Finding Common Purpose: Confronting Regional Resegregation in the Bay Area

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Understanding Resegregation

1. Really segregation 2.0
   • A new kind of segregation
   • Not your grandparents segregation, but it is still segregation
   • Being trapped v. moving too often and too far

2. Both kinds of segregation still exist, and operate together. One does not replace the other

3. Does not imply segregation $\rightarrow$ desegregation $\rightarrow$ resegregation

4. Integration and (re)segregation are not opposites. Antioch is locally integrated, but regionally segregated

Why not just talk of inequality, housing crises, etc.? The answer is race.
1. How we talk about this matters.
2. We need to recognize the new geography of the Northern California, and not plan for the region that was, or that might have been
Postwar ghettoized segregation: Bay Area 1970

Source: NCDB at 2000 tracks via UC Data
Mobile Segregation?

Places with:
- 50% growth
- 5000 new residents
- 1990-2010

Source: US Census SF 1, 1990, 2010
Elizabeth Warren’s Housing Crisis Plan Hints at Reparations
3. This means transportation matters as much as housing. So does higher education.

Large scale spatial planning with a 21st century progressive ethics?
- BART to Vallejo and Brentwood
- ACE, really? Trains?
- I-80 corridor
- Ferries
- New Towns? Gilroy, Travis, Mountain House/Tracy/Stockton
- Tech?
- Concord NWS w/CSU, Stockton State
4. Our number one collective priority must be making more things possible
This means prioritizing politics, not policy.
SB50 must be less divisive than SB 827. More CASA-style politics (even that can get better).
UBI in Stockton. As much about the politics of innovation and reframing the discourse around Stockton than whether the policy works. This makes sense.
5. Protection ➔ Preservation ➔ Production
Introducing Housing Vulnerability Analysis
6. Sacramento, anyone?

How to meet the needs of more people in California, while at the same time respecting fundamental limits on our tax dollars and natural resources is one of the inexorable challenges we face.

This Urban Strategy begins to meet that challenge. It gives focus to thousands of individual decisions which will affect California's cities and suburbs by directing state and local governments toward a common purpose: the revitalization of existing cities and the sound management of new urban development.
Dear Californian:

California is a land of promise—and much of that promise still lies in our cities.

The city and the suburb are home for 94 out of 100 Californians. And California’s urban population will continue to grow dramatically, at least for the remainder of this century.

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The preparation of this document involved many citizens, neighborhood organizations, local officials, state agencies, and representatives of organized labor and private business. If it is to succeed, that cooperative effort must continue.

I invite your active participation.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor
A human settlements strategy?
A green new fiscal deal?
7. Restorative Justice and a new social/spatial contract