



Evaluation & Appraisal and Update of Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2011-2030

Review of Draft Policy Revisions to Address Evaluation & Appraisal Issues

Purpose of Meeting

Receive input and direction from County Commission on draft policy revisions to various elements of the Comprehensive Plan in preparation for public hearings on transmittal of proposed amendments in early 2019.

Schedule

- **Planning Commission Workshops on Draft Policy Revisions**
 - September 19th, October 17th, November 14th
- **BoCC Workshops on Draft Policy Revisions**
 - October 9th, December 4th, December 6th
- **Public Hearings on Transmittal of Draft Amendments**
 - January 2019 – March 2019
- **Deadline to transmit amendments for State review:**
 - March 19, 2019

Topic Areas Covered

- Greenways Master Plan
- Public Facilities
 - Recreation
 - Solid Waste
 - Energy
 - Fire
- Intergovernmental Issues
- Local Foods
- Equity & Economic Opportunity
 - Economic Well-being & Education
 - Community Health
 - Housing & Energy
 - Land Use & Transportation

Elements Affected

- Conservation and Open Space
- Recreation
- Solid Waste
- Capital Improvements
- Energy
- Intergovernmental Coordination
- Economic
- Public School Facilities
- Community Health
- Future Land Use

Local Planning Agency/Planning Commission

- The Planning Commission, at its November 14th meeting, recommended moving forward with this set of draft policy revisions to the Comprehensive Plan as presented by staff, with several recommended modifications to the language.
- The Planning Commission's recommendations have been incorporated into the draft policy revisions for the Board's review.

Greenways Master Plan

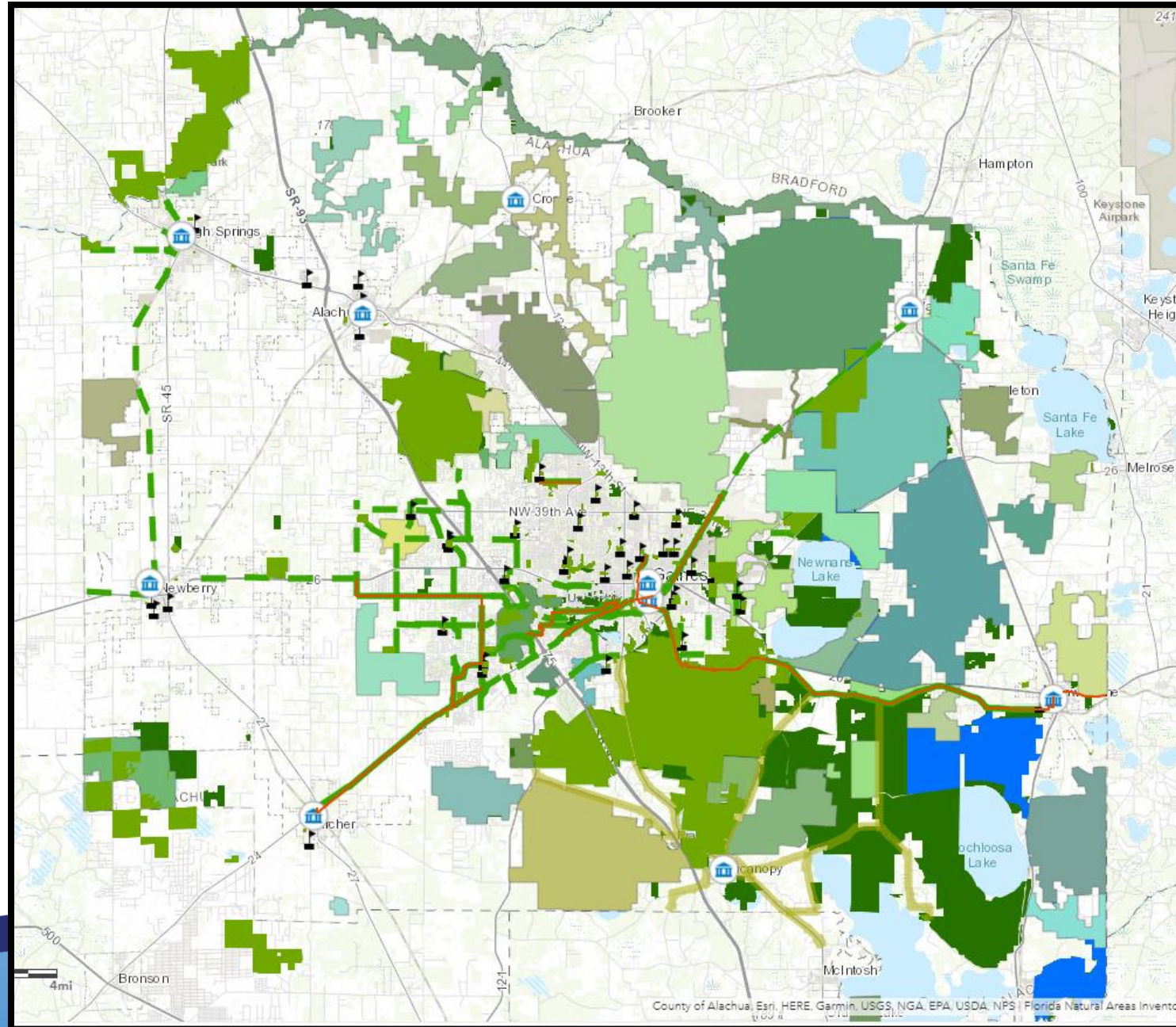
- New Greenways Master Plan Map
- Related Open Space Policies
- Related Recreation Element Policies



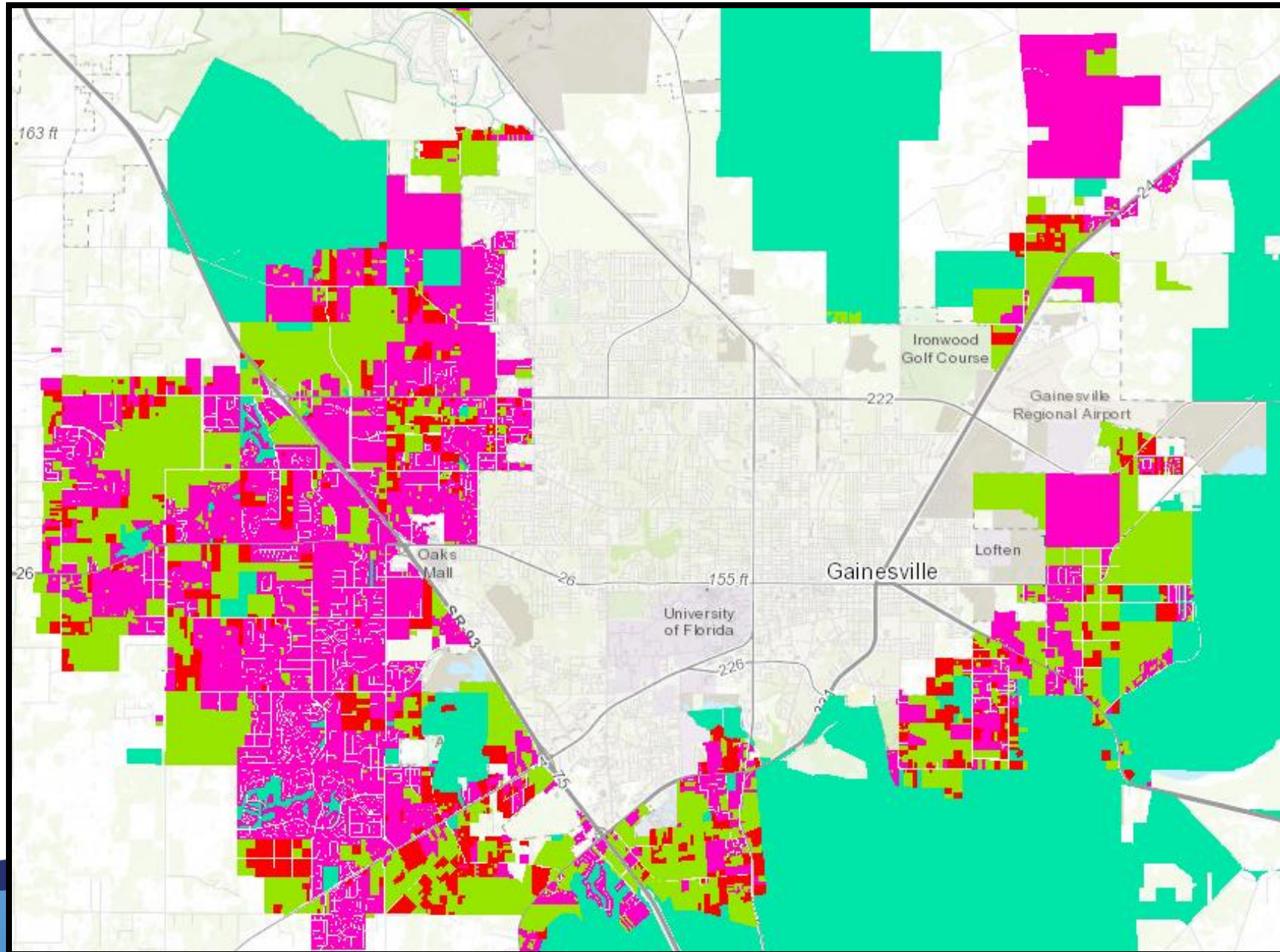
Greenways Master Plan

- COSE Objective 6.3
 - Develop a linked open space network, or Greenways Master Plan system, that can be managed to support the protection, enhancement and restoration of functional and connected natural systems while providing unique opportunities for recreation, multi-modal transportation, and economic development.
- ***New Definition:***
 - Greenways Master Plan: An interconnected network of trails, natural areas, and other open space that conserve natural ecosystem values and functions, sustain clean air and water, provide recreational opportunities to the community and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

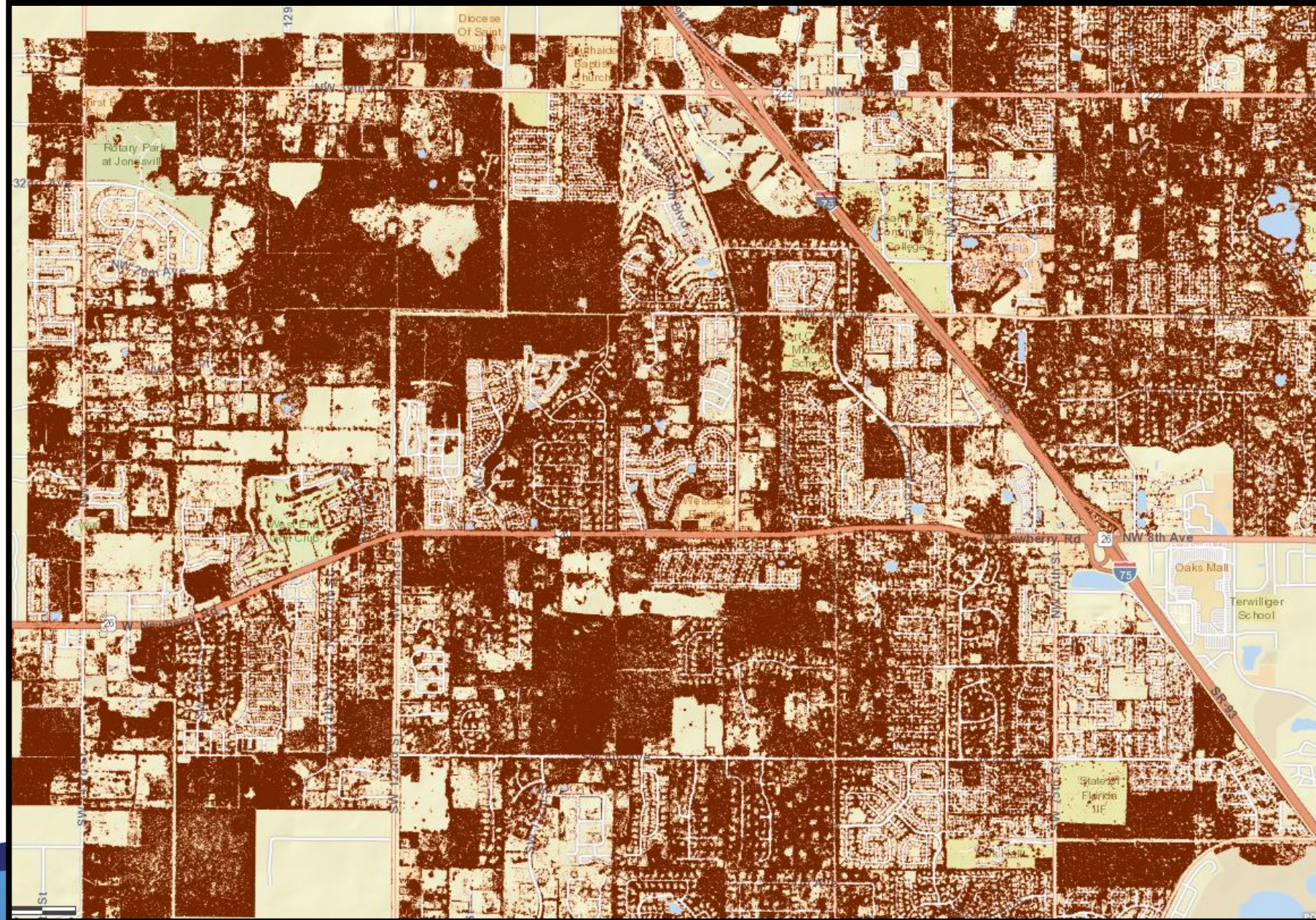
Community Destinations & Conservation Resources



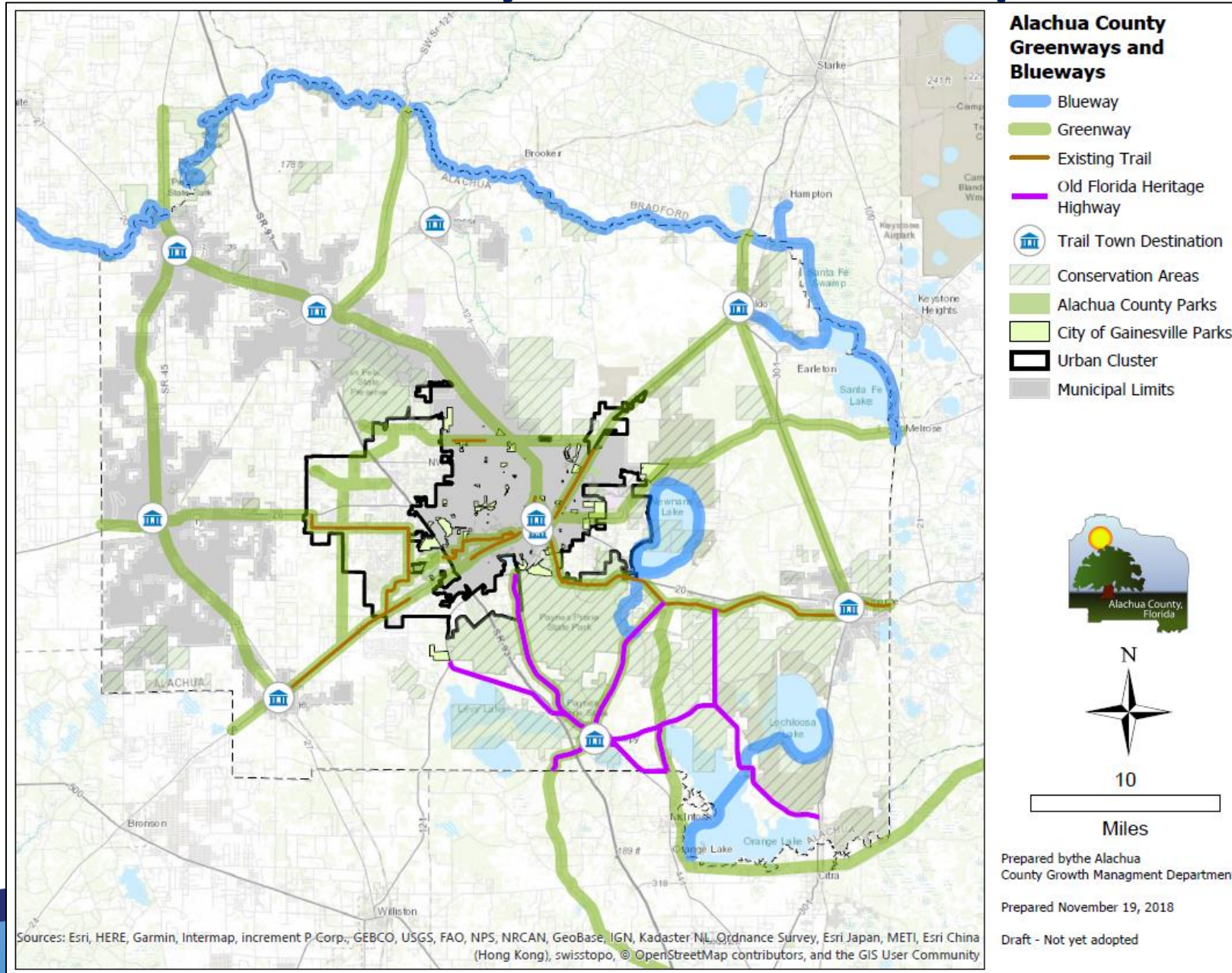
Urban Cluster Developed Parcels



Urban Cluster Tree Canopy



Greenways Master Plan Map



Related Open Space Policy Language

Policy 5.2.2 Pervious open space shall be provided on at least 20% of the development site, except as authorized in Policy 5.2.8. When land development involves a parcel that contains conservation areas, the County's open space requirements shall be fulfilled first with conservation areas, then with other allowable types of open space as described below: ~~through a variety of features such as:~~

a) Open Space requirements shall be fulfilled first with any of the conservation areas listed in Policy 3.1.1 and be recognized as Primary Open space,

b) Secondary open space shall consist of areas that form linked open space networks with existing or potential open space areas on adjacent properties, other development or greenways, and be consistent, when applicable, with the Greenways Master Plan; or are areas identified as significant habitat.

c) Tertiary open space shall consist of community gardens, community fields, greens, plazas, non-irrigated sustainable landscape areas, or portions of stormwater management areas as specified in the Land Development Code.

Related Recreation Element Policies

Policy 1.3.2 The County shall coordinate efforts with the State and the municipalities to establish a Greenways Master Plan network of recreational trails and public access that would connect natural and cultural features of the County and provide educational and recreational value to Alachua County citizens. Such a network should be developed in a sustainable manner and include:

- (a) Appropriate access to geological, archaeological, historical, environmental and recreational features.
- (b) Trail linkages such as creekside boardwalks, nature trails through hammocks and along prairies, canals and canoe trails, and connections to nature centers, parks and exhibits.
- (c) Rail to trails for connective access between recreational sites and activity centers.
- (d) A plan to link new development, conservation areas and other areas of public interest with the greenways as shown on the Greenways Master Plan Map.

Additional Open Space Policies

Policy 5.2.3 ~~When land development involves a parcel that contains conservation areas, the County's open space requirements shall be fulfilled first with conservation areas, then with other allowable types of open space. Open space requirements are not intended to diminish other conservation requirements in this element and shall be protected as described below:-~~

(1) All Conservation Area open space shall be maintained and remain undeveloped in perpetuity using a legal instrument that runs with the land to set forth conditions and restrictions on use. The Unified Land Development Code shall provide The Unified Land Development Code shall provide alternative protection options for protection of conservation resources based on quality, size, connectivity, and other criteria outlined in the code. ~~low quality, small, isolated conservation areas.~~

(2) The boundaries of designated open space areas shall be clearly delineated on plans, including record plats, and marked in the field to distinguish these areas from developed areas.

Additional Open Space Policies

Policy 5.2.8 Excluding the necessity to meet primary open space as identified in Policy 5.2.3, the following project types are not required to set aside additional pervious open space:

- a. Family Homestead Subdivisions
- b. Rural Ag Unpaved Subdivisions
- c. Towers, outdoor recreation, and major utilities.

Policy 5.2.9 Excluding the necessity to meet any primary and secondary open space requirements, certain development projects, as outlined in the code, may provide alternatives to the 20% open space through one of the following options:

1. Provide fee payment in lieu of set aside at a rate for the appraised value of remaining percentage of land required to meet the 20% as determined in the Unified Land Development Code.
2. Meet the PD-TDR requirements in the Unified Land Development Code

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Greenways Master Plan and Open Space.

RECREATION

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan

- New Policies 1.1.9, 1.1.10 and 1.1.11 to address the update of the Countywide Recreation Master Plan and subsequent update of level of service standards;
- Revision to Policy 1.3.2 to include reference to Greenways Master Plan;
- Revision to Policy 1.7.3 to include Sustainable Landscaping;
- New definitions
 - Greenways Master Plan & Sustainable Landscaping

RECREATION

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan

- Update schedule of capital improvements for recreation facilities in Capital Improvements Element Table 3 to cover the period from FY 2019 to FY 2023.
- Additional recreation projects are expected to be identified and funded in the future out of the approx. \$75,000,000 available to Alachua County from the Wild Spaces Public Places voter-approved sales tax revenues.

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Recreation.

SOLID WASTE

County Commission Direction on General Strategies:

- Revise LOS for solid waste and resource diversion to FDEP recommendations as appropriate.

SOLID WASTE

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan:

- Revise Solid Waste LOS to 0.8 tons per person per year (Policy 1.1.1); and corresponding CIE Policy 1.2.4.c
- Allow use of waste-to-energy or similar facilities if there is a net environmental benefit demonstrated, and remove language prohibiting inclusion in the County solid waste system of incinerator and mass-burn facilities (Policy 1.2.5)
- Revise methodology for calculating diversion rate to reference FDEP methodology (Policy 1.5.2)
- Revise compliance rate for mandatory commercial recycling program (Policy 1.5.4)

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Solid Waste.

ENERGY

County Commission Direction on General Strategies:

- Review Energy Element Policies and revise as appropriate, to include standardized methodologies for measuring emissions, energy consumption, and renewable energy generation and consumption.

ENERGY

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan:

- Add reference Energy Conservation Investment Program (Policy 5.1.3)
- Add consideration of zero waste initiative as means to reduce fossil fuel use in County fleet (Policy 5.1.4)
- Increase County renewable energy consumption targets levels and date (Policy 5.2.1)
- Delete anaerobic digestion due to infeasibility (Policy 5.2.3)
- Revise methodology for calculating diversion rate to reference FDEP methodology & align with Solid Waste Policy 1.5.2 (Policy 8.1.2)

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Energy.

FIRE LEVEL OF SERVICE GUIDELINES

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan:

- Eliminate fire response time guideline for the “Urban Service Area” in Policy 1.2.5(a)(1) of the Capital Improvements Element. Existing response time guidelines for the Urban Cluster and the rural area would remain unchanged.
- Add language in Policy 1.2.5(a)(4) of Capital Improvements Element calling for periodic updates of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Master Plan.

FIRE LEVEL OF SERVICE GUIDELINES

County Commission Direction on General Strategies:

- Delete Policy 1.2.5(a)(1) to eliminate the Urban Service Area response time guidelines
- Review establishing [separate] level of service guidelines for emergency response and transport response; and provide information and recommendations regarding the impact of moving [the level of service guideline response time] from 6 minutes to 8 minutes and 12 minutes to 15 minutes in the rural area and potentially altering the current Fire Master Plan to determine what the financial impact would be.
- Provide information on any unique and/or best practices that have been implemented around the country to position emergency response resources to improve safety responses throughout the community within the current budget limits.

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Fire Level of Service Guidelines.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan:

- Replace references to Alachua County Boundary Adjustment Act (BAA) with references to State annexation statute Ch. 171 and general language on coordination with municipalities; also delete Reserve Areas Map (Intergov. Obj. 1.1 and 4.1, and policies).
- Add Policy 4.1.3 providing for use of “Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements” to jointly address annexation and service delivery issues in accordance with Ch. 171, Part II, F.S.
- Revise Policy 5.1.7 to add solid waste collection, planning, zoning, code enforcement, and social services to list of services for which the County will utilize interlocal agreements with municipalities, where appropriate.
- Add Policy 5.1.8 to provide for coordination with municipalities in assessing opportunities for consolidation of County and City public services.
- Replace references to Countywide Visioning and Planning Committee with general references to coordination with municipalities (Intergov. Policy 8.1.1).

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Intergovernmental Coordination.

LOCAL FOODS

Local Food Impacts **Economy and Energy**

Retain our food and natural resources, reduce waste, provide jobs and more food security

- Set Cooperative and Partnership Goals to promote investment in local farms and the local food infrastructure ; Support local food grant efforts
- Increase incentives for preservation of agriculture within open space areas
- Promote County agritourism and local food businesses



Local Food Impacts **Community Health**

- Incentives for increasing opportunities for mobile fresh market access/healthy corner stores

The typical American diet is too high in calories, saturated fat, sodium, and added sugars, and does not have enough fruits, vegetables, whole grains, calcium, and fiber. Such a diet contributes to some of the leading causes of death and increases the risk of numerous diseases, including: heart disease; diabetes; obesity; high blood pressure; stroke; osteoporosis; and cancers, including cervical, colon, gallbladder, kidney, liver, ovarian, uterine, and postmenopausal breast cancers; leukemia; and esophageal cancer (after researchers took smoking into account). SOURCE: <https://cspinet.org/eating-healthy/why-good-nutrition-important>

LOCAL FOODS

Existing policies

- Promote & develop standards - produce stands, farmers markets, & food cooperatives
- Form partnerships for food waste compost to garden systems

Proposed policies

- Identify ways to support affordable access to healthy, local food for low-income residents/ Healthy Corners Stores & Incentives for Grocers in food deserts
- Support providers of fresh and nutritious food assistance to low income residents
- Promote use of schools as food distribution sites (e.g. food pantries) Invest in local food infrastructure/ Support local food grant efforts
- Promote County agritourism and local food businesses
- County will partner to study local food system/economy to establish goals, baseline measures, and targets



Fresh Wagon Mobile Market

LOCAL FOODS- Energy Element Obj. 6.1 Rationale

- A robust local food system provides the following potential benefits:
- maintaining agricultural land and supporting rural land stewardship,
- protecting incomes for family farms and providing local employment,
- stimulating local food industries and enhancing agritourism,
- protecting public health by improving food safety issues at harvesting, washing, shipping and distribution, and increasing the nutritional value of food,
- increasing food security and resiliency through providing affordable local food, protecting agricultural knowledge and traditions, and supporting biodiversity in our food crops, and
- reducing local energy consumption and carbon footprint.

LOCAL FOODS

- Energy Element Obj. 6.1- Added Rationale for Local Foods (per LPA)
- Energy Element Policy 6.1.1.- Partner with community groups and other governments in the region to delineate and promote a local foodshed for the development of a sustainable local food system.
- Alachua County will participate in a study to establish baseline measures and measurable targets towards the increase of local food use by Alachua County institutions, including:
- (a) Identify and partner with relevant agencies and organizations...
- (b) Identify components of the local food economy
- ...Set target goals and develop methodology



LOCAL FOODS

- Energy Element Policy 9.1.3 regarding County Extension/IFAS
 - GAP [Good Agricultural Practices] and BMP training
 - Ag and Gardening Education, increasing at-risk youth participation and partnering to protect pollinators
 - Policies that promote pollinator health and habitat (including on County owned lands)
 - Community Education and Partnerships



DIABETES DEATHS

Diabetes Deaths	Alachua			Florida			USA		
	2005	2010	2014	2005	2010	2014	2005	2010	2014
White Death Rate per 100,000	19.90	18.20	30.30	29.30	27.00	27.10	24.90	22.10	23.80
White Death Count	34	32	54	4,197	3,992	4,147	59,755	54,250	59,741
Black Death Rate per 100,000	36.70	23.80	40.00	31.90	29.20	32.10	33.20	28.80	30.30
Black Death Count	17	12	25	898	900	1046	12,970	12,126	13,435
Other Death Rate per 100,000	0.00	0.00	4.67	11.55	10.85	12.63	13.92	12.68	13.85
Other Death Count	0	0	1	86	100	126	2,394	2,695	3,312
Hispanic Death Rate per 100,000	0.00	0.00	21.40	18.30	16.70	15.50	15.60	13.00	14.10
Hispanic Death Count	0	0	5	649	707	725	6,665	6,556	7,795

Source: BEBR 2018, "Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County"

LOCAL FOODS EQUITY

Draft Changes to Comprehensive Plan:

- CHE Policy 1.3.1.6. Support food banks, pantries, and other sources that help provide food assistance to low income residents so that all families, seniors, schools, and community-based organizations are able to access, purchase, and increase intake of seasonal and fresh fruits, vegetables, and other nutritious foods.



Fresh Wagon Mobile Market provides local nutritious food to low income persons who are transportation disadvantaged

LOCAL FOODS EQUITY

- CHE Policy 1.3.2.3. [Excerpt]

(b) Encourage farmers' markets and other healthy food retailers to accept federal nutrition programs such as WIC and SNAP (food stamps) and encourage information distribution via county offices and website. Continue to work with local organizations to offer incentives for utilizing the nutrition programs.

(c) Alachua County shall consider a program for partnerships for healthy corner stores, and incentives to attract grocers to food deserts.

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on Local Foods.

EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Potential Strategies to address disparities identified in “Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County”

1. Review Economic Element policies, and other policies, and revise as necessary to further promote and identify tools and strategies for accomplishing equity objectives.
2. Develop a pilot program to retain manufacturing jobs and businesses such as focusing on electric rates and other issues.
3. Annual review of Capital Improvement Program to target investments to promote economic opportunity, environmental justice and social equity to reduce disparities.
4. Continue to seek grants and designations providing incentives to expand economic opportunity and redevelopment.

EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Background

- Comprehensive Plan currently has policies related to achieving equity throughout different elements
- Staff has proposed draft revisions to the Comp Plan to focus policies more explicitly on achieving equity and eliminating disparities as identified in the BEBR Racial Inequity Report
- The revisions include policies that reference the 2018 BEBR report as a benchmark for measuring progress on achieving equity

EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Background

Comprehensive Plan elements with policies related to achieving equity:

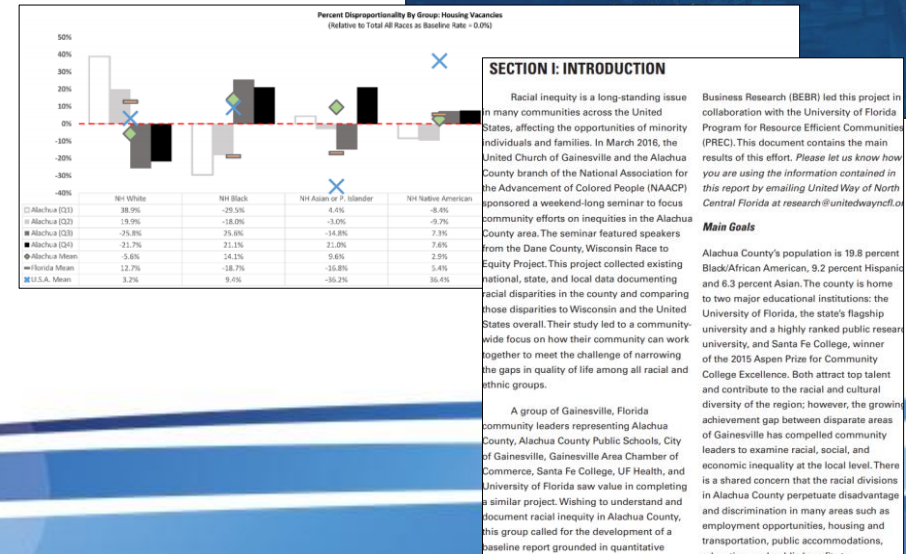
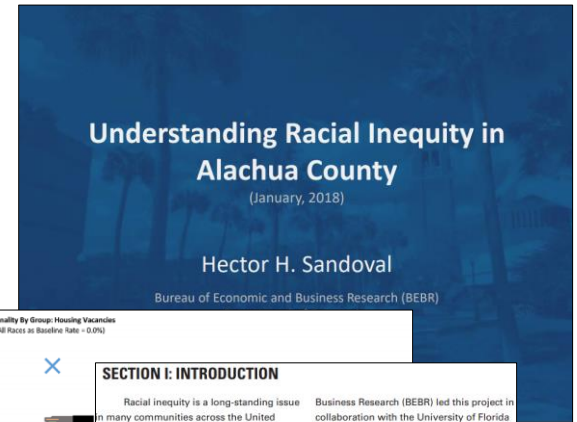
- Future Land Use
- Transportation Mobility
- Housing
- Recreation
- Public School Facilities
- Intergovernmental Coordination
- Economic
- Community Health
- Energy
- Capital Improvements

EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

“Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” (BEBR, 2018)

The report analyzes multiple areas of disparity:

- Economic Well-being
- Education
- Family Structure
- Child Welfare
- Justice System
- Health Status
- Housing and Transportation



EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

“Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” (BEBR, 2018)

Staff has reviewed policies in the Comp Plan that relate to various disparities in the context of four topic areas addressed in the Plan:

1. Economic Well-Being & Education
2. Health
3. Housing & Energy
4. Land Use & Transportation

Other areas of disparity from the Report such as Family Structure, Child Welfare, and the Justice System are not addressed by the Comp Plan.



Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County

ALACHUA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2011-2030

Adopted April 5, 2011
(Ordinance 11-01, Effective July 22, 2011;
Housing Element effective August 23, 2011)
Updated through September 26, 2017

Alachua County
Growth Management Department
1639 W. Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601
Phone: (352) 376-2349
<http://growthmanagement.alachuacounty.us>

EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

“Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” (BEER, 2018)

General conclusion

- Racial inequity involves multiple interconnected factors/forces
- Report identifies two key areas worthy of attention:
 - 1. High quality education** - HS diploma as a baseline; benefits of additional education; good skills training is essential
 - 2. Employment** - more jobs providing a living wage are essential to ameliorating disparities

EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

“Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” (BEBR, 2018)

Data includes indicators of disparity such as:

- Vehicle and Home Ownership rates
- Median Household Income
- Unemployment Rates
- Poverty Rates
- Problems with Quality & Condition of Housing
- High School Graduation Rates
- Health Status
- Uninsured Rates

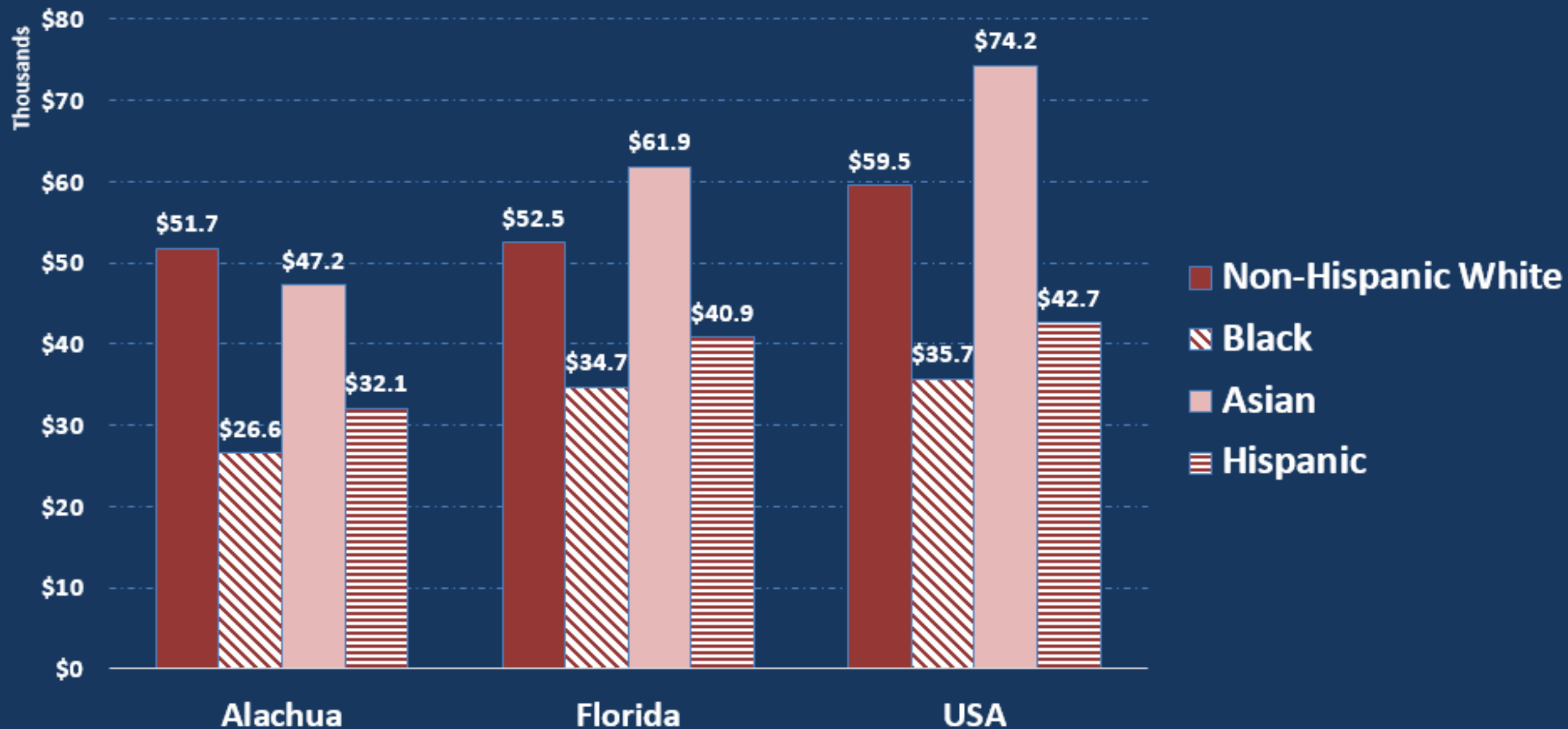
Transportation

- **White households**
 - Highest rate of vehicle ownership
 - Most annual vehicle miles traveled
 - Highest cost of transportation
- **Black households**
 - Lowest rate of vehicle ownership
 - Second most annual vehicle miles traveled
 - Second highest cost of transportation
- **Hispanic households**
 - Longest average median work commute
 - Fewest annual vehicle miles traveled
 - Lowest cost of transportation

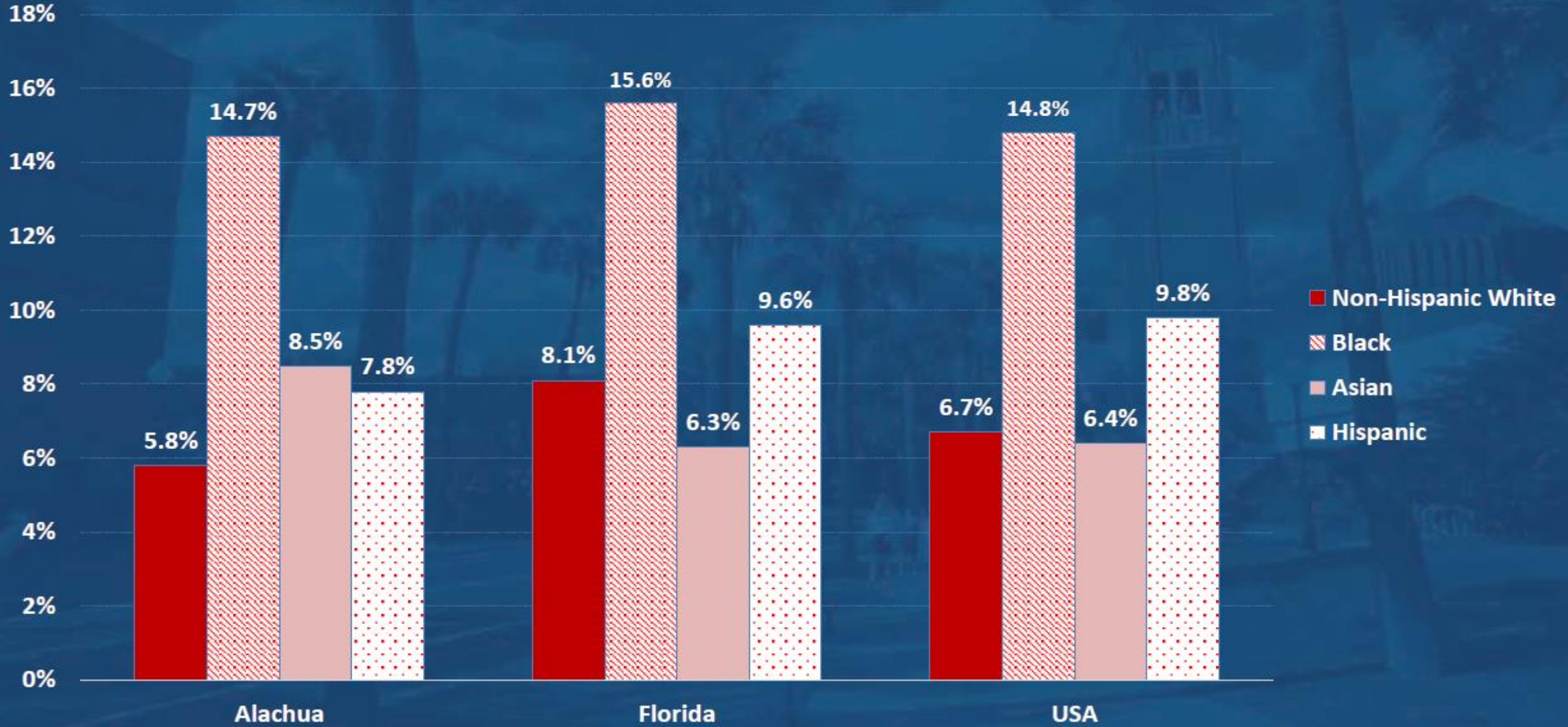
Housing and Neighborhood Location

- **White residents**
 - Smallest household sizes
 - Highest rates of homeownership
 - Live in neighborhoods with the lowest rates of housing vacancies
- **Black residents**
 - Largest household sizes,
 - Occupy the smallest, oldest, and lowest valued (property appraiser) homes
 - Live in neighborhoods near schools with the lowest performance of 4th graders

Median Household Income in 2015 (thousands of dollars)

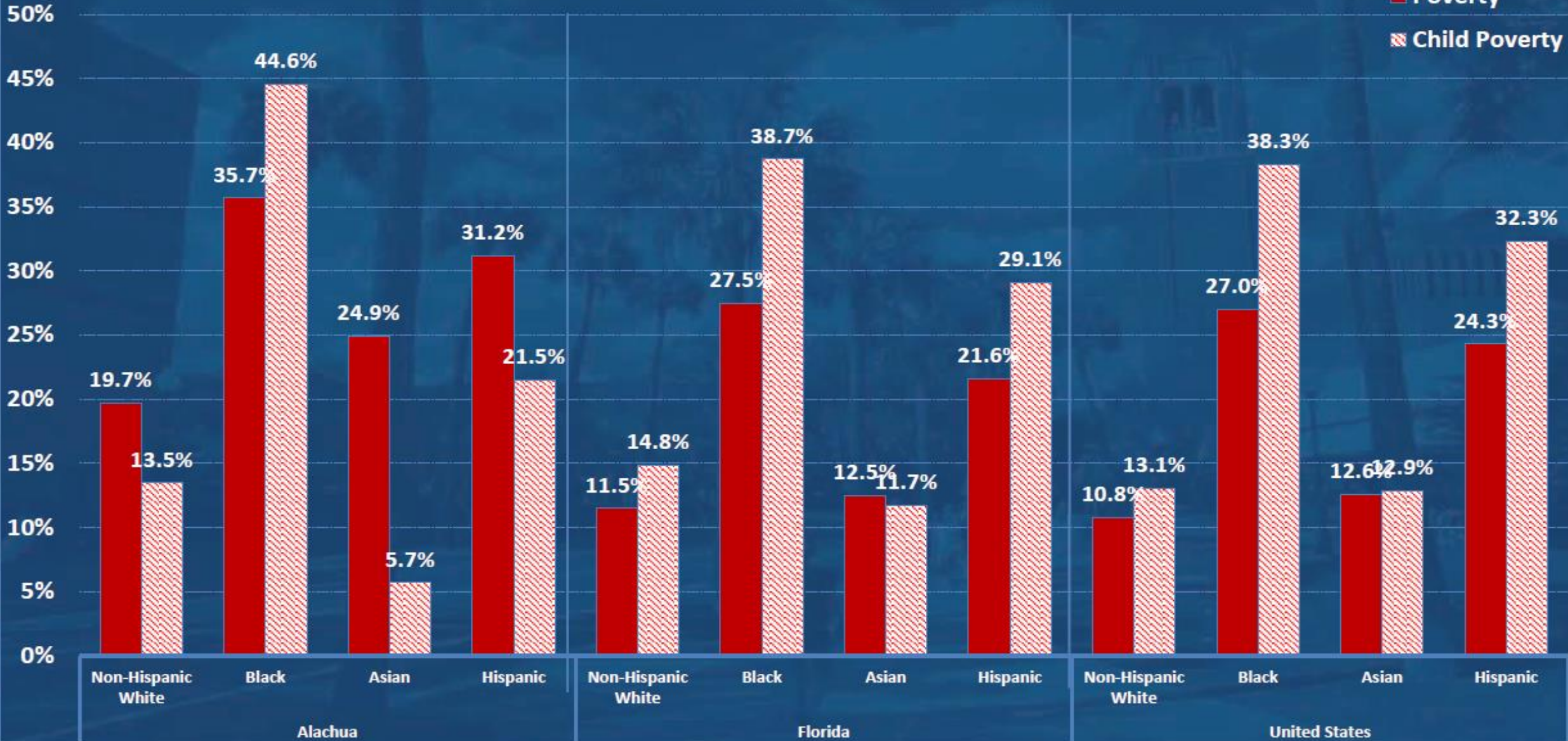


Unemployment Rate in 2015

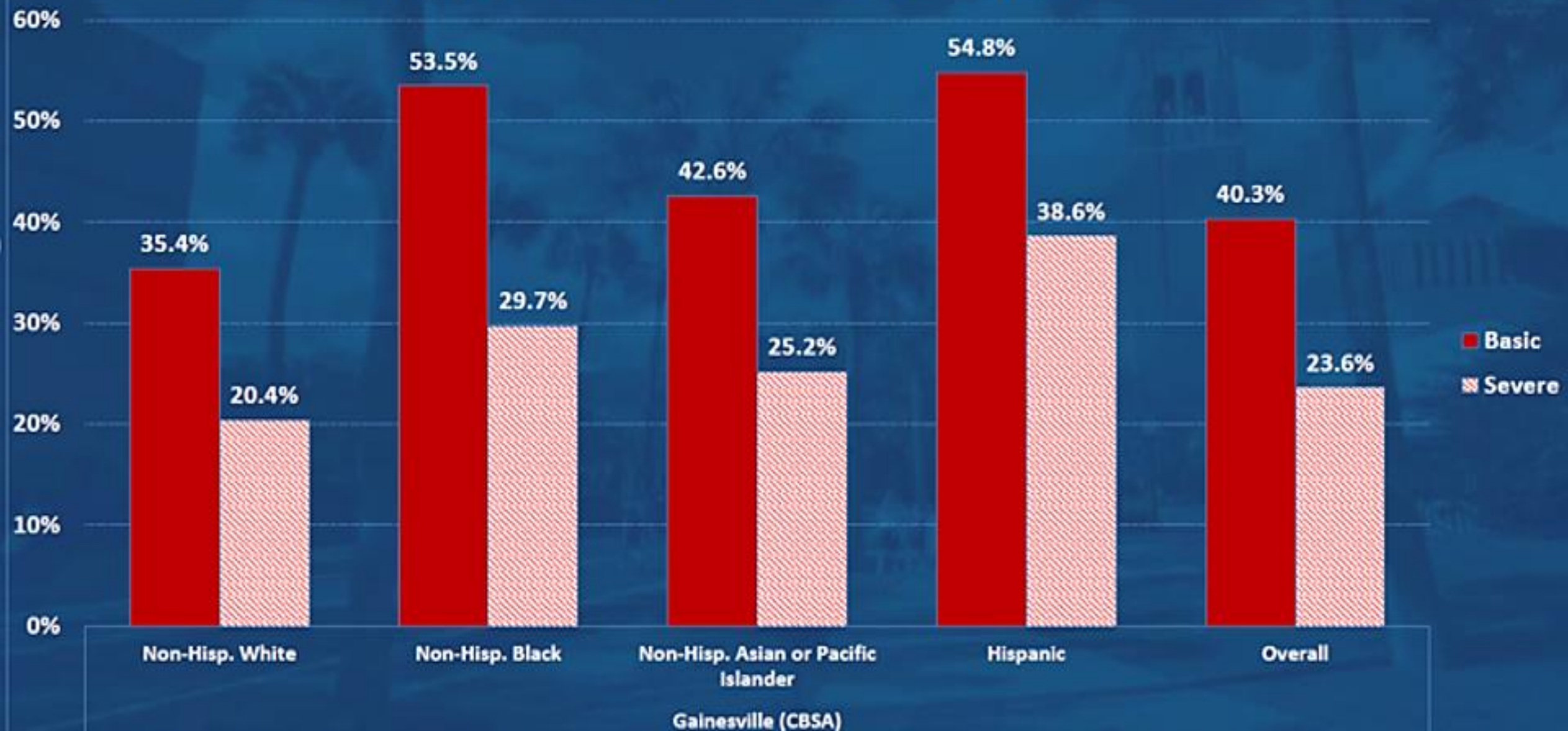


Poverty and Child Poverty in 2015

■ Poverty
 ▨ Child Poverty



Households with at Least One Problem with the Quality and Condition of Housing



Gainesville (CBSA)

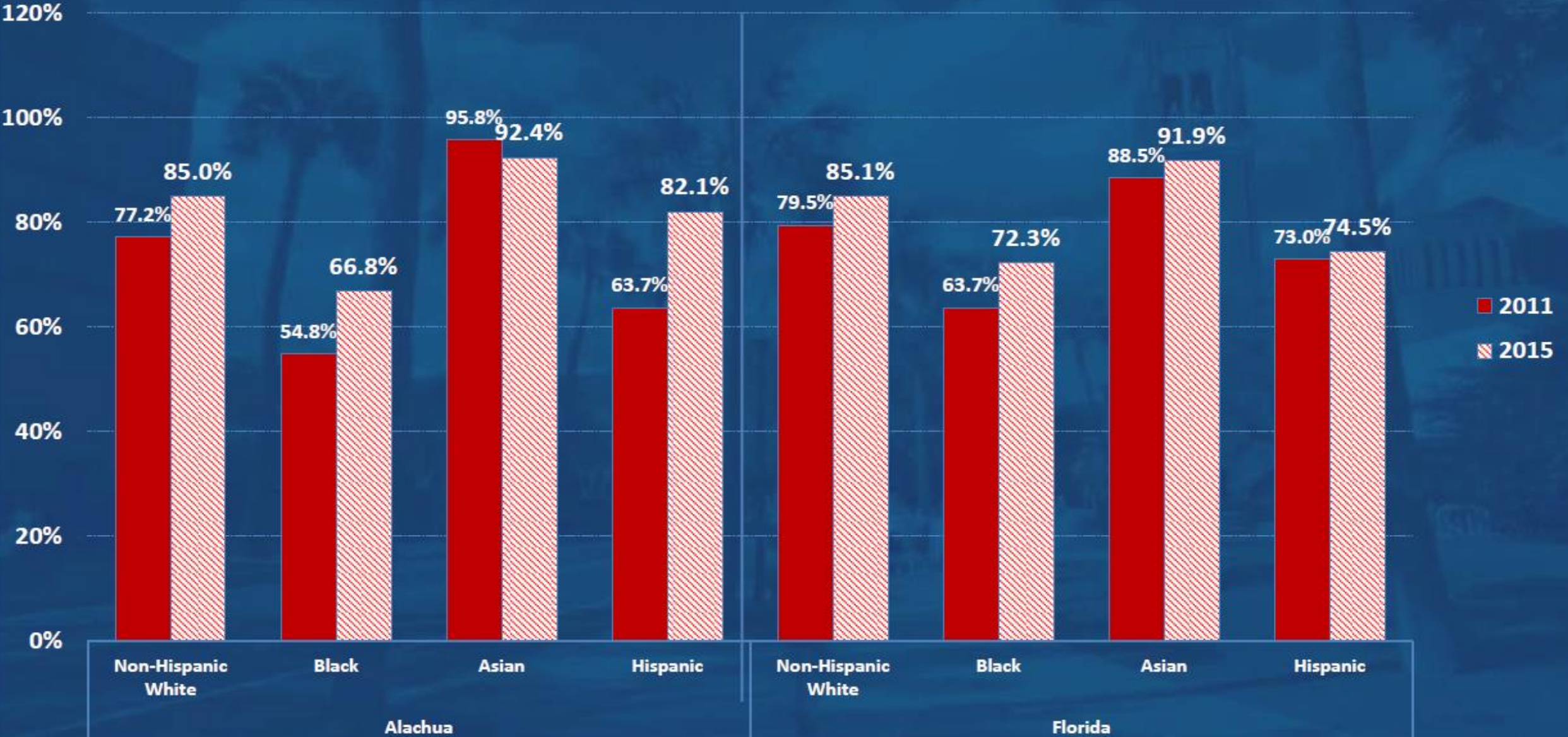
Performance

- Black 3rd graders have the lowest proficiency in reading in Alachua County, and are lower than their peers in the state.
- Similarly, Black 8th graders have the lowest proficiency in math

Achievement

- Blacks are less likely to complete high school than other racial groups
- More than 50% of those who drop out of high school in Alachua County are Black

High School Graduation Rate



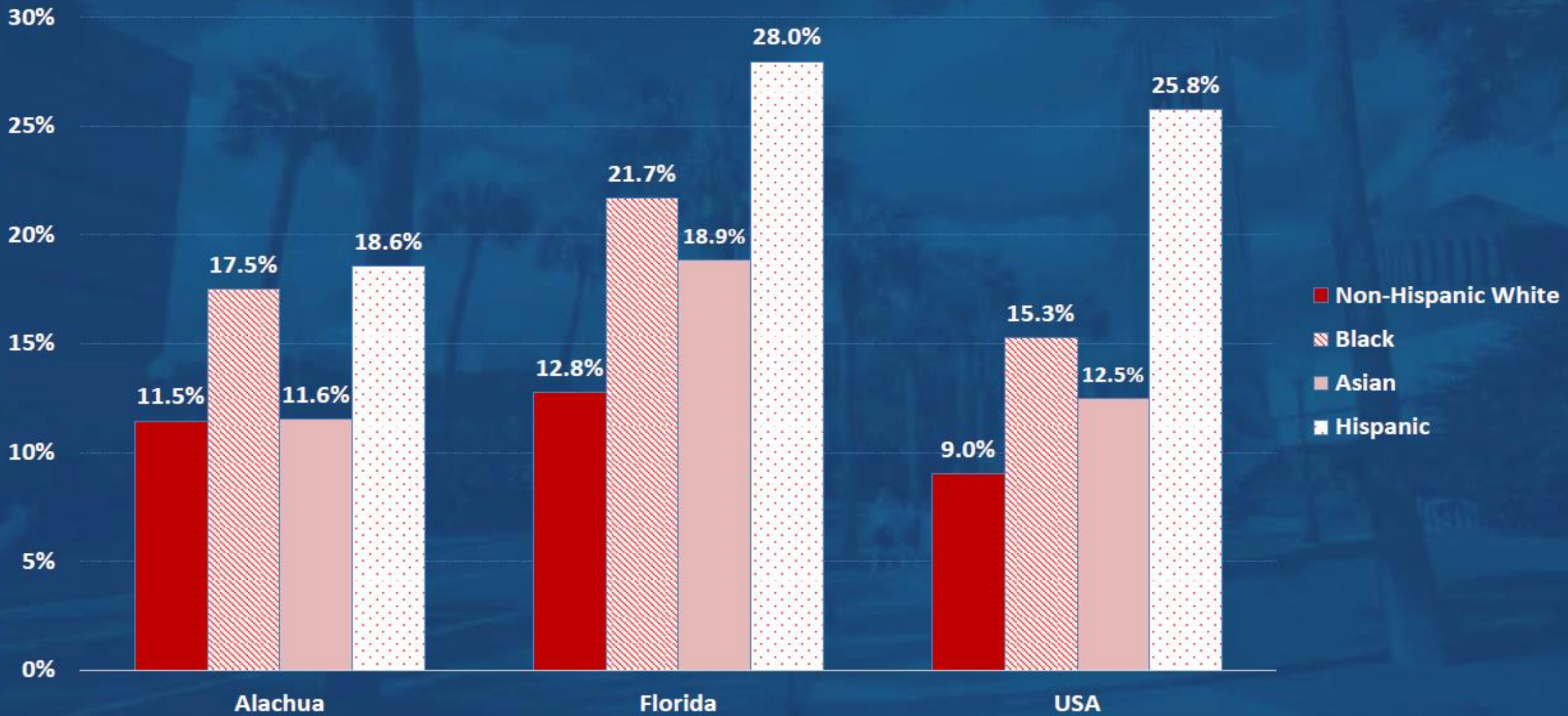
EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

“Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” (BEBR, 2018)

Disparities identified related to Health issues include:

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Disparity ratio</u> <i>(Black compared to White, 1.00 = Median White rate)</i>
• Uninsured Rate	1.53
• Insufficient Prenatal Care	1.13
• Preterm Births	1.70
• Low Birthweight Babies	2.05
• Infant Mortality	1.50
• Diabetes Deaths	1.32

Uninsured Rate in 2015



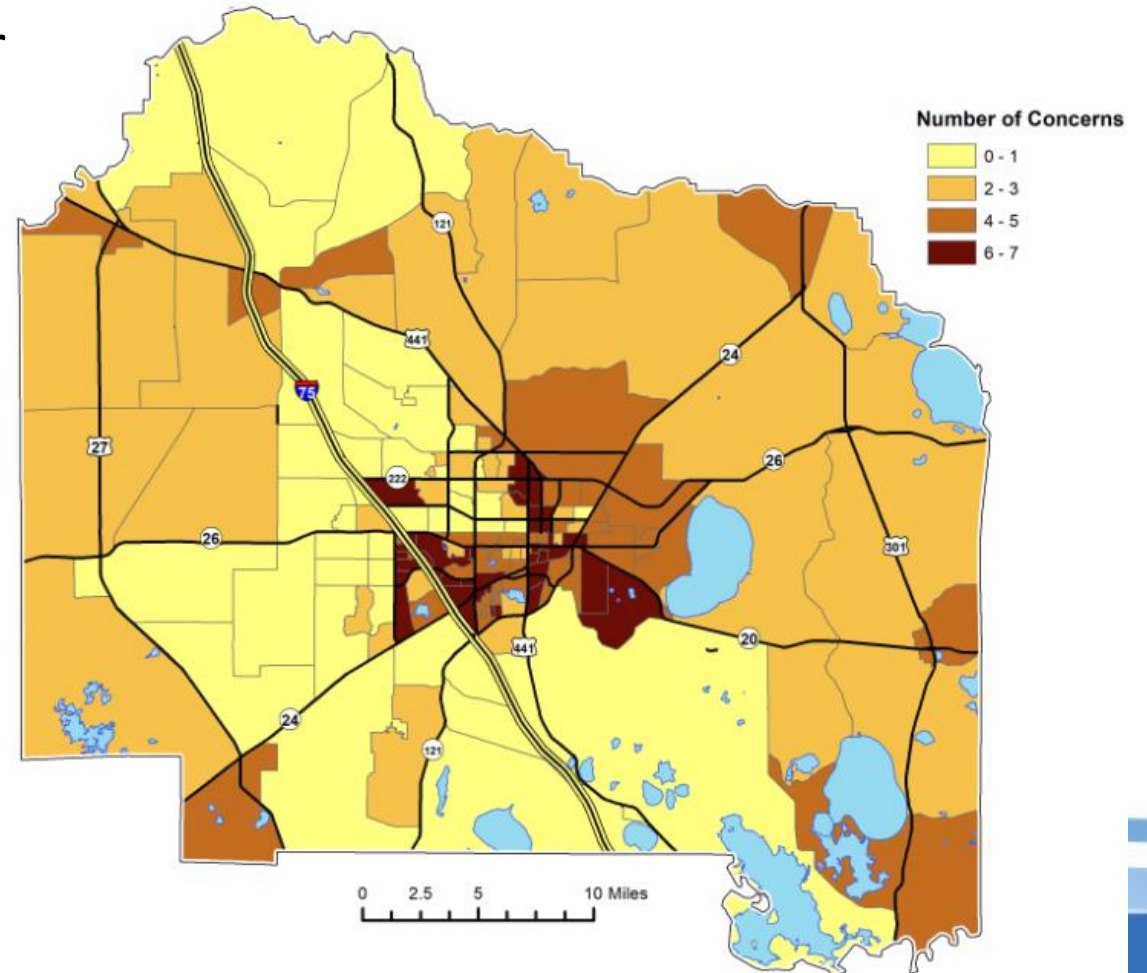
EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

“Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” (BEBR, 2018)

Indicators of Concern (2011 - 2015)

Map shows census block groups where number of concerns is worse than County median

1. Median household income
2. Uninsured rate
3. Poverty rate
4. Mobility rate
5. Homeownership rate
6. Unemployment rate
7. Mortgage rate



EQUITY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Staff is recommending revisions to current Comprehensive Plan to focus policies more explicitly on achieving equity and eliminating disparities identified in the Racial Inequity report in these four areas:

- Economic Well-being & Education
- Health
- Housing & Energy
- Land Use & Transportation

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING & EDUCATION

- Enhance economic prosperity of all citizens; provide opportunity for all segments of the population (ECO Goal)
*Add: address **economic equity***
- Economic Diversity and Sustainability (ECO Obj 1.1)
*Add: include strategies to **achieve elimination of disparities identified in “Understanding Racial Inequity in Alachua County” Report***
- Prioritize resources for local & minority businesses (ECO Policies 1.2.1, 1.2.13 - 1.2.14)
*Add: address **economic prosperity and racial and economic disparities; expand opportunities for education, skills training; clarify “minority-owned”; add women-owned; add that local business should include employment of local workforce***
- “State of Alachua County Economy” report including equity issues (ECO Policy 1.2.18)
*Add: activities to address **economic opportunity and elimination of disparities***

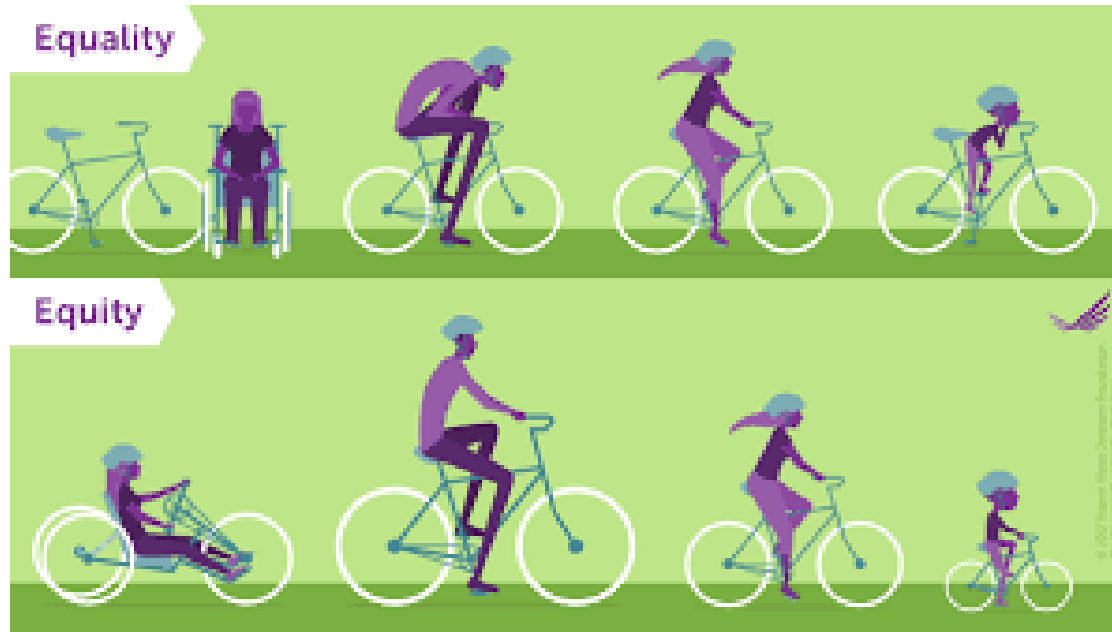
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING & EDUCATION

- Expand economic base through partnerships providing education & training (ECO Policy 1.1.5)
*Add: encourage **job skills training**; engage CareerSource NCF, YouthBuild Institute*
- Coordinate education, training opportunities, and skills of labor force with needs of employers (ECO Obj 1.4, Policies 1.4.2 - 1.4.3)
*Add: with a goal to **eliminate disparities**; improve economic well-being across all **population segments**; give priority to locations & populations with **highest indicators of economic disparity***
- Social equity as factors and criteria in recruitment & incentives (ECO Policy 1.2.5 - 1.2.7)
*Add: include **contributions towards elimination of racial and economic disparities***

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING & EDUCATION

- Promote development & redevelopment of economically distressed areas (ECO Obj 1.5)
*Add: with a goal to **eliminate disparities***
- Collaborate with local businesses to create or support programs that enhance apprenticeship opportunities for vocational trades (ECO Policy 1.5.8)
*Add: as part of efforts to **achieve economic equity**; and **explore adding consideration of employer apprenticeship programs as a factor in County purchasing policies***
- Programming & funding of capital projects (CIE Obj 1.6)
*Add: include **equity objectives**, **address disparities as a factor in decisions***
- Coordinate with School Board plans (PSFE Obj 3.7, Obj 4.4)
*Add: **Address disparities and equitable treatment of students in condition of facilities**; include **“equitable”** in public schools site selection process and expansions and closures*

COMMUNITY HEALTH



“Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be healthier. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.” (RWJF)

COMMUNITY HEALTH

- Preserve the health of Alachua County residents and *promote health in all policies and service initiatives affecting all aspects of the built environment*, by facilitating health care delivery, improving the *equity and* livability of the community, and providing all Alachua County residents opportunities for active living. (CHE Goal)
- Partnerships to implement Hunger Abatement Plan, provide healthy foods in schools (CHE 1.3.2.4)
*Add: Target date to **end food insecurity in County (by 2050)***
- Promote prevention of obesity & chronic conditions by addressing nutrition and the built environment (CHE Obj 1.3)
*Add: Develop opportunities for **physical activity for all ages and incomes***
- School-based and community nutrition programs (CHE Obj 1.4, Policy 1.4.4)
Add: Promote schools as food distribution sites, e.g., food pantries
- Develop recreation facilities accessible to all County residents; structure any user fees so that accessibility is enhanced for low-income (RE Obj 1.1, Policy 1.2.2, 1.5.1; CIE Policy 1.8.3)

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Health in All Policies

An approach to policy-making that incorporates health considerations into all decisions across all sectors



COMMUNITY HEALTH

- Promote colocation of health programs/services in underserved areas; utilize Health Needs Assessment to target low-income areas and needs (CHE Policy 1.1.2 - 1.1.3, 1.5.1)

*Add: Support **equitable access** to health care services & **safety net system** for County's **underserved population** with transportation systems and assistance programs*

- Develop community health indicators to monitor progress and health needs of different segments of County population and inform decision-making (CHE 1.5.1.1 - 1.5.1.2)

*Add: Include “**geographically indexed**” indicators; consider health criteria as part of capital projects planning to **ensure health equity***



COMMUNITY HEALTH

- Determine community design impacts on public health (CHE Policy 1.5.1.3)
*Add: Review development plan proposals with **Health Impact Assessment** where appropriate*
- Pursue grant funding for community-based health promotion (CHE Policy 1.1.7)
*Add: include **reproductive health***
- Promote healthy community (CHE Obj 1.1.3)
*Add: Address **prevention of obesity and other chronic conditions** through nutrition and the built environment*

*Add: Increase **equitable access to affordable mental health and dental services; reduce prevalence of substance abuse**, including tobacco, strive for a drug-free community*

*Add: Support programs to **reduce poverty and its effects** (1.9.1.address health risks resulting from abuse, poverty, homelessness, and untreated medical conditions)*

HOUSING & ENERGY

Summary of Updates to Housing Element – To be Discussed by BoCC at December 4th Meeting

- Promote safe, sanitary **affordable housing for all Alachua County residents**; maintain and improve existing supply, provide for development and dispersal throughout County (HE Goal)
- **Affordable housing** – Preservation, Incentives, Methods of Financing, Cottage Neighborhoods
 - Add: Landlord program to improve energy efficiency for rentals*
 - Add: reduction of ADU impact fees; expedited conceptual plan review; incentives for housing for very low, extremely low income groups*
 - Add: Expand housing diversity; adaptive reuse of vacant structures*
 - Add: Funding for transitional housing and rental assistance*
 - Add: Revenue from escheated sales; establish Housing Trust Fund*
 - Add: Continuum of Care for homeless*
- **Enforce Fair Housing Ordinance** (HE Policy 3.1.1)
- **Weatherization programs** (ENE 2.1.3)

LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

- Promote sustainable land development balancing economic opportunity, **social equity including environmental justice**, and protection of the natural environment (FLUE Principle 1)
- Encourage development of residential land promoting **social and economic diversity** (FLUE Obj 1.1)
- Support compact, mixed-use developments and an interconnected multi-modal transportation system that encourages **walking, bicycling and driving short distances** between residential, retail, office, educational, civic and institutional uses and **utilizes transit to commute to regional employment, educational and entertainment destinations** (TME Policy 1.1.2)

LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

- Address **barriers to employment and economic prosperity**, including transportation, and barriers to multimodal connectivity (ECO Policy 1.2.5, ENE Policy 4.3.2)
- **Eastside Activity Center** as a focus of higher density and intensity mixed use development (FLUE 2.2.10)
- **Plan East Gainesville** guiding vision **promoting economic opportunity, diverse housing choices, enhanced transit connections with centers of employment** (FLUE Obj 8.5, Policy 8.5.5)

*Revise: Expand employment and eliminate disparities through infrastructure improvements that facilitate development focused in the vicinity of Eastside Activity Center as part of a special area planning process (FLUE Policy 8.5.2)
[remove reference to Community Redevelopment Area]*

Board Discussion & Direction

Provide direction regarding draft policy language on achieving equity in various Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.