



## 710 Task Force

### ***Glossary of Terms***

This glossary defines keywords in the I-710 South Corridor in the approved Guiding Principles, and the proposed Vision Statement and Goals.

*As of July 5, 2022*

**Guiding Principle** – A value that guides all processes and outcomes through a cohesive and intentional framework.

- **Equity Guiding Principle**

- “A commitment to: (1) strive to rectify past harms; (2) provide fair and just access to opportunities; and 3) eliminate disparities in project processes, outcomes, and community results.”  
“The plan seeks to elevate and engrain the principle of Equity across all goals, objectives, strategies, and actions through a framework of Procedural, Distributive, Structural, and Restorative Equity, and by prioritizing an accessible and representative participation process for communities most impacted by the I-710.”
- **Equity** - *Reduce or eliminate community disparities across all goals*
  - **Equity** - Both an outcome and a process to address disparities to ensure fair and just access to opportunities.
  - **Distributive Equity**- 1) Allocation of benefits and amenities proportionate to levels of need and historic investment and based on self-identified community priorities rather than 'one-size-fits-all' solutions. 2) Policies and resource management to ensure benefits reach intended recipients
  - **Procedural Equity**- 1) Proactive and accessible community engagement that bridges linguistic, technology, and ability gaps to meet communities where they are and enable participatory and representative decision-making processes. 2) Ongoing systems of accountability and communication to build and maintain trust
  - **Restorative Equity**- 1) Acknowledgement of, and atonement for historic and ongoing systemic harms resulting from planning practice and policy. 2)

Commensurate actions, resources, and investments dedicated to remediation and prevention of further systemic harms

- **Structural Equity**- 1) Evolution of decision-making bodies to reflect the communities they serve. 2) Restructuring of organizational systems and hierarchies to empower historically marginalized groups

- **Sustainability Guiding Principle**

- "Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

"A commitment to sustainability to satisfy and improve basic social, health, and economic needs/conditions, both present and future, and the responsible use and stewardship of the environment, all while maintaining or improving the well-being of the environment on which life depends."

- **Sustainability** – *The satisfaction of basic social and economic needs, both present and future, and the responsible use of the natural environment, all while maintaining or improving the well-being of the environment on which life depends.*
  - **Sustainability** is made up of three pillars: Economy, Society, and the Environment.
  - **Sustainable community**- A community that can maintain and support itself and its residents generationally and sustains itself economically, socially, and environmentally over time.
  - **Sustainable development** - Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
  - **Economic sustainability**- Focuses on practices that support long-term economic growth without negatively impacting social, environmental, and cultural aspects of the community.
  - **Environmental sustainability** - The responsibility to conserve natural resources and protect global ecosystems to support health and wellbeing, now and in the future
  - **Societal sustainability** - Focuses on the basic social needs of humans including health and well-being, education, dignity, equality, peace and justice.

**Vision Statement** – A concise statement that captures the collective aspirations, desires, and outcomes of the project

- **New Consensus Vision Statement (Proposal as of June 23, 2022)**

*An equitable, shared I-710 South Corridor transportation system that provides safe, quality multimodal options for moving people and goods that will foster clean air (zero emissions), healthy and sustainable communities, and economic empowerment for all residents and communities in the corridor.*

**Multimodal options** – 1) A mixture of several modes of transportation, such as public transportation (i.e., bus, light rail, commuter rail, etc.), autos, trucks, freight rail, and non-motorized systems of transportation. 2) Includes walking, taking public transportation, driving, rolling (riding a bike, scooter, wheelchair, skates).

**Shared-Use** – 1) Facilities that have multiple users. For example, freight rail lines have shared use with Metrolink and Amtrak. Highways have shared use between trucks and cars and transit (sometimes). Roads have shared use between transit, cars, bicycles, pedestrians, delivery trucks, etc. 2) A transportation system that responds to the needs of all users of a transportation corridor that is shared by cars, bicycles, buses, trucks, etc.

**Economic empowerment** - The transformative process that helps move marginalized individuals from limited power, voice, and choice to have the skills, resources, and opportunities needed to attain economic security as well as the agency to control and benefit from financial gains. Ensuring the opportunity to participate in and benefit from the community's economic growth

**Economic resilience** - To build an equitable and sustainable economy where communities and residents can recover quickly from or withstand or avoid a shock to their economic conditions, especially in the overall transition to a carbon-neutral economy.

**Equitable** – 1) Both an outcome and a process to address disparities to ensure fair and just access to opportunities. 2) An end state in which all groups have access to the resources, benefits, and opportunities necessary to improve the quality of their lives, which can include a more just decision-making process.

### **Goals (draft as of July 1, 2022)**

Goals - Desired outcomes for general areas of concern to support the overall Vision.

- **Air Quality** – *Foster local and regional clean air quality*
  - **Air quality** - The level of air contamination due to the presence of substances in the atmosphere that are harmful to the health of humans and other living beings and/or cause damage to the climate or materials
  
- **Community** – *Support thriving communities by enhancing the health and quality of life of residents*
  - **Community** - a social unit of people with a commonality such as a place, norms, religion, values, customs, identity, or other shared interest (*see business community in Economy goal*). Communities may share a sense of place situated in a given geographical area (i.e., a country, village, town, or neighborhood) or through virtual communication platforms.

- **Community Health** - The overall well-being of a community, impacted by factors such as the environment and access to a healthy and sustainable supply of food.
- **Thriving Community**- A community that is becoming or has become healthy, strong, and successful. Conditions are created for its residents to have healthy lives and to flourish, and for its businesses to grow and provide economic opportunities and re-investment in the community for future growth.
- **Quality of Life** - An individual's perception of their position in life in the context of the culture and value systems in which they live and in relation to their goals, expectations, standards, and concerns. Standard indicators of the quality of life include wealth, employment, the environment, physical and mental health, education, recreation and leisure time, social belonging, religious beliefs, safety, security, and freedom.
- **Environment** - *Enhance the natural and built environment*
  - **Climate change** - Largely caused by the burning of fossil fuels for energy and transportation. Effects include frequent, longer, and more intense heat waves; longer droughts punctuated by more significant rainstorms; more severe wildfires; rising sea levels; and an increased presence of organisms that transmit infectious diseases. These effects are also accompanied by rising ocean temperatures and loss of habitat, threatening the loss of biodiversity.
  - **Environment** - Our diverse ecosystems, including forests, deserts, coasts, and the cities we live in.
- **Mobility** – *Improve the mobility of people and goods*
  - **Mobility** – 1) The movement of goods, services, & persons from place to place, and the various means by which such movement is accomplished. 2) The options someone has available to them to move around their city.
- **Safety** – *Make all modes of travel safer*
  - **Safety** - The state of being or perceiving oneself being "safe", the condition of being protected from harm or other dangers.
  - **Safe roads** - The methods and measures used to prevent all road users and pedestrians from being killed or seriously injured.
- **Economy** – *Foster community access to quality jobs, workforce development, and economic opportunities*
  - **Economy** - The resources and wealth, produced and consumed, in a community or society; Inclusive of resources and stakeholders, such as the business community, which foster access to requisite training, skills, jobs, and wages needed for residents to prosper and flourish.
    - **Business community** -- A form of business network whose goal is to further the shared interests of businesses located within the corridor and within the region to support general economic growth for all corridor and County residents.

- **Quality job** – A job where one’s work is valued and respected and where quality can be measured through wages, benefits, legal rights, equity and inclusion, opportunities to build skills and advance, and other characteristics.
- **Workforce development** - Increasing access to education, training, and job placement services that lead to a stronger workforce.
- **Economic opportunities** - The potential of someone to realize economic success. Like economic mobility, economic opportunity can be influenced by many factors such as where one lives and goes to school or the availability of jobs.