



LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF NAPA COUNTY

Policy on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

(Adopted: October 1, 2018)

I. BACKGROUND

An essential component of the state's Environmental Justice framework is to identify and engage disadvantaged and disproportionately impacted communities. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH) includes provisions requiring the Commission to identify the location and characteristics of disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) and take specific actions relating to DUCs pursuant to Government Code (G.C.) §56375, §56425, and §56430. CKH broadly defines DUCs in G.C. §56033.5 and allows the Commission to determine an appropriate local definition of DUCs with consideration given to local conditions and circumstances.

II. DEFINITION

The Commission defines “disadvantaged unincorporated communities” as territory that meets all of the following:

- a) Substantially developed with primarily residential uses. For purposes of this policy, “substantially developed” is determined by the Commission by considering the factors set forth in subsection (b)(4) of Government Code §56375.3.
- b) Does not have reliable public water, sewer, or structural fire protection service available.
- c) Meets the definition of “inhabited territory”, meaning at least 12 registered voters (G.C. §56046).
- d) Has a median household income level of less than 80% of the statewide median household income based on available data provided by the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey. The Commission will rely on data for census places identified by the Census Bureau as disadvantaged communities (less than 80% of the state's median household income) and will annually review Census Bureau American Community Survey data to determine if local and/or statewide median household income levels have changed.