# County of San Luis Obispo Climate Change Adaptation April 18, 2013



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### Climate Change Adaptation Planning

- Project funded by a grant from Kresge Foundation, 2009-10
- Supported by Local Government Commission
- SLO was chosen as pilot location based on several factors - high biological diversity, agricultural and wine industry importance, federal land ownership, coastal resources, and support from County officials.

#### Strategic Planning Process

- Engagement of local leaders help from LGC
- Identified/Forecast Local Climate Impacts
- Stakeholder Meetings held
- Briefed elected officials and administrators
- Conducted Public Workshop to get input
- Presented Final Report to Board of Supervisors
- Implement

## **Participants**

- Air Pollution Control District
- Cal Poly faculty
- Central Coast Clean Cities
- City and County elected and appointed leaders
- City and County planners
- Congressional Rep.
- Economic Vitality Corp.
- Farm Bureau
- Land managers
- National Estuary Program

- Mental Health County, State Hospital
- PG&E
- Public Health officials
- Public Works
- Transportation
- Tribal Administration
- Water ResourcesAdvisory Committee
- Various advocates, others

# Projected Future Climatic and Ecological Conditions in San Luis Obispo County

#### Report by:

Marni E. Koopman Richard S. Nauman Jessica L. Leonard

The National Center for Conservation Science and Policy April, 2010

#### Impacts of Sea Level Rise on the California Coast

Areas and infastructure vulnerable to flooding and erosion Please see <u>full report</u> for assumptions, methods, and conclusions.



### Climate Impacts Identified

- Hotter, drier longer summers
- More severe storms winter/spring
- More rapid sea level rise
- Loss of coastal wetlands, marshes, estuaries
- Declines in water availability and quality
- Loss of native species, ecosystems, pine forests
- Increase in wildfires
- Increase in invasive species









#### Adaptation Strategies

- Public Health & Emergency Preparedness
- Agriculture
- Water & Wastewater Management
- Infrastructure
  - Transportation
  - Energy
- Coastal Marine Resources & Tourism
- Species & Ecosystems



# Public Health & Emergency Preparedness

- Expand outreach and education on Emergency Preparedness
- ldentify and target vulnerable populations
  - Implement strategies to bolster wildfire management planning
- Increase local food production and security while reducing vehicle miles associated with food delivery
- Promote healthy lifestyle practices through new policies and strategies

#### Successes

- Healthy Communities
- Buy Local
- Air Pollution Efforts

### Healthy Communities

- A subgroup of HEAL-SLO
- Partnership to bring health to planning table
- Data-driven to arm and inform stakeholders and decision-makers.
- Expands role of public health in development projects and general plan updates.



### Type of Project Referrals

- Multi-Family Housing
- Mixed Use Commercial
- Subdivisions
- General Plan updates







### Public Health as Planning Partner

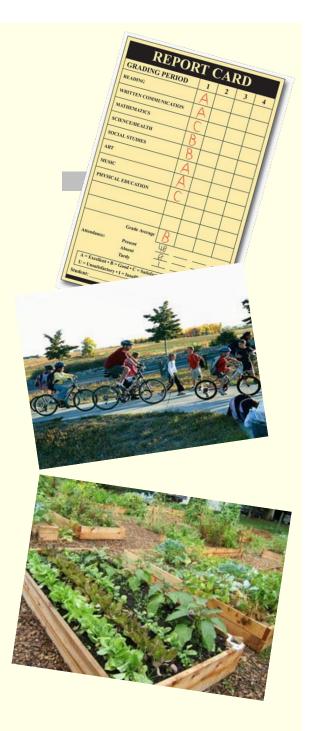
- Public health language is incorporated into City and County General Plans for:
  - Walkable, bikeable, wheelable communities
  - Transit-oriented mixed use development
  - Safe Routes to School
  - Higher density infill





#### Selected Guidelines

- Located within ½ mile of food stores, retail services, schools, daycare and recreation centers?
- Served by local transit?
- Provides connected and safe pedestrian and bicycle access?
- Natural gathering places for neighbors?
- Areas for community gardening?



#### Referral Comment Process

- Comments based on accepted best practices for healthy communities
- Comments on projects due back to Planning Department in 30 days
  - Copied to Health Commission
- More opportunities for General Plan comments
  - Committee recommendations forwarded to HC with presentation
  - HC recommendations forwarded to Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors

# Buy Local





Another HEAL-SLO Policy Initiative...

## Why Pass a "Buy Local" Policy?

- Symbolic, Leadership
- Supports Local Economy
- Increases Food Security
- Improves Traceability
- Healthier and Tastier
- Helps Fight Obesity Epidemic
- Reduces Carbon Footprint





How are We Defining "Local"

■ Tier 1 - Organic and grown within SLO County

■ Tier 2 – Grown within SLO County

■ Tier 3 – Grown within 5 neighboring counties – Monterey, Kern, Kings, Ventura, Santa Barbara

Tier 4 – Grown within State of California





#### Outcomes So Far

- Policy passed in County
- Policies passed in all 7 cities
- Move to schools who have significant food purchasing power



#### Air Pollution

- Smoking Ban on County Owned Property
- Air Quality and Your Health Campaign



#### County Tobacco Ordinance

- Started working on this in 2009
- Passed June 2012
- Bans smoking on all County property, including buildings or structures owned, leased, concessioned; includes Parks; limited exceptions



# Air Quality and Your Health Campaign

- Educational effort
- Air Quality Forecasts
- School Flag Campaign





Brochures displayed at a local doctor's office!

# What's Missing?

- Detailed plan with timeline
- Ongoing coordination across sectors
- Political will
- **\$\$\$**

#### Thank You!



Atascadero Farmer's Market