



The California Story: A Partnership for Tomorrow

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Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Trans-Atlantic Workshop
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OPR

- Who are we?
 - Part of the Governor's Office
 - Statewide comprehensive planning agency
 - Make policy recommendations
 - Coordinate land use planning
- What do we do?
 - CEQA – state review process, CEQA Guidelines
 - Local planning – technical assistance
 - State planning – coordination and assistance
 - Participate in task forces, steering committees



To boldly go where no state has
gone before...





What does
a low
carbon
world look
like?



In the Beginning: Executive Order S-3-05

Reduction Targets:

CA will reduce
Greenhouse Gases to:

- 2000 levels by 2010
- 1990 levels by 2020
- 80% below 1990
levels by 2050



Global Solutions Warming Act of 2006 (AB 32)

- Sets in statute 2020 GHG emissions limit at 1990 level.
- Air Resources Board to monitor /regulate GHG sources.
- In collaboration with other state agencies, ARB will develop Scoping Plan by January 1, 2009.



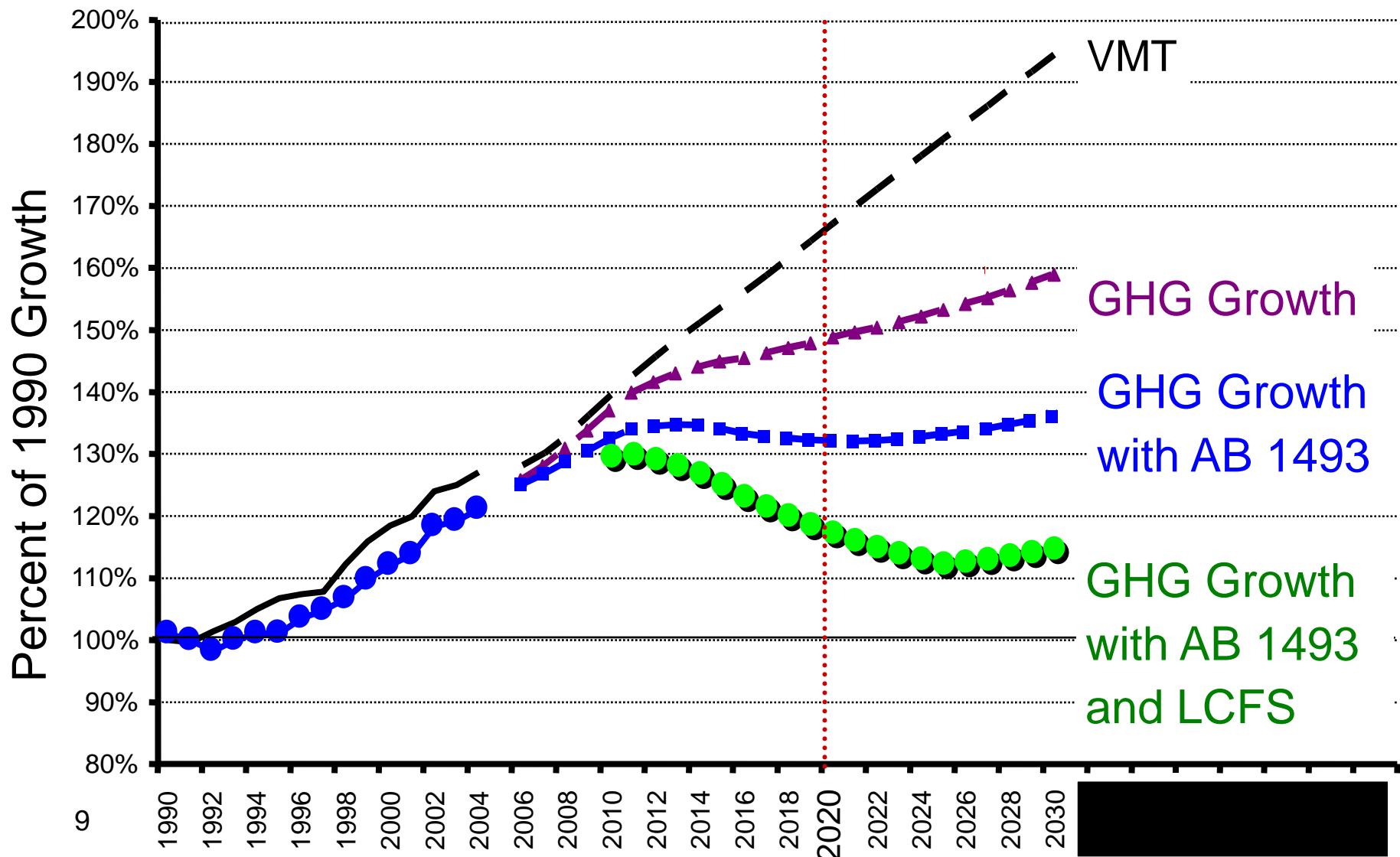


Climate Action Team

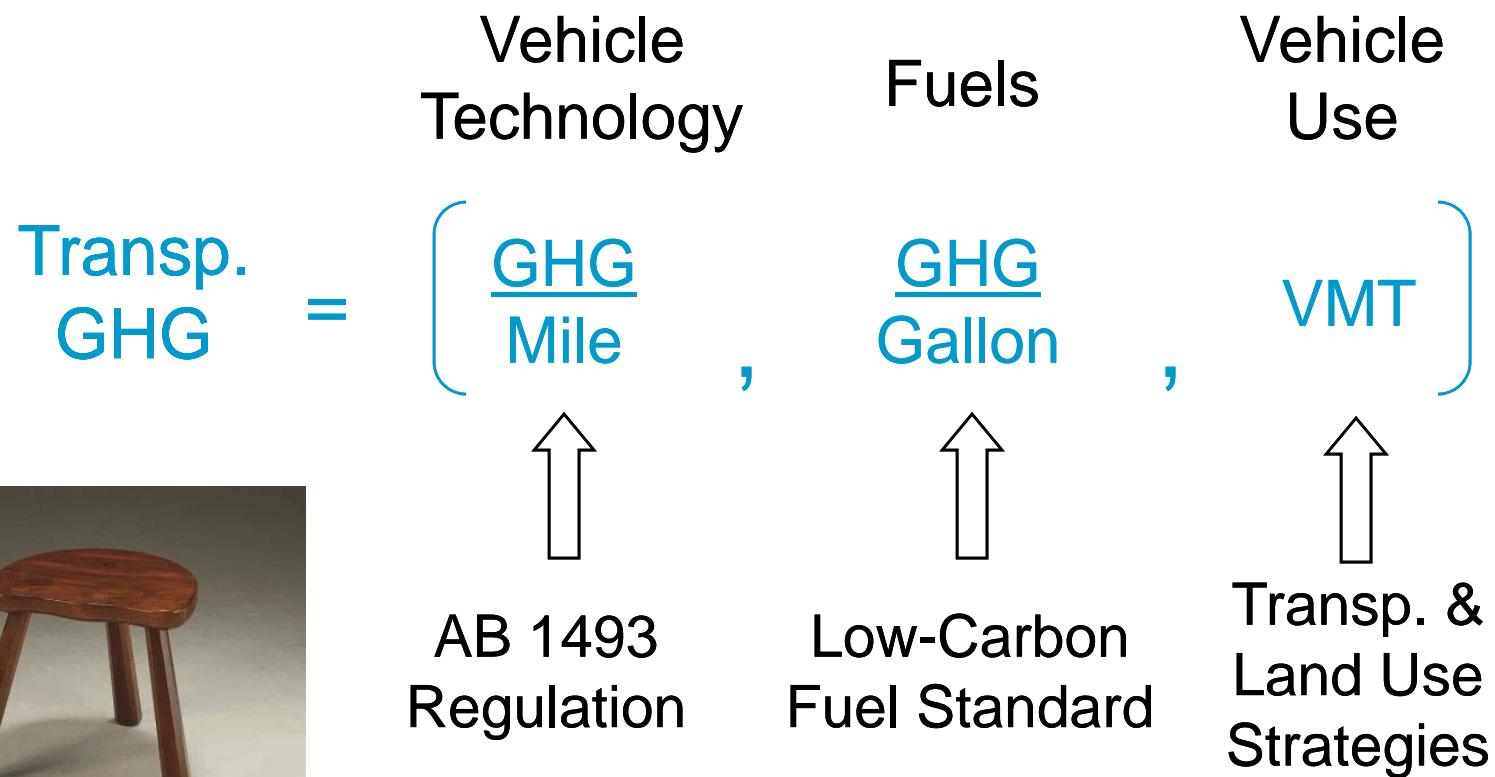
- Responsibility under Executive Order S-3-05 and AB 32 for coordinating climate policy across state government
- Coordinated by Secretary Adams of Cal/EPA

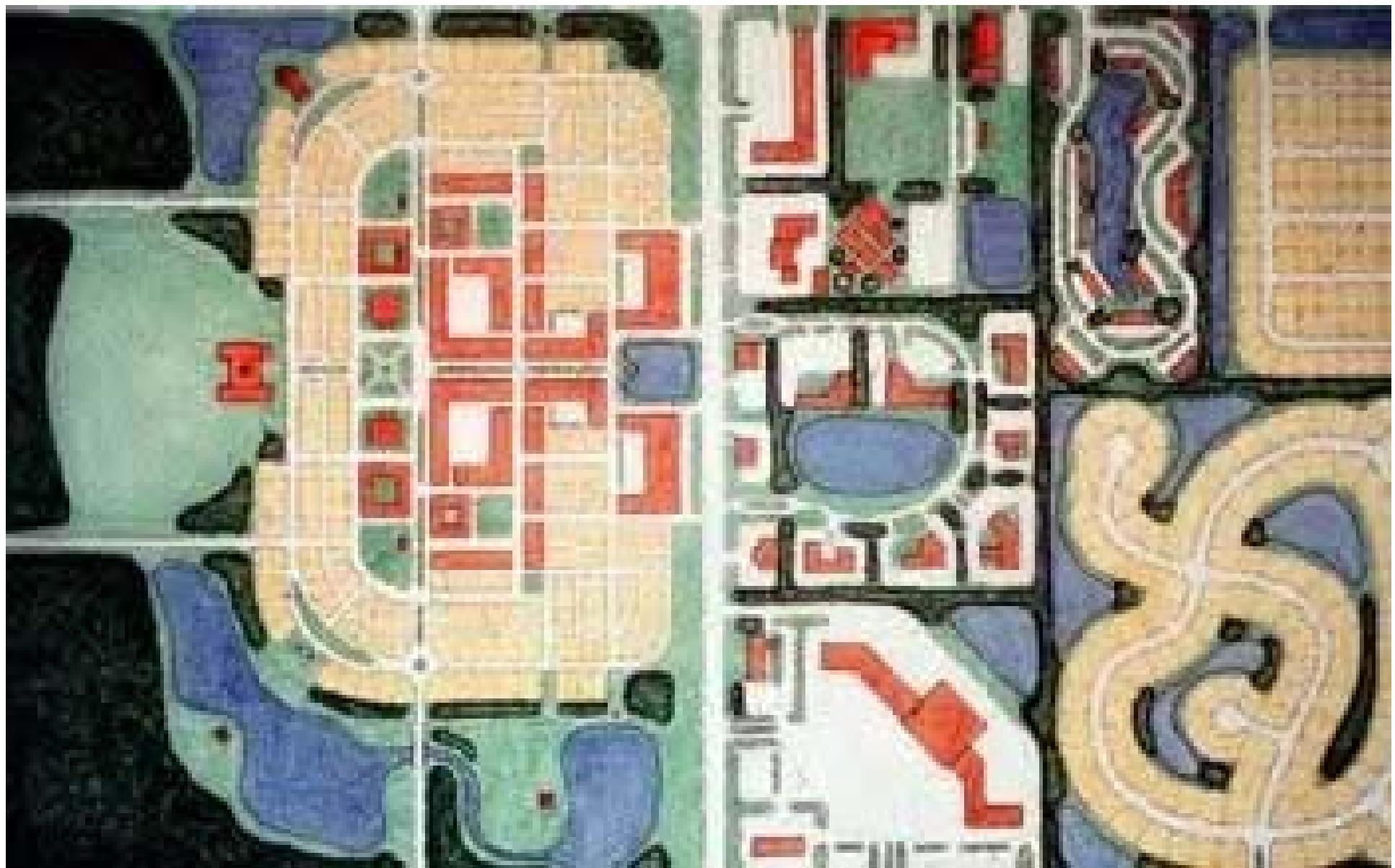
- Members:
 - CA Environmental Protection Agency
 - State and Consumer Services Agency
 - Business, Transportation and Housing Agency
 - Governor's Office of Planning and Research
 - Department of Forestry
 - Energy Commission
 - CALTRANS
 - Department of Food and Agriculture
 - Department of Water Resources
 - Air Resources Board
 - Integrated Waste Management Board
 - Public Utilities Commission

Historical and Projected Population, Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and GHG Growth



Transportation GHG



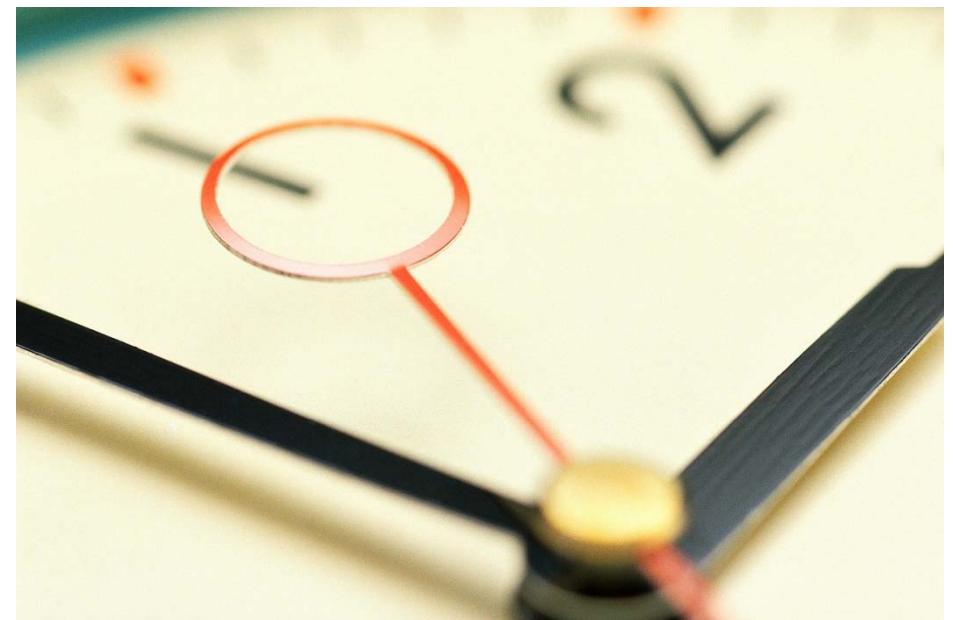




SB 375

“In order to reach California’s greenhouse gas goals we must rethink how we design our communities.”

*Governor’s Office
Fact Sheet on SB 375*



Getting at Land Use GHG or Is it Still a Stick If It Is a Carrot Stick?

How to regulate and measure land use-
transportation GHG emissions?

Scoping Plan identifies sector strategies to
meet AB 32 targets-including Regional
Transportation –SB 375 implementation.

California Environmental Quality Act
(CEQA) Guidelines for GHG
Emissions Reduction-local regulation



Strategic Growth Council

SB 732

Coordinate member agencies' funding activities and programs in support of a more sustainable California.

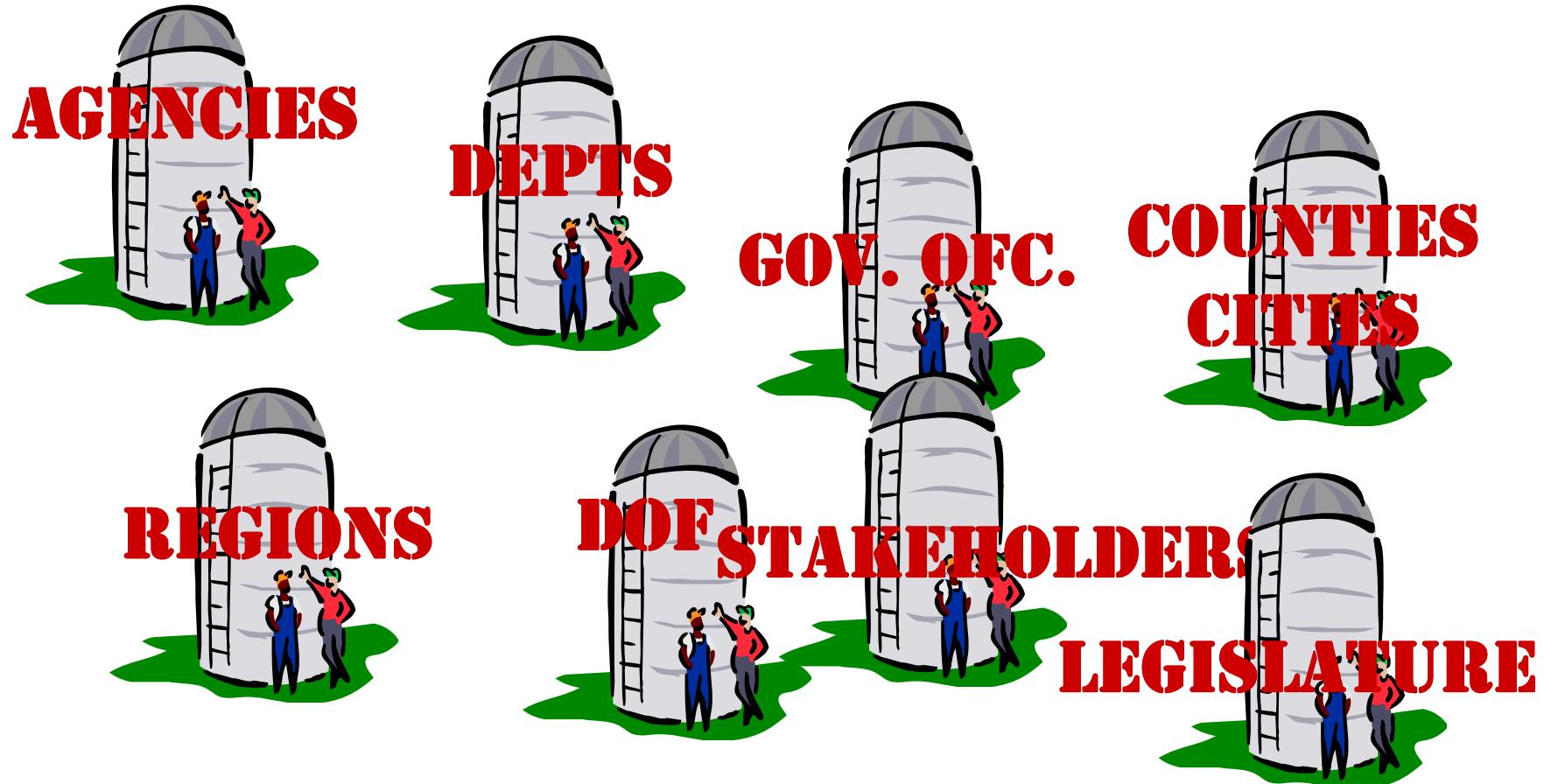
Review the state's five-year infrastructure plan and the Governor's Environmental Goals and Policy Report (EGPR).

Recommend policies and investment strategies and priorities to the Governor, Legislature, and to state agencies.

Provide and distribute funding and data to local governments and regional agencies to meet SGC goals.



The Silos of State Government



Strategic Growth Council Objectives

- improve air and water quality
- protect natural resource and agriculture lands
- increase the availability of affordable housing
- improve the transportation system
- promote public health
- assist state and local entities in the planning of sustainable communities and meeting AB 32 goals





1978

Environmental Goals and Policy Report

JPR-78-004
in Urban Strategy for California

C. 2



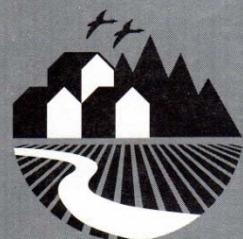
AN URBAN STRATEGY FOR CALIFORNIA

State of California

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STRATEGIC GROWTH: Taking Charge of the Future

A BLUEPRINT FOR CALIFORNIA



*Report of the Growth Management Council
to Governor Wilson*

Richard Sybert, *Chair and Director, Office of Planning and Research*

Carl Covitz, *Secretary, Business, Transportation and Housing Agency*

Russell Gould, *Secretary, Health and Welfare Agency*

Thomas Hayes, *Director, Department of Finance*

James Strock, *Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency*

Douglas Wheeler, *Secretary, Resources Agency*

DPR
GROWTH MGMT

State Blueprint Program

1. Foster a more efficient land use pattern that (a) improves mobility and reduces dependency on single-occupant vehicle trips, (b) accommodates an adequate supply of housing for all incomes, (c) reduces impacts on valuable habitat, productive farmland, and air quality, (d) increases resource use efficiency, and (e) results in safe and vibrant neighborhoods.
2. Provide consumers more housing and transportation choices.
3. Improve California's economic competitiveness and quality of life.
4. Reduce costs and time needed to deliver transportation projects through informed early public and resource agency involvement.
5. Secure local government and community support, including that of under-represented groups, to achieve the comprehensive vision through innovative computer models and public involvement activities.
6. Establish a process for public engagement to build awareness of and support for critical infrastructure and housing needs.





State Planning Priorities (AB 857)

- Promote infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining, and improving existing infrastructure that supports the redevelopment of underutilized land that is served by transit, streets, water, sewer, and other essential services.
- Protect, preserve, and enhance the state's most valuable natural resources, including working landscapes, natural lands and other valuable landscapes.
- Encourage new development to use land efficiently by placing it adjacent to existing developed areas appropriately planned for growth, served by adequate transportation and other essential utilities and services.