

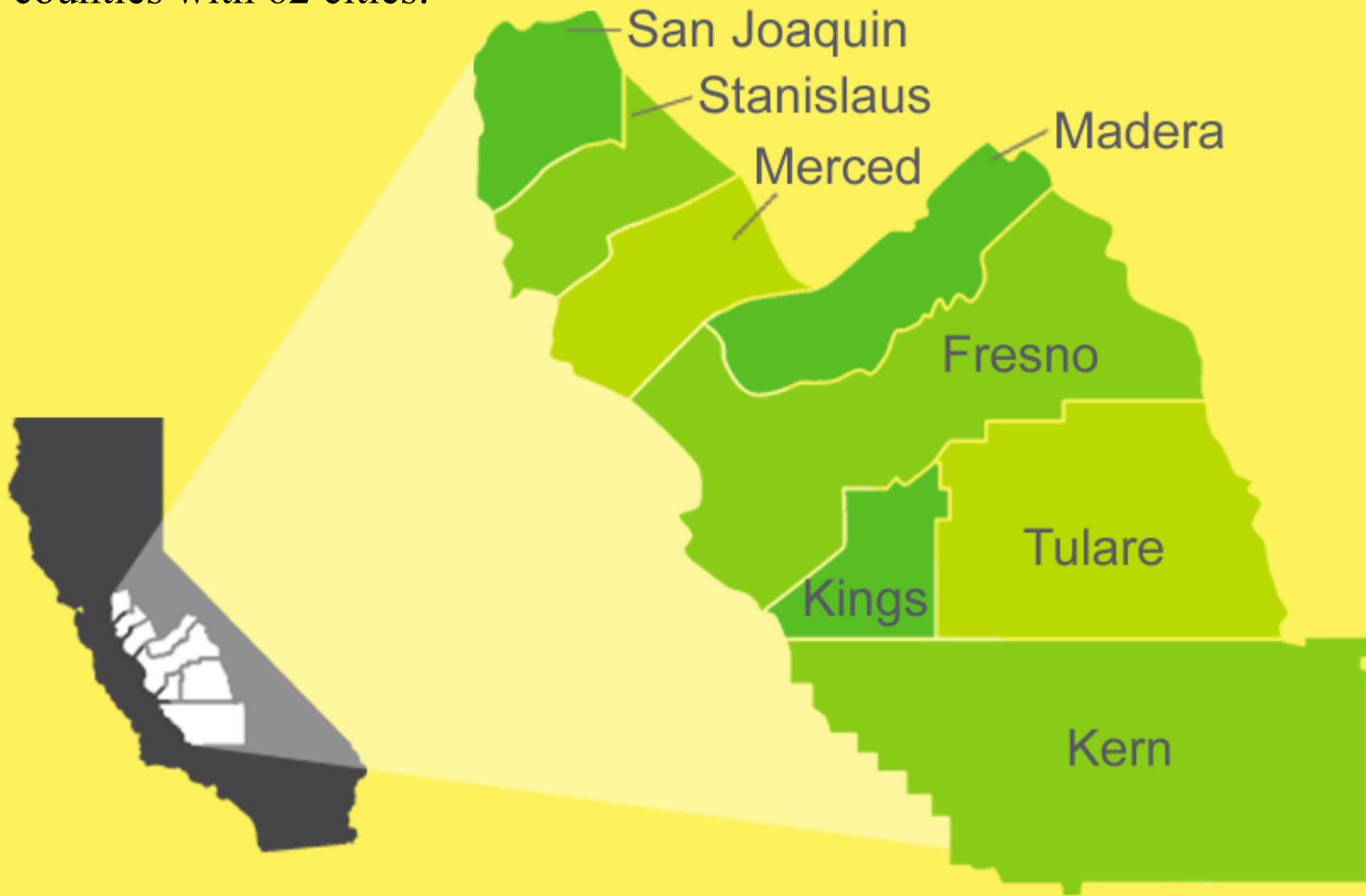


The San Joaquin Valley

Presented by
Ashley Swearingin, California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley

The San Joaquin Valley

Comprised of eight
counties with 62 cities:



If the San Joaquin Valley was a state, it would have . . .

- **A population greater than 23 states**
- **A land area greater than 10 states**
- **More revenue from agriculture than every other state**
- **More world-class national parks than every other state**
- **A higher population growth rate than all but three states**

But, it would also have . . . the highest rate of unemployment

<u>Metropolitan Area</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Madera	343	6.9%
Stockton-Lodi	349	7.3%
Modesto	352	7.6%
Bakersfield	354	7.7%
Fresno	359	8.3%
Hanford-Corcoran	359	8.3%
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	363	9.2%
Merced	365	9.6%

*Dec. 2006 Unemployment rates for San Joaquin Valley MSA's Annual Average Rankings (367 total MSA's), U.S. Dept. of Labor

But, it would also have . . . the highest percentage of people living below the poverty line

- **SJV poverty rate in 2000 was 20.5%, compared to national rate of 12.4% and statewide rate of 14.2%**
- **Six of the eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley fell in the bottom quartile (18.7% - 23.9%) of poverty rates compared to other California counties**

*** U.S. Bureau of the Census**

Note: Year 2000 Poverty threshold for a family of four = \$17,603

But, it would also have . . . the lowest per capita income

- **The percent of SJV households receiving public assistance is higher than the state and nation – 7.8% in 2000, compared to the state average (4.9%) and the national average (3.4%)**
- **Per capita income is lower than the state and nation – \$15,798 in 2000, compared to the state (\$22,711) and the nation (\$21,587)**

*** U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce**

But, it would also have . . . the lowest educational attainment

- In 2000, 32.8% of SJV residents 18 or older had less than a high school education, higher than the state (24%) and nation (20.3%)**
- The percent of residents with a bachelor's degree or advanced degree was only 12.4% in 2000, compared to the state (23.9%) and nation (22.3%)**

*** U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce**

But, it would also have . . . the poorest access to health care

- **140 physicians per 100,000 population compared to the state average of 270**
- **One in six Valley residents do not have health insurance**
- **Epidemic respiratory, diabetes, substance abuse and teen pregnancy problems**

* Source: [The Fresno Bee](#)

But, it would also have . . . the worst air quality

- **EPA has declared the Valley an “extreme non-attainment zone”**
- **Currently ranked number two, the Valley is expected to be number one in worst air quality in the nation**
- **About two-thirds of pollutants result from conditions outside the region’s control**

* Source: [The Fresno Bee](#)

But, it would also have . . . one of the lowest federal expenditure rates

- **The SJV has a federal direct expenditure rate that is 30% lower than the rest of the U.S.**
- **Every SJV county received fewer federal funds than the national per capita average and the state per capita average for 2002 and 2003**

*** U.S. Bureau of the Census's Consolidated Federal Funds Reports**

Interagency Task Force for the Economic Development of the San Joaquin Valley



By Executive Order #13173
Amended 10/21/2004

Four Initiatives:

- Jobs
- Clean Air/Energy
- Financial Ed
- Rural Infrastructure



California Partnership for the
San Joaquin Valley

The Partnership

- **Unprecedented public-private partnership**
 - focused on improving the region's economic vitality and quality of life for the 3.4 million residents
- Addressing the challenges of the region by implementing **measurable actions**
 - on economic, environmental, and social levels to help the San Joaquin Valley emerge as *California's 21st Century Opportunity*

“The strength of California is tied to the economic success of the San Joaquin Valley.”

–Governor Schwarzenegger

History

- Formed in June 2005 through an Executive Order by Governor Schwarzenegger
- Led by an appointed, 32-member board
- Engaged hundreds of people in the region through public forums and 10 work groups
- 10-year Strategic Action Proposal in October 2006
- Governor Schwarzenegger and the state Legislature approved \$5 million in the State Budget for 2006-2007 to jumpstart implementation



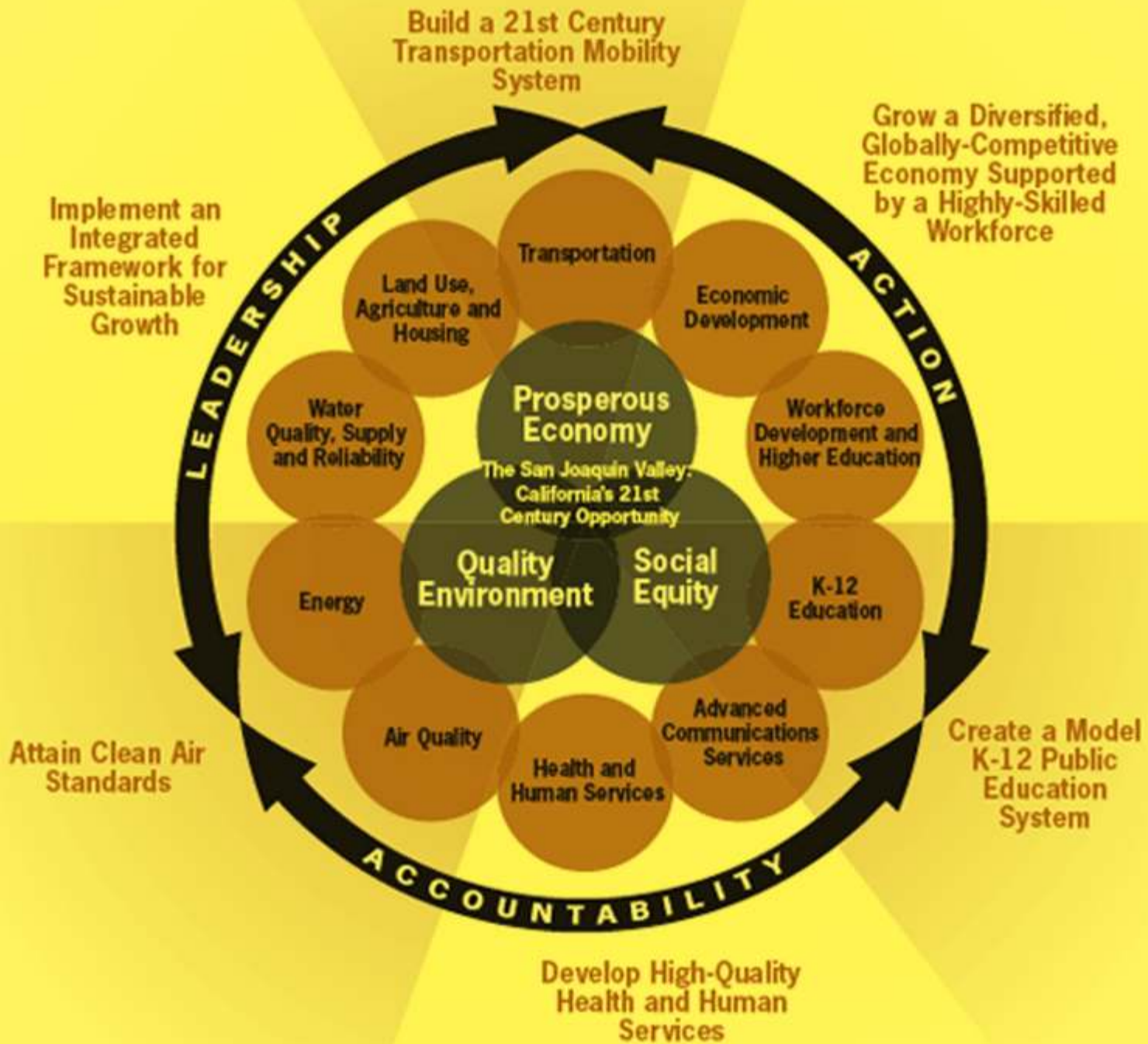
The Opportunity

- The San Joaquin Valley is **California's 21st century opportunity**.
- The Partnership's six major initiatives:
 1. Grow a diversified, **globally-competitive economy** supported by a **highly-skilled workforce**;
 2. Create a **model K-12 public education system**;
 3. Develop **high quality health and human services**;
 4. Attain **clean air standards**;
 5. Implement an **integrated framework for sustainable growth**;
and
 6. Build a **21st century transportation mobility system**.

The Work

The Partnership is focused on action in ten work groups:

- Air Quality
- Economic Development
- Energy
- Health and Human Services
- Workforce Development and Higher Education
- K–12 Education
- Land Use, Agriculture, and Housing
- Advanced Communication Services
- Transportation
- Water Quality, Supply and Reliability



The Indicators

- Per capita income
- Median household income
- Unemployment
- Percent families below poverty line
- High school graduation rates
- College graduation rates
- Number of days with 8-hour ozone exceedances
- Land use efficiency (population/acre incorporated land)
- Acres in agriculture production
- Transportation mobility
- Housing affordability
- Per capita energy use
- Per capita residential water consumption
- Access to primary care physicians and allied health professionals
- Asthma rates
- Violent crime rates

Air Quality

- Achieving air quality compliance set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – funding for implementation of the plan
- Establish the Valley as a national leader in air quality management
- Engaging Valley residents in a clean air strategy that includes monitoring, reporting of performance, and accountability



Energy

- Promoting environmentally-friendly renewable and alternative energy sources to ensure reliable supply in the San Joaquin Valley
- Leading efforts to make the San Joaquin Valley self-sufficient in its development and use of clean energy
- Encouraging research and development in the areas of biofuels, biomass, solar, wind, and water
- Launching the San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization
- Partnering with the '25 x '25 initiative



Health & Human Services

- Developing education and training systems to increase the number of healthcare workers in the region
- Enhancing access to health care services
- Comprehensive meth recovery systems
- Creation of a Health Enterprise Zone
- Promoting foster care prevention
- Improving access to state resources for health and human services



Land Use, Agriculture and Housing

- Promoting regional coordination through the San Joaquin Valley Regional Blueprint Plan process that identifies appropriate areas for social and economic development.
- Creating a plan that will provide San Joaquin Valley residents housing, community amenities and mobility
- Conserving prime agricultural land and natural resources



Transportation

- Goods Movement - supporting the movement of state and regional goods, protecting air quality, and preserving economic prosperity
- Highway 99
- High Speed Rail
- Transforming roadside rest areas into user-friendly amenities that benefit the region



Water Quality, Supply and Reliability

- Integrated regional water management plan that:
 - Supports economic growth
 - Retains the world-class agricultural base
 - Maintains a reliable urban water supply
 - Protects the local environment



Conclusion

“Through the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, citizens and communities have engaged in an historic opportunity to set a course for the next generation to fulfill the great promise of the Valley.”

–Ricardo J. Soto
Office of the Secretary of Education



The San Joaquin Valley

Presented by

Ashley Swearengin

www.sjvpartnership.org / (559) 294-6021