication between universities/industries</p> <p>3. Increase technology commercialization activities between universities & industries</p> <p>4. Foster business incubation, entrepreneurs. Generate local technologies, link with access to capital</p> <p>5. Foster generation and use of renewable and energy efficiency deployment</p>				

Summary: Champions Meeting

San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Clusters Initiative (RICI)

Health and Wellness Cluster

Thursday, February 21, 2013

2pm to 5pm

University of California, Merced – Fresno Center
550 E. Shaw Avenue
Fresno, CA 93710

OVERVIEW

The following provides a summary of notes for the meeting of the Health and Wellness Cluster. The purpose of the meeting was to review the key findings and recommended actions contained in the 2012 San Joaquin Valley Regional Industry Cluster Analysis and Action Plan, which was developed in collaboration with partners and stakeholders throughout the Valley; identify priorities for 2013 – both cluster-specific and those shared across the other RICI clusters; and discuss how the partners would like to proceed. The notes provide an update on cluster drivers which will impact the implementation of the cluster strategy; and include a summary of breakout sessions to discuss priorities and action steps for 2013, and discussion with all meeting participants on overall cluster-specific and cross-cluster priorities, opportunities and next steps. A list of meeting participants is attached.

Cluster Drivers/Policy Issues

- Affordable Care Act – will affect workforce demand, timing, and skills gaps
- Regional Industry Clusters of Opportunity (RICO) is a good model; good information is needed to update to meet new needs
- C6 (Central California Community Colleges Committed to Change) needs to refresh priorities
- Need to train people to do more than one job (multi-tech)
- Need better alignment across the region
- Make sure industry is at the table with the Community Colleges
- Payment/reimbursement reform – looking for funding streams, looking for clinic worker partners
- California Telehealth Network (CTN) – Valley is underrepresented. Increase Valley's share of funding. Additional FCC funds are coming in July. Work with CTN to connect with funds, get specialty services into rural areas. Will also help with leakage of dollars for medical services provided outside of the region, and tap the expertise of rural providers
- Valley has high levels of inequalities of access – provider shortages/financing streams. Undocumented workers won't be covered under ACA

- Focus on prevention management of diseases; build grassroots capacity, physical opportunities to improve health (access to local food, safe communities, recreation, etc.). Leverage community transformation grants – needs to be mapped
- Add public health sector (hard to capture in some of the economic data)
- Cultural competence – looking a population health with cultural sensitivities
- New Programs: UC Merced Public Health Program; UC Merced Health Sciences Research Institute – research arm for public health and environmental health; health work occurring under environmental justice initiatives; Rural-PRIME (Program in Medical Education in Underserved Urban Areas) - UC Merced San Joaquin Valley Program in Medical Education, with UCSF, UCD (first cohort). Tap into CSU Stanislaus and CSU Fresno programs and innovation ideas
- Workforce – up-skilling incumbent workers – be aligned with ACA; working with State Chancellor's Office
- Leverage California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley Board (which has several Health and Wellness Cluster champions) related to Get Healthy California (HHS Initiative), Health in All Policies, and other efforts

There are a lot of good ideas but how to we move forward?

- Define outcomes/metrics we are trying to achieve. Change the mindset - it's about changing the conversation
- Chart progress
- Branding/marketing needed
- Local Elected Officials - need education, health as an asset
- Address policy needs – reimbursements, linkage with Health Benefits Exchange. "Covered California" – improve access to basic health care – need formal mechanism for outreach for enrollment – currently doesn't allow small non-profits. Partner with Latino Coalition
- Long-term priority – develop a home grown workforce

CLUSTER BREAKOUT SUMMARIES

There were four breakout groups – the following is a summary of each group discussion.

BREAKOUT GROUP 1

Other Issues/ Priorities

- There need to be more "specialized priorities" than as listed in the study (RICI) - need to create more specific priorities and restructure priorities
- A gap analysis is needed, with mapping and groupings
- Leadership education is needed; our local and other elected officials lack the understanding of health policy, and thus lack the willingness to make changes
- Workforce development - there are gaps in analysis

Top 2-3 Priorities

Do one thing under each heading:

- 1) Leadership Education
- 2) Workforce Development
- 3) "Wellness and Prevention" Policy - Finance a policy plan as a community initiative and spend the next few months as a group to define:
 - o Role of health in the economy
 - o What are we doing already - disparities
 - o What does it cost
 - o What could we save
 - o ACA implementation
 - o Role of public health
 - o Strategies for chronic disease management, preventive services, planning and infrastructure
 - o Multiple outcomes/benefits

We need to collaborate and delegate the priorities for delivery; use Building Healthy Communities (California Endowment) and other initiatives to help shift the culture of leadership; work with elected official, big institutions, the state (HiAP) and others.

Cross-Cutting Priorities

- 1) Preventive measures
- 2) Leadership education
 - o Air and water
 - o Community development
 - o Transportation
- 3) Outcomes - for a good outcome, we must be able to yield positive dollars from our investment; we must have measurable economic impact (for example, there was a calculation done on a local downtown project – for every \$1 invested, there was a \$45 return)

BREAKOUT GROUP 2

Issues

- What policies are we willing to adopt? How to finance them?
- Achieving health outcomes depends on adequately financed public sector. The Valley is underinvested in at federal, state, and local levels.
- Document public savings in reducing incidences of hospitalizations (better access, wellness and prevention focus).
- Explore new investment models – one new possibility – work is being done on a Health Impact Bond which would "Pay for Success" if health outcomes are met.

Other Priorities

- 1) Access to care – advocacy and public policy
- 2) Prevention Incentives
- 3) Community Benefit Strategic Plans of non-profit hospitals
 - Healthy Communities Initiative (Federal Reserve initiative, attracting huge funders, addressing workforce, education, health care)
 - Funding opportunities – Funders Collaboratives (structure is in place)

Top 2-3 Priorities

- 1) Advocacy and policy for equitable reimbursement for healthcare providers
- 2) Align reimbursements/incentives for preventative care
- 3) Implementation of ACA (1/2014), both private and public sectors
- 4) Workforce Skills Gap Analysis

Cross-cutting Priorities

- Culturally and linguistically appropriate health care
- Access to care and prevention
- E-Health/telemedicine – how to finance
- Make public health successes visible!
- Community leadership

BREAKOUT GROUP 3

Top 2-3 Priorities

- 1) Advocate for transfers within regional network of accredited courses, including for nursing; collaborate with hospitals to unify employee competencies
- 2) Coordinate with SJV Broadband Consortium, employer networks for e-health and telemedicine
- 3) Develop strategy to address economic development (supplier and services) leakages (coordinate with California Central Valley EDC - CCVEDC, etc.)

Cross Cutting Issues

- Focus on collective impact and establish outcomes in advance that will drive collective impact
- Emphasizing cultural authenticity in all efforts of the Health and Wellness Cluster

Other Priorities

- Data sharing, coordination of records
- Accelerate development of regional Health Information Exchange
- Collaborative discussion among disparate partners to identify priorities while reflecting health providers as regional employers, businesses
- Inventory of 1 year, 3 year private sector workforce/skill needs and opportunities for cross training in curriculum development.

- Engage disengaged and non-traditionally represented in cluster activities
- Focus on population health
- Affordable Health Care Act, preparation, education, and readiness
- Partner with “covered California Grantees,” create realistic expectations
- Increase responsiveness of training institutes while respecting their larger academic objectives and looking at more responsive vocational training options

BREAKOUT GROUP 4

Other Priorities

- Prevention strategies
- HiAP (Health in All Policies) – how to maximize these state cross-agency policies in the San Joaquin Valley – work with them on how to be champions for the Valley
- Have evaluation – define outcomes, including multiplicative benefits, with alliances – for messaging to policy makers
- Regional Planning on health impacts, e.g., air quality, water, food distribution, etc.
 - Could increase local impacts
 - Get resident input
 - Get message out to end consumers – use is, to leverage resources
- Get youth involved in careers, health and wellness and other areas, at high school level (e.g., Doctor’s Academy in Fresno)
- Lack of consistent on personal health education
- Health care reimbursement – chronic conditions will get worse – need specialty care network to treat and maintain
- Need ample health care providers, training slots for residencies – currently a federal cap on number of slots

Top 2-3 Priorities

- 1) Address degree of disparities in health outcomes:
 - Access to care, especially in rural areas, and challenges with new patients coming into the system
 - Keeping well
 - Supporting culturally sensitive care – models such as patient navigators, promotoras – get medical reimbursements for these approaches
- 2) Address Provider Reimbursement issues (One model is Comprehensive Perinatal service – focused on what the end user needs, extenders for medical care – got better outcomes)
- 3) Prevention – address planning and infrastructure deficiencies, especially in rural areas; focus on community leadership development/capacity
- 4) Define/map the Cluster

Cross-Cluster Priorities

- Everyone benefits from collaboration/cross-cutting approaches
- Collective funding to implement and sustain initiatives
- Access – both physical and via broadband
- Connect with Ag Cluster for access to healthy foods
- Connect with Logistics Cluster, especially the COGs and the Blueprints/Sustainable Communities Strategies, on non-auto transportation options within and across areas (walkable, bikable); infrastructure issues; safety/violence and health outcomes
- Connect with Water Technology Cluster on water quality issues
- Revisit health livable communities and business attraction
- Immigration reform
- Quality of the education system – affects recruitment of skilled workforce
- Work on prevention

OVERALL CROSS-CLUSTER PRIORITIES/THEMES

- Prepare for the [implementation of the ACA](#)
- [Develop a Wellness & Prevention Policy Plan](#)
- [Workforce development](#) – gap analysis, career pipelines, skills development, slots, culturally appropriate services
- [Collaborate](#) for collective impact and funding strategies, innovative financing models
- [Provider Reimbursement](#) – especially for smaller, rural providers, for prevention and wellness
- [Broadband](#) for e-Health and telemedicine
- [Regional planning, connect across clusters](#) – infrastructure for livable and healthy communities, access to healthy local food, clean air and water, etc. Engage communities, address disparities
- [Define and communicate benefits/outcomes](#) – especially Public Health successes
- [Professional / Leadership education on social determinants of health framework](#)

NEXT STEPS

- Rotate meetings through the Valley; could have quarterly meetings, use video conference facilities
- Meet next month to keep momentum going
- Create a work group to put an approach together for the cluster policy plan
- Implementation of ACA
- Develop a wellness prevention policy plan
- Professional / leadership education on social determinants of health framework

<p>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY REGIONAL INDUSTRY CLUSTER INITIATIVE (RICI) – WORK SHEET</p> <p>CLUSTER: Health and Wellness Cluster</p> <p>PRIORITY: 1. Affordable Care Act Implementation</p> <p>2. Provider Reimbursement</p> <p>3. Workforce Strategy</p> <p>4. Regional Planning Coordination</p>				
ACTION (What)	STEPS (How)	TIMING (When)	RESOURCES REQUIRED (With What)	RESPONSIBILITY (Who)
<p>1. Prepare for Affordable Care Act Implementation (January, 2014) (policy)</p> <p>1. Develop a Wellness and Prevention Policy plan with analysis and role of public health; strategies for increased access to care, chronic disease management, preventive services, planning and infrastructure, culturally appropriate care; funding strategy; definition of multiple outcomes/benefits (policy)</p> <p>2. Develop strategy to educate leadership and leverage partnerships</p> <p>3. Coordinate with California Telehealth Network to increase sites and resources; with SJV Regional Broadband Consortium (policy, funding, infrastructure)</p> <p>4. Explore new investment models (e.g., Health Impact Bond, Community benefit Strategic Plans) (financing)</p>		March/April		Work Group, Central Valley Health Policy Institute, SJV Broadband Consortium

<p>2. Provider Reimbursement (policy, financing)</p> <p>1. Develop policy for equitable reimbursement for healthcare providers, especially for smaller, rural providers</p> <p>2. Align reimbursements/incentives for preventative care</p>				Central Valley Health Network, Hospital Council of Northern and Central California
<p>3. Workforce/Education (workforce)</p> <p>1. Do workforce skills analysis, inventory of 1 and 3 year private sector workforce/skills needs, opportunities for cross training</p> <p>2. Update RICO and C6 data</p> <p>3. Advocate for transfers within regional network of accredited courses, including for nursing</p> <p>4. Collaborate with hospitals to unify employee competencies</p> <p>5. Need to increase training slots for residencies (policy)</p> <p>6. Advocate for regional workforce investments, build on RICO, C6, other models (financing)</p> <p>7. Develop more responsive vocational training options</p> <p>8. Develop career pipelines, youth engagement</p>				CCWC, C6, high schools, colleges, UC Merced

<p>4. Regional Planning Coordination (Policy, Infrastructure)</p> <p>1. Coordinate with COGs/Logistics Cluster, planners to address planning and infrastructure deficiencies, especially in rural areas, through Blueprints, Sustainable Communities Strategies, etc., including to increase access to healthy foods, non-auto transportation options, clean air and water</p> <p>2. Develop community leadership development capacity</p>				
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Logistics and Public Infrastructure Clusters
Champions Meeting Participants
Location: Fresno Council of Governments, February 19, 2013,
2 pm – 5 pm, Fresno

Name	Title	Organization
Rachel Audino	Government Affairs Manager	OCED
Tony Boren	Executive Director	Fresno Council of Governments
Silas Cha	Project Manager	OCED
Bill Covino	Provost	Fresno State
Stacie Dabbs	Associate Director	OCED
Steve Davis	President	Praxis Solutions
Mike Dozier	Executive Director	OCED
Charles Francis	Director	Fresno City College Training Institute
Dawn Golik	Deputy District Director	U.S. Small Business Administration
Priscilla Hamilton	Research Analyst	Milken Institute
Ed Keebler	Chief Executive	DEA Enterprises, Inc.
Trish Kelly	Consultant	Applied Development Economics
Kevin Klowden	Director	Milken Institute
Marjie Kirn	Executive Director	Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG)
John Lehn	President/CEO	Kings EDC
Matt MaCauley	Business Account Specialist	Workforce-Connection
Jeff Macon	Technology and Commercialization Program Manager	CSU Fresno Lyles Center
Anamiria Madrigal	Assistant District Director	SCORE
Paul McLain-Lugowski	Planning and Resource Development Officer	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission
John Moon	District Manager, Community Development	Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Mike Nemat	CEO	Nemat Management Group
Jeff Rowe	Director	Stanislaus County Alliance
Darryl Rutherford	Regional Manager	Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

Michael Sigala	Consultant Staff	SJV Regional Planning Agencies
Patricia Taylor	Executive Director	Madera County Transportation Commission
Christian Wandeler	Consultant	WCT Wandeler Consulting

Manufacturing, Energy, Water Technology, and Agriculture (MEWA) Clusters
Champions Meeting Participants
Location: North Center/California Center for International Trade Development
February 20, 2013
2 pm – 5 pm, Clovis

Name	Title	Organization
Mark A. Anglin	Dean, Ag and Environmental Science	Modesto Junior College
Daryl Baltazar	Business Development Representative	Processes Unlimited International, Inc.
Don Borges	Instructor	Modesto Junior College
Richard Brassfield	Director	USDA – Rural Development
Buzz Burleson	Owner	BNB Farms
Denise Cano	HR Manager	Fresno Valves & Castings, Inc.
Jennifer Carlson	Executive Director	Manufacturers Council of the Central Valley
Silas Cha	Project Manager	OCED
Dan Clawson	Project Manager	Fresno State ICWT
Shelly Conner	Director of Grants and External Funding	State Center Community College District
Vernon Crowder	Senior Vice-President	Rabobank
Steve Davis	President	Praxis Solutions SD, Inc.
Bryce Dias	Program Manager	Great Valley Center
Mike Dozier	Executive Director	OCED
Ronald Durbin	Executive Director	UC Merced/UC Solar
Susan Elrod	Dean of Math and Science	Fresno State
Charles Francis	Director	Fresno City College Training Institute
Claudia Habib	Dean of Instructions	Reedley College
Priscilla Hamilton	Research Analyst	Milken Institute
Ismael Diaz Herrera	Director	SJV Rural Development Center/OCED
Pauline Hershey	Senior Advisor	Hershey Cause Communications
Ellie Honardoost	Program Manager	Edison High School/FUSD
David Hosley	Executive Director	UC Merced Sierra Nevada Research Institute

Ryan Jacobsen	Chief Executive Officer	Fresno County Farm Bureau
Richard Kalashian	Owner	Green Valley Solutions
Courtney Kalashian	Director	SJV Clean Energy Organization
Trish Kelly	Consultant	Applied Development Economics
Kara Lang	Coordinator of FFSA	Ag Innovations Network
Jeff Macon	Technology and Commercialization Program Manager	CSU Fresno – Lyles Center
Anamiria Madigral	Assistant District Director	SCORE
Walter Mizuno	Professor	Fresno State UCAM
Ed Moreno	Director	Fresno County Public Health
Srida Moua	Executive Assistant	Fresno County EDC
Nara Narahari	Director of Development	UC Merced
Mechele Paggi	Professor/Director	Fresno State – Center for Agricultural Business
Neil Paschall	Managing Director	The McLean Group
George Railey	Vice-Chancellor	State Center Community College District
Laura Ramos	Project Manager	Fresno State ICWT
Glen Roberts	Director	Bakersfield & Fresno Commercial Service/US Department of Commerce
Darryl Rutherford	Regional Manager	Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Jay Salyer	Economic Development Manager	Kings County EDC
Courtney Sorensen	Operations Manager	Fresno County Farm Bureau
Dan Sousa	Instructor	Fresno City College
Tina Sumner	Director	Community & Economic Development City of Clovis
Robert Tse	Community Planning and Development Specialist	USDA – Rural Development
Louann Waldner	Director of CV CACT	College of the Sequoias
Christian Wandeler	Consultant	WCT Consulting
Robert Weil	Coordinator	Fresno City College Training Institute

Health and Wellness Cluster
Champions Meeting Participants
Location: UC Merced – Fresno Center, February 21, 2013, 2 pm – 5 pm, Fresno

Name	Title	Organization
Lynne Ashbeck	Regional Vice-President	Hospital Council of Northern & Central California
Rachel Audino	Government Affairs Manager	OCED
Rebecca Boyd	Program Developer	Fresno City College Training Institute
John Capitman	Executive Director	Fresno State – Central Valley Health Policy Institute
Silas Cha	Project Manager	OCED
Mike Dozier	Executive Director	OCED
Donna DeRoo	Assistant Director	Fresno State – College of Health and Human Services
Van Do-Reynoso	Director	Madera County Public Health
Charles Francis	Director	Fresno City College Training Institute
Mary Gish	Director	Fresno State- Central California Center for Excellence in Nursing
Kathleen Grassi	Director	Merced County Department of Public Health
Pauline Hershey	Senior Advisor	Hershey Cause Communications
Veva Isla	Director	CCROPP
Sue Smilie Janecek	Director of Research and Development	San Joaquin Valley College
Trish Kelly	Consultant	Applied Development Economics
Pam Lassetter	Assistant Director	Fresno Regional WIB
Mark Lozado	Business Account Specialist	Workforce-Connection
Cori Lucero	Executive Director	UC Merced – Govt. & Community Relations
David Luchini	Assistant Director	Fresno County Public Health

Anamiria Madrigal	Assistant District Director	SCORE
Laura Magana	Senior Employment and Training Technician	Kings County Job Training Office
Luisa Medina	Development Director	Central California Legal Services, Inc.
William Mitchell	Director	SJ County Public Health Services
Cindy Morton	Chief Operating Officer	California Telehealth Network
Brandy Nikaido	Director	UC Merced – Fresno Center
Christine Nutting	Deputy Director	Fresno Regional WIB
Mohammad Rahman	Research Fellow/Assistant Professor	Fresno State – Central Valley Health Policy Institute
Mary Renner	Chief Operating Officer	Central Valley Health Network
Darryl Rutherford	Regional Manager	Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Lupe Villa	Program Coordinator (on behalf of John Semas)	Kings County Public Health
Mary Solorio	Administrative Analyst II	Madera County Public Health
John Welty	President	Fresno State
Deborah Wigely	Project Director	California Health Collaborative

Prepared by

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