The first six cities and County neighborhood have the most robust and current childcare language for supporting facilities development in their adopted and draft General Plan Documents, starting with the existing language for the City of San Mateo. Highlighted language identifies the specific references, goals, and policies.

The four additional cities listed have some minimal childcare references and all the other jurisdictions in the county have no childcare references at all.

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**ATTACHMENT: REDWOOD CITY – Building Community CHILD CARE CHAPTER**

# **CITY OF SAN MATEO: Adopted 2010, last Amended 2015: LAND USE ELEMENT**

**4. SERVICES AND FACILITIES.**

GOAL 4a: Facilities. Seek to provide a safe and predictable supply of water, and provide storm drainage, sewer and flood control facilities adequate to serve existing needs, the projected population and employment growth and to reduce the associated life safety and health risks to acceptable levels.

GOAL 4b: Public Facilities. Support the provision and maintenance of adequate sites and public facilities owned and/or operated by the City or other government agencies to meet existing needs and the projected 2030 population and employment including, schools, post office facilities, recreation facilities, libraries, art centers, museums, and offices. Encourage joint use and public-private partnerships where feasible.

GOAL 4c: Health and Safety. Protect the community's health, safety, and welfare by maintaining adequate fire and life safety protection, providing a safe environment with a minimum of crime, reducing unreasonable risk to life and property caused by flooding, earthquakes or other natural disasters, and managing the use, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous materials.

**POLICIES**

g. Child Care.

**LU 4.21:** Child Care. Support the provision of child care programs and facilities to meet current needs and the needs through 2030 by taking the following actions:

1. Encourage public and private agencies and employers to provide child care services and facilities. Retain existing centers and support programs at school sites and other quasi-institutional facilities, because of their suitability for such uses and convenient locations in residential neighborhoods.

2. Encourage the location of child care facilities which are consistent with State standards. Continue to allow child care centers in residential neighborhoods where they meet City standards, and encourage them at work centers.

The participation of women in the work force and the high proportion of single-parent households have generated an unprecedented demand for affordable child care. The provision of affordable child care to help meet this demand is important to the social and economic well being of families, the community and businesses. Encouragement of both public and private efforts to assist meeting child care demand is necessary to meet the needs of all San Mateo families. The City has addressed this issue by revising the zoning code to permit child care facilities in all commercial and office zoning districts; allow child care centers in residential zones subject to approval of a special use permit; and the exclusion of day care centers from floor area calculations when they are accessory to the principal use on a site. As the City of San Mateo plans for new housing, businesses and transportation the City recognizes that high quality childcare is a critical support for the economic growth of our families, and the intellectual and social development of our children. The City is committed to enhancing the supply of childcare spaces for children of all ages.

**LU 4.22**: Child Care and New Construction. Encourage inclusion of space for child care in new residential and non-residential developments by taking the following actions:

1. Provide incentives for inclusion of space for a child care center in a new development.

2. Promote child care to developers as an amenity favored by the City.

3. Include child care in appropriate redevelopment projects and for redevelopment funds. ***No longer applicable***

4. Continue to implement the developer impact fee for funding child care facilities.

# **BURLINGAME: Draft public review copy Aug 2017 – ENRICHMENT & ENGAGEMENT**

**CHAPTER X. ENGAGEMENT AND ENRICHMENT**

**Goal EE-1**: Provide opportunities for residents of all ages and backgrounds to access high-quality educational services and resources.

**EE-1.1**: Early Childhood Education Encourage efforts to expand the overall capacity of local childcare and early childhood development centers in Burlingame. Identify opportunities for affordable alternatives to pre-school and prekindergarten through partnerships with the Burlingame School District, the Parks and Recreation Department, libraries, and community organizations. [AC]

**EE-1.2:** Childcare Facilities Integrate childcare facility needs into the City’s planning processes. Where possible, locate childcare services in or near housing and transportation and employment centers for convenient access. [DR, PA]

**IX. HEALTHY PEOPLE AND HEALTHY PLACES**

**HP-3.7**: Proximity to Sensitive Locations Avoid locating stationary and mobile sources of air pollution near sensitive uses such as residences, schools, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, and senior living facilities. Where adjacencies exist, include site planning and building features that minimize potential conflicts and impacts. [DR, S, H]

# **EAST PALO ALTO: Adopted March 2017 – HEALTH & EQUITY CHAPTER**

**CHAPTER 7: HEALTH AND EQUITY**

**Goal HE-9**. Increase the number and distribution of childcare facilities throughout the City.

Intent: To coordinate better quality care from birth through early childhood because early care of children should be a primary concern of society. To provide child care professionals with support and training to reach their full potential to provide quality care. To recognize there is a need for more affordable, high quality care as many parents in East Palo Alto are working.

**Policies:**

**9.1** Diversity of childcare services. Encourage the development of a range of child care facilities including family day care homes and public and private childcare centers in order to fulfill the childcare needs of East Palo Alto families.

**9.2** Childcare demand. Work with local and regional agencies to assess child care supply and demand in East Palo Alto and encourage the implementation of programs to address childcare shortfalls.

**9.3** Developer incentives. Provide regulatory and financial incentives to encourage new childcare facilities while ensuring they are sited near compatible uses.

**9.4** Integrated childcare. Coordinate and integrate childcare programs with housing and social programs, where feasible.

**9.5** City events. Incorporate child care programs into City-sponsored public programs and events, where feasible.

**CHAPTER 9: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND FACILITIES**

**Goal ISF-7.** Ensure high-quality educational opportunities for East Palo Alto students.

Intent: To invest in the education, personal betterment, and long-term success of East Palo Alto’s children, young people, and adults, and attract and retain residents by providing an excellent school system. To build and coordinate systems of support so that the most vulnerable residents succeed from cradle to career, and have a clear path to the middle class.

**7.5** Early childhood education facilities. Encourage childcare facilities in the City, including in public buildings and major employment campuses, to serve the needs of working families.

# **HALF MOON BAY: First Public Draft - December 2016 – HEALTH COMMUNITY**

**Recreation and Healthy Community Element**

The following additional enrichment and education program and service needs have been identified for Half Moon Bay: • Young Children (infants, toddlers and preschool-age). Half Moon Bay—and the San Mateo County Midcoast area as a whole—have a childcare shortage, especially affordable care and spaces for children aged 2 to 4 years old, as identified by a 2016 childcare needs assessment and supply and demand analysis published by the San Mateo County Human Services Agency.

**Community Vitality**

**5-I.49** Early Childhood Education and Childcare. Advocate for existing and new childcare, preschool, and other high-quality kindergarten-readiness programs and facilities, especially for those affordable to lower income families.

**5-I.50** Zoning for Childcare. Review and update the zoning ordinance periodically to ensure that land use regulations facilitate establishment and retention of childcare centers and family childcare homes. Ensure that standards for parking, loading, and outside yard spaces are appropriately defined and scaled to the actual demands of childcare uses, and are not overly restrictive.

**5-I.51** Childcare Incentives. Consider waiving permit fees for childcare facilities; establishing a streamlined permitting process for childcare proposals; and encouraging new commercial, mixed-use and multi-family residential development to provide space suitable for childcare operations.

**5.2 Wellness**

Similarly, the availability of affordable childcare and job training could enable parents to improve career prospects and thereby bolster their family’s long term economic stability.

# **REDWOOD CITY: Adopted October 20, 2010 - THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT CHAPTER**

**Urban Form and Land Use**

**GOAL BE-2**: Recognize, maintain, and celebrate the unique qualities of Redwood City’s neighborhoods.

**Policy BE‐2.1**: Create complete neighborhoods by integrating schools, parks, child care centers, community centers, infrastructure, green spaces and parks, and other public amenities into each neighborhood.

**Policy BE‐2.7:** Effectively integrate single‐unit and multi‐unit housing with local‐serving convenience and neighborhood shopping centers, parks and recreation opportunities, child care, and other uses appropriate for neighborhoods.

**GOAL BE-23:** Provide a balance of business opportunities and housing choices that make it easy for persons of all income ranges to live and work in Redwood City.

**Policy BE‐23.2:** Coordinate land use and transportation planning to ensure land use patterns and intensities can support a regionally integrated transportation network that includes bicycles and pedestrians, and provides equal access to jobs, recreation, quality education, child care, and healthcare systems.

**Economic Development**

*Imagine Redwood City in 2030*

Redwood City’s economic vitality is based on:

Equal access to quality education, child care, and healthcare systems

Goal BE-34: Maintain a skilled and adaptable local workforce.

Policy BE‐34.4: Encourage adequate child care capacity to support the city’s local workforce.

*Inter-Agency and Other Organizations Consultation*

**Program BE‐101**: Child Care Consultation. Consult with child care advocates, employers, and developers to 1) address barriers that may be preventing the development of child care supply near jobs and 2) establish child care services in proximity to jobs. Timeframe: Ongoing Responsible Party: City Manager Office/Economic Development; Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department Funding Sources: General Fund

**BUILDING COMMUNITY**

Child Care

Every family in Redwood City has access to quality, convenient, and affordable child care by 2030. Innovative City programs and streamlined regulations help fund, locate, and expand child care/preschool opportunities that support workforce participation and children’s optimal development and readiness for school success.

***There is an entire Child Care chapter in this element. Attached at end.***

# **SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO – Adopted October 1999 – MULTIPLE CHAPTERS**

**2: LAND USE**

**2-G-9** Facilitate development of childcare centers and homes in all areas, and encourage inclusion of childcare centers in non-residential developments.

**2-I-12** Undertake comprehensive efforts to promote development of childcare facilities.

Efforts should include: • Permitting childcare centers in all districts; • Developing criteria for incentives for childcare facilities, as part of bonuses for specified TDM programs (Policy 2-I-5); • Exploring the feasibility of assisting child care providers and developers to identify and develop potential sites; and • Preparing a childcare start-up guide.

Regulations would also need to be in accordance with criteria for family day care homes established in Chapter 3.4 and Chapter 3.6, Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code.

**2-I-20** Initiate a nexus analysis with the intent of creating a revenue source or improvements to be used to provide new child care facilities and programs.

**5: PARKS, PUBLIC FACILITIES, AND SERVICES**

**5.2-I-1** *Work with the SSFUSD on appropriate land uses for school sites no longer needed for educational facilities. Acquire closed school sites for recreation facilities and childcare purposes where appropriate.* The Naylor Act allows cities and counties to acquire surplus school properties for recreation purposes. Since projections reveal that several schools will close as enrollment declines, the City should establish criteria for invoking this law. While the General Plan Diagram already shows a park on the Southwood School site, other opportunities should be explored under the City’s PROS Master Plan process (Policy 5.1-I-5). This will allow the City to relate new opportunities to anticipated park needs.

**6: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES** • Link Economic Development with Land Use • Promote Downtown revitalization • Promote business attraction, retention and expansion • Develop infrastructure and services that reinforce the City’s competitive advantage • Retain existing retail commerce designations • Encourage commercial development • Support quality of life projects, such as child care

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The clustering of hotel facilities in the East of 101 area is ideal for the establishment of a Hotel District Program, such as for Hotel Circle in San Diego. The program should include:

… Joint funding of Conference Center expansion and child care programs to serve hotel employees; and…

# **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - NORTH FAIR OAKS COMMUNITY PLAN: November 2011**

**c h a p t e r F i v e : HEALTH AND WELLNESS**

**5.2.5 Neighborhood Goods and Services**. A healthy community provides residents with walkable access to needed daily goods services.

**Goal 5.13:** Encourage and provide space for public amenities and daily goods and services within walking distance of a majority of residential areas while reducing physical barriers that limit access to these uses.

**Policy 13F**: Promote creation of new childcare space in and around larger residential, mixed-use, commercial and other larger developments, and as part of transit stations and transit-oriented development projects.

**Policy 13G:** Explore policies to streamline and facilitate creation of new childcare facilities, particularly neighborhood based large family childcare facilities, through changes to County code, changes to permitting processes, fee waivers, exemption from permitting requirements, and other incentives. Identify and remove barriers to, and provide incentives and assistance for, large-scale and small-scale childcare provision in all parts of North Fair Oaks. Encourage multiple new developments to pool needed childcare space in centrally accessible locations, and to contribute to creation of shared childcare space on- or offsite.

**Policy 13H**: Allow childcare as a use permitted by right in all areas designated Commercial Mixed-Use.

**5.2.7 Environmental Quality**. A healthy community promotes environmental protection and conservation through the design of its built environment.

**Goal 5.21:** Ensure that North Fair Oaks has clean, healthy air and water

**Policy 21B:** Ensure that sensitive uses such as schools, childcare centers, parks and playgrounds, housing and community gathering places are protected from adverse impacts of emissions wherever and to the greatest extent possible.

# **BRISBANE: 1994 - RECREATION COMMUNITY SERVICES CHAPTER**

**Program 109d.** Continue to support the pre-school age childcare programs and the school-age before and after school care programs at Brisbane Elementary School.

**Childcare**

In 1990, 20% of all residents in Brisbane were under the age of 18. Brisbane wishes to be a community which promotes children's well-being and recognizes their special needs. The spirit of Brisbane has always nurtured and supported its youth. The community's commitment is reflected in the old African proverb, "It takes an entire village to raise a child."

More than two-thirds of the women and three-fourths of the men in Brisbane are in the labor force. Of the children who live with one or both parents, it is estimated that 65% have no parent at home during the work day. For children under 6 years of age, this statistic is 57%. It is estimated that 12.8% of the children under 18 years of age in Brisbane are living below the poverty level. These statistics indicate that many children are without needed resources, supervision or guidance. Clearly, the City, businesses, schools, churches, service clubs and other organizations need to be committed to providing childcare alternatives for children when their parent or parents are at work.

Policy 115 Encourage the efficient use of school facilities and grounds for before and after school and vacation programs to serve the school-age population, preschool programming and the community at large.

Program 115a: Investigate available programs that provide opportunities for affordable childcare for low-income families and provide this information to the public.

Program 115b: Provide information to assist childcare providers to establish facilities and obtain licenses.

Program 115c: Investigate provisions for drop-in, after-school recreation opportunities for youth.

Program 115d: Establish a local information and referral service for parents seeking licensed childcare information.

Program 115e: Work with the School District to promote the use of school impact fees for childcare facilities/services

# **COLMA: June 1999 & April 2000 - LAND USE CHAPTER -**

**LAND USE POLICIES – June 1999**

5.02.162.7 Child Care. Day care homes and child care centers are located within Daly City and South San Francisco, adjoining Colma. Child care facilities should be encouraged in Colma, in both residential and non-residential areas in ways that are compatible with existing uses. All facilities will be encouraged to register with the Child Care Coordinating Council of San Mateo County.

**LAND USE POLICIES – April 2000**

5.02.375 Child care facilities should be encouraged in both residential and non-residential areas in ways that are compatible with existing uses, in order to promote availability and accessibility of services. Facilities will be encouraged to register with the Child Care Coordinating Council of San Mateo County.

The City Planner will advise prospective applicants accordingly and make recommendations consistent with this policy to the Town Council for new development projects.

# **FOSTER CITY: Adopted February 1, 2016 – LAND USE & CIRCULATION CHAPTER**

**Chapter 3: Land Use and Circulation Element - Circulation Background -**

**Transportation Demand Management Programs**.

Transportation Demand Management programs are strategies to reduce driving by promoting alternatives such as public transit, carpooling, bicycling, walking and telecommuting. The programs can also include on-site support services such as child care facilities or cafeterias. Formal programs have been required of larger employers as mitigation for traffic linked to development. Any development creating more than 100 peak hour trips is required to provide a Transportation Demand Management Program. Examples of measures include: • Bicycle lockers and racks • Showers and changing rooms • Participation in regional shuttle services • Subsidized public transit passes • Carpool/vanpool incentives like preferential parking and/or financial incentives • Emergency ride home program • Commute assistance center

**LUC- L-9:** Child and Senior Day Care Facilities. The City shall promote the provision of child and senior care facilities to meet the needs of working parents and adult children with senior parents in need of care consistent with State Law. The City shall allow small family child care homes for up to eight children as a permitted use in any residential area. Large family child care homes for over eight children, but under 14 children and child day care centers for over 14 children and/or seniors may be allowed as conditional uses in residential zones.

**LUC-L-9-a:** Child Care Facility Regulations. Amend Title 17, Zoning, to require a Use Permit for large family day care homes providing care for nine to 14 children and day care centers providing care to over 14 children

Responsibility: Community Development Department.
Timeframe: Begin amendment after update of Land Use and Circulation Element.

# **MENLO PARK: Adopted November 2016 – LAND USE ELEMENT**

**BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND RETENTION**

**GOAL LU-4** Promote and encourage existing and new business to be successful and attract entrepreneurship and emerging technologies for providing goods, services amenities, local job opportunities and tax revenue for the community while avoiding or minimizing potential environmental and traffic impacts.

**Policy LU-4.4** Community Amenities. Require mixed-use and nonresidential development of a certain minimum scale to support and contribute to programs that benefit the community and the City, including education, transit, transportation infrastructure, sustainability, neighborhood-serving amenities, child care, housing, job training, and meaningful employment for Menlo Park youth and adults.

**Program LU-4.C** Community Amenity Requirements. Establish Zoning Ordinance requirements for new mixed-use, commercial, and industrial development to support and contribute to programs that benefit the community and City, including public or private education, transit, transportation infrastructure, public safety facilities, sustainability, neighborhood-serving amenities, child care, housing for all income levels, job training, parks and meaningful employment for Menlo Park youth and adults (e.g., first source hiring). The list of specific benefits may be modified over time to reflect changes in community priorities and desired amenities.