

HEAL CITIES POLICY MENU

The Oregon Public Health Institute and the League of Oregon Cities have teamed up to bring the HEAL Cities Campaign to Oregon, with the financial support of Kaiser Permanente.

The HEAL Cities Campaign helps civic leaders create healthy communities. The Campaign has a **policy** focus, because policies establish the rules and shape the environment in which employees, residents and businesses make decisions about nutrition and physical activity. Opinion surveys show that people <u>want</u> to eat better, move more, and feel energized to do the things they love. It is much more difficult for people to make healthy choices in an unhealthy environment.

Cities that provide healthy, fit environments rate higher on livability, and are more attractive to families and businesses.

The Campaign provides cities with information about policy options in four areas: Land Use & Transportation, Access to Healthy Food Options, Shared Use, and Workplace Wellness & Nutrition Standards. This Policy Menu is designed to help answer these questions:

- 1. What policies might expand options for healthy eating and active living in my city?
- 2. What policies might improve workplace wellness for my city's employees?

The Campaign will work with participating cities to tailor policies for their communities. If you are interested in learning more about any aspect of the HEAL Cities Campaign, or if you would like technical assistance from the HEAL Cities Campaign to adapt a policy for your city, please see our website, <u>www.HEALCitiesNVV.org</u>, or contact Karli Thorstenson, HEAL Cities Campaign Manager at 503 227-5502 x 223 or <u>karli@ophi.org</u>.

HEAL CITIES POLICY MENU

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION
Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Plan, and Transportation Plan Updates
I. Include general health goals; promote physical activity and access to healthy food options
2. Promote mixed-use, transit-oriented, and/or compact development
3. Promote street connectivity
4. Promote "complete streets"
5. Promote pedestrian and bicycle safety in all transportation planning
6. Improve access for all residents to existing recreational and natural areas
7. Provide transit access to grocery stores
8. Collaborate with public health agencies and organizations to support programs and activities related to nutrition, including classes in gardening, meal planning, and cooking
9. Increase the number of parks, open spaces, and recreational trails
Establish Guidelines and/or Zoning Controls
10. Adopt incentives for compact, mixed use and/or transit-oriented development
II. Establish pedestrian and bike friendly street design standards
12. Allow new and/or support existing farmers markets
13. Allow new and/or support existing community gardens
14. Create a healthy food zone around schools and parks by allowing or supporting the location or
wholesome food retail and community gardens in those areas
15. Allow or support the location of wholesome food retail in neighborhoods that have a concentration of
retailers of sugar-loaded beverages, high fat, high salt, and heavily processed foods
16. Allow Community Supported Agriculture distribution points on public property
Bicycle and Pedestrian Plans
17. Establish dedicated pathways for pedestrians and cyclists
18. Address pedestrian and bicycle safety at crossings, along traffic corridors, on routes between residential areas and schools, and in other transportation projects
Healthy Infrastructure Investments
19. Increase accessibility of recreational facilities and other key destinations to pedestrians, cyclists, and transit riders
20. Create Safe Routes to Schools from residential neighborhoods to local elementary, middle, and high schools
21. Prioritize capital improvement projects that fund sidewalks, crosswalks and bike lanes in neighborhoods with high obesity rates

	ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD OPTIONS
Improving	Access to Healthy Food Options
22. Attrac	t retailers that offer fresh fruits and vegetables and wholesome staple items at reasonable prices
23. Provid	le economic incentives for healthy food retail projects
24. Suppo	rt availability of fresh fruits and vegetables and wholesome staple items at reasonable prices in
	identified as 'food swamps' or 'food mirages'
	rt community gardens
26. Suppo	rt year-round farmers markets
	rt Community Supported Agriculture
	rage low-income residents to purchase fresh produce by offering economic incentives (e.g., at ocal farmers market, offer \$5 worth of produce for each \$1 of SNAP benefits)
	Retailers that Promote Healthy Eating
	nize restaurants that disclose the calorie amount and grams of fat for each menu item listed
	nenu or menu board in a clear and conspicuous manner
ų	nize restaurants that remove foods containing artificial trans-fat from their menu
	nize restaurants that offer smaller portions of popular high-calorie and high-fat dishes
	nize restaurants that establish pricing structures that encourage consumption of lower- e, lower-fat, and less processed foods
33. Recog	nize restaurants and markets that feature healthy check-out lanes for orders that include only
lower	-calorie, lower-fat, and less processed or unprocessed foods
	SHARED USE AGREEMENTS
	tiate agreements with school districts or other entities to open use of existing recreational es (e.g., pools, tennis courts, fields) to general public during off-hours
	er with school districts or other public entities to share the cost and responsibilities of building
	aintaining new park and recreation facilities
36. Partne	er with school districts, religious institutions, or other entities to share the cost and
•	nsibilities of institutional kitchens for public cooking demonstrations, cooking lessons, and/or
	egate meal preparation and distribution
	er with school districts, religious institutions, or other entities to share the cost and
respoi	nsibilities of food distribution centers
Martinlag	WORKPLACE WELLNESS & NUTRITION STANDARDS
Workplace	
•	re a self-assessment of wellness practices in each municipal workplace
	re the city to create a tailored plan to address its needs
	ule activity breaks during the work day
	rage use of stairways
•	ve breastfeeding accommodations for employees
,	eeting Policies
	re that all meetings with food offer a healthy option (e.g., fruit, nuts)
44. Make	water the preferred beverage at meetings
45. Encou	rage walking meetings

46. Establish physical activity breaks for meetings that last more than one hour	46.	Establish	physical	activity	breaks for	⁻ meetings	that la	ist more	than one l	hour
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Nutrition Standards

47. Set nutrition standards for vending machines located in city owned or leased locations

48. Set nutrition standards for food offered for sale or served at city events, city sponsored meetings, city facilities, city concessions, and city programs

Access to Healthy Food Options in the Workplace

49. Offer Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) programs to city employees