

# APPENDIX C

## Prior and Current County of Los Angeles Actions on Climate Change

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### Purpose

This Appendix describes past and current County of Los Angeles (LA County) actions to address climate change and reduce GHG emissions. The appendix is organized in two sections as discussed below.

#### **Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan 2020**

This section describes the 2020 Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan (2020 CCAP), which is LA County's first community climate action plan adopted in 2015. It presents the 26 local actions for GHG reduction and progress that has been made by LA County on each.

#### **OurCounty Sustainability Plan**

This section describes the OurCounty Sustainability plan, adopted in 2019. It lists the key OurCounty actions that pertain to GHG emission reductions and have linkages to the 2045 CAP strategies, measures and actions.

# C.1 Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan 2020

LA County adopted the 2020 CCAP as a component of the Air Quality Element of the General Plan in 2015. The 2020 CCAP aligned with General Plan goals, policies, and programs, as well as several other existing programs in Los Angeles County. It identified emissions related to community activities, established a 2020 GHG reduction target consistent with AB 32, and established 26 local actions for GHG reduction. The 2020 CCAP was the first attempt to set Countywide GHG reduction goals, providing a roadmap for implementing LA County GHG reduction measures. The 2020 CCAP addressed emissions from land use, transportation, building energy, water consumption, and waste generation.

The actions outlined in the 2020 CCAP, along with additional climate related efforts, reflect LA County's existing commitment to reducing GHG emissions. The 2020 CCAP actions were implemented through ordinance amendments to the LA County Code and implementation of various energy, land use, transportation, water conservation, and waste reduction programs. The 2045 CAP builds on previous work and defines new reduction targets beyond the year 2020 for 2030 and 2035, and identifies a long-term aspirational target for of carbon neutrality by 2045. LA County's accomplishments and ongoing initiatives (as of 2021) include:

## LUT-1: Bicycle Programs and Supporting Facilities (Ongoing)

Since the approval of the Bicycle Master Plan in 2012, LA County has applied for and received grants to implement the Plan's proposed bikeway network. In 2018, LA County was awarded a total of \$10,164,054 in grant funding for bikeways, pedestrian improvements (sidewalks, curb ramps, high visibility crosswalks and wayfinding signage), and transit improvements (bus stop amenities) from the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program for projects in the unincorporated communities of Willowbrook, East Los Angeles, and Florence-Firestone. In 2019 and 2020, LA County was awarded a total of \$9,065,260 in grant funding from the Measure M Multiyear Sub-Regional Program for projects in the unincorporated communities of Lake Los Angeles, Val Verde, Bouquet Canyon, Canyon Country, White Fence Farms, and Topanga Canyon. Throughout the County, 64 miles of bikeways have been created between 2012 and 2021, with 3.65 miles currently in progress. An additional 36 miles of bikeway are planned to be completed by 2025, with 18 miles scheduled to be completed thereafter. In total, 122 miles of bikeway have been constructed or planned as part of the County's bikeway network. The Bicycle Master Plan is currently being updated to revise the list of bikeways – removing infeasible and identifying new locations, design guidelines for Class IV bikeways, develop policies and guidelines for bikeway infrastructure that could be shared with micro-mobility devices, and improve first/last mile bikeway connections to transit stops. The update is anticipated to be completed in 2024.

## LUT-2: Pedestrian Network (Ongoing)

As part of LA County Public Works' (PW) road construction program, 85,100, 101,700, and 10,754 linear feet of new and reconstructed sidewalks were completed in calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021 respectively. Additionally, 60,000 square feet of sidewalk was repaired in 2021. In 2019, LA County also adopted Step by Step Los Angeles County, a sub-element to the General Plan Mobility Element that included Countywide pedestrian policies, programs, and procedures, as well as Community Pedestrian Plans for the four unincorporated communities of Lake Los Angeles, Walnut Park, Westmont/West Athens, and West Whittier-Los Nietos.

## LUT-3: Transit Expansion (Ongoing)

Through the 2020 CCAP, LA County has committed to working with Metro on a transit program that prioritizes public transit by creating bus priority lanes, improving transit facilities, reducing transit-passenger time, and providing bicycle parking near transit stations. Future efforts will include exploring programs to offer discounted transit passes, constructing infrastructure to increase bicyclist and pedestrian access to transit stations, and implementing “first mile-last mile” strategies.

LA County has been supporting Metro as a stakeholder during their development of the Pilot Congestion Pricing Study, the goal of which is to improve traffic congestion along certain roadways. A major component of this is providing additional opportunities for and upgrading the public transit system as an alternative to personal vehicular travel.

## LUT-6: Land Use Design and Density (Ongoing)

As of 2021, LA County has adopted Transit Oriented District (TOD) Plans for three unincorporated area communities: Willowbrook, West Carson, and West Athens-Westmont. LA County is awaiting final approval for a fourth TOD in Florence-Firestone. In 2022, LA County updated its Housing Element to reduce regulatory barriers and provide incentives to promote the equitable distribution of sustainable housing development through programs that include but are not limited to the Rezoning Program, Residential Parking Program, Rent Stabilization Ordinance, and Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program. DRP is currently working on a study to inform the update to parking standards for multi-family residential development with the goal of reducing barriers to investments in multi-family housing production, reducing overall cost of housing, and helping to lower vehicle miles traveled. After the conclusion of the study, recommendations will be finalized and an ordinance will be prepared to amend the zoning code. Public hearings on the ordinance are anticipated in 2023.

In March 2016, the LA County Board of Supervisors instructed the Department of Regional Planning (DRP) to amend Title 22, the Planning and Zoning Code for the County, to ensure that oil and gas facilities may no longer operate by right in the County, and ensure that the regulations reflect best practices and current mitigation methods and technologies, minimize environmental impacts and protect sensitive uses and populations. In September 2021, the Board of Supervisors voted to phase out oil and gas drilling and ban all new drill sites in unincorporated County areas. The phase-out would

close over 1,600 active and idle oil and gas wells in the County. A timetable for the phase-out will be decided after LA County determines the fastest way to legally shut down the wells.

### LUT-7: Transportation Signal Synchronization Program (Ongoing)

The Board instituted the Countywide Traffic Signal Synchronization Program (TSSP) in 1988. This ongoing program includes upgrading traffic signal infrastructure and timing to allow for signal synchronization, implementation of pedestrian and bicycle improvements, and improving transit operations through more consistent travel times. TSSP projects completed between 2011 and 2020 generated annual savings of an estimated 6.45 million gallons of gasoline and 338,000 gallons of diesel fuel. In addition, these projects are also preventing over 985 tons of pollutants from being released into the atmosphere due to reduced travel times and less stopping at red lights. There are an additional 17 TSSP projects about to begin construction.

### LUT-8: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Under EO B-48-18 and EO N-79-20, the state has set ambitious targets for EV infrastructure and EV deployment. Statewide goals include achieving five million ZEVs registered in the state by 2030 and 250,000 EV Supply Equipment (EVSE) by 2025 to support the growth of EVs. In support of these targets, California is funneling hundreds of millions of dollars toward expanding EV charging stations and other zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.

The County currently has deployed approximately 350 EV charging ports across LA County facilities to support the electrification of the LA County fleet and to increase EVSE access to employees and the public. The LA County Internal Services Department (ISD) received a grant from the California Energy Commission (CEC) to support a regional EV infrastructure planning effort as a follow up on a report on EV chargeback for LA County facilities and an EV Needs Assessment.

LA County's EV Infrastructure Ordinance was adopted on September 6, 2016. This ordinance amended the zoning and building codes to provide an expedited and streamlined permitting process, and to develop an application and procedural framework for EV charging infrastructure, as mandated under AB 1236 (2015). In addition, as part of the 2020 CCAP Implementation Ordinance, DRP amended Title 22 to ensure compatibility with EV infrastructure. The 2020 CCAP Implementation Ordinance was adopted on June 6, 2018.

In 2021, LA County installed 315 new PowerFlex-networked charging stations with advanced managed charging capability; launched a collaboration with the California Conservation Corps and Cerritos College to train members on EV charging infrastructure through a \$300,000 grant for LADWP; submitted 55 applications with SCE's Charge Ready II program for multiple departments; launched EVConnect, a mapping tool to identify EV charging opportunities, and launched a EV charging user dashboard via PowerBI. Also in 2021, the Board of Supervisors adopted a revised fleet policy requires the purchase zero emission vehicles for LA County when replacing all LA County vehicles, to the extent that they are available and meet operational needs.

## LUT-9: Idling Reduction Goal

The Idling Reduction Ordinance amended the zoning code to require signs in onsite loading areas to encourage vehicle idle reduction. This ordinance was adopted on June 6, 2018.

## LUT-11: Sustainable Pavements Program (Ongoing)

In 2008, PW began the implementation of a three-pronged sustainable pavement treatment approach to maintain roads by incorporating principles that 1) take care of roads that are in good condition; 2) use recycled materials in the treatment selections; and 3) reutilize existing materials in-place to rehabilitate or reconstruct the road. The environmental footprint and cost of repairing roads using this new approach is much lower than traditional hot mix approaches. Through this program, PW achieved 80 percent reduction in energy usage (136 million kWh), 84 percent reduction in GHG emissions (39,100 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) and has saved approximately \$69.4 million.

In addition, as part of the CCAP Implementation Ordinance, adopted on June 6, 2018, DRP amended the zoning code to allow the use of "cool pavement." In November 2019, PW completed the construction of the "cool pavement" pilot project and partnered with a local research educational institution who will collect data on the performance of the "cool pavement" materials. PW will continue to monitor the performance of the "cool pavement" materials and the temperature impacts to the surrounding community.

## BE-1: Green Building Development

On November 26, 2019, the Board of Supervisors formally adopted the 2020 LA County Green Building Standards Code for the new code cycle, which came into effect on January 1, 2020. This incorporates the changes from the 2019 CALGreen building code, as well as local LA County amendments.

PW has also adopted a Cool Roof Ordinance to amend Title 31 to mandate the installation of Tier 2 level cool roofing materials for all projects in which it has been proven to be cost effective. The ordinance was approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 16, 2018, approved at the California Energy Commission's review process on March 12, 2019, and went into effect on May 7, 2019. In addition, as part of the 2020 CCAP Implementation Ordinance, DRP amended the zoning code to allow the use of "cool roof materials." In February 2022, the Board of Supervisors passed a motion to study the feasibility of establishing Zero Net Energy (ZNE) standards for major development projects and other large-scale development. In March 2022, the Board of Supervisors passed a motion to ensure the equitable decarbonization of buildings through a stakeholder engagement process, studying energy resource and infrastructure needs, and by seeking funding. The motion also directs PW, the Chief Sustainability Office (CSO), DRP, and other LA County departments to provide recommendations for an ordinance or building code changes that would phase out the use of natural gas equipment and appliances in all new residential and commercial construction and substantial renovations, where feasible, starting in 2023.

ISD also responsible for decommissioning the Pitchess Cogeneration Station in Saugus and the Olive View Medical Center Cogeneration Station in Sylmar, both of which are significant stationary sources of emissions (via natural gas combustion).

## BE-2: Energy Efficiency Programs (Ongoing)

The LA County Internal Services Department (ISD) manages a portfolio of energy efficiency programs that support communities, local governments, commercial businesses and residential and multi-family property owners. Through annual funding provided by the California Public Utilities Commission, (CPUC) ISD also administers the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN) that supports energy efficiency programs. Since 2012, ISD has secured approximately \$120 million in aggregate funding from the CPUC on an annual basis and was approved for \$173.5 million in additional funding over the next 8 years in May 2018, based on the progress of the program. By the end of 2017, the program served 1,857 single family homes, 7,330 multi-family units, and supported whole building retrofits at public agencies in the region, resulting in over 42.5 million kWh electricity savings, and 80,417 therms of natural gas savings.

In 2021, SoCalREN was able to achieve over 16 million in kWh electricity savings and over 280,000 therms of natural gas savings. Based on the success of LA County's management of SoCalREN, the CPUC approved a 14% funding increase over the next 2 years to a total two-year budget of \$49M. ISD further successfully worked with the California Department of Food and Agriculture under a Healthy Stores and Refrigeration grant to deploy energy efficient refrigerators at over 80 small markets to increase availability of fresh produce and vegetables in disadvantaged communities and is well positioned for additional grant funding from this program when a new funding is released.

## BE-3: Solar Installations

DRP amended the zoning code to support and facilitate responsible development of small-scale systems and utility-scale facilities in a manner that helps California meet its goals for renewable energy generation and GHG reduction, while minimizing environmental and community impacts. The Renewable Energy Ordinance was adopted by the Board on December 13, 2016 and went into effect January 12, 2017. ISD has installed more than 4.5 megawatts (MW) of solar photovoltaic panels at LA County facilities and has plans to install an additional 20 MW over the next 5-10 years.

## BE-4: Alternative Renewable Energy Programs (Ongoing)

In 2017, the Board of Supervisors approved the creation of a joint powers authority to implement a community choice energy program for Los Angeles County. That program, known as the Clean Power Alliance (CPA), began operating in 2018 and now serves 32 jurisdictions across Los Angeles and Ventura counties representing 3 million residents.

The CPA offers three tiers of electric service (Lean Energy at 36 percent renewable, Clean Energy at 50 percent renewable, and 100 percent Renewable). Residents and enrolled businesses in the County are

receiving 50 percent renewable energy, plus an additional 20 percent of GHG-free power from hydroelectric sources.

Starting in October 2022, customers in the County will be getting 100% renewable energy – wind, solar, geothermal – from CPA, compared to the 50% clean energy they receive now. And most of the renewable energy will have been produced in California.

### **BE-6: Encourage Energy Efficiency Retrofits of Wastewater Equipment**

LA County will continue to implement energy efficiency for new or rehabilitated sewer facilities where operationally feasible.

### **BE-7: Landfill Biogas (Ongoing)**

Landfills in the unincorporated areas reported a total installed (rated) capacity of 96 megawatts (MW) for 2019 and 2020. These landfill gas-to-energy installations include Ameresco Chiquita Energy, Puente Hills Energy Recovery, Calabasas Gas-to-Energy, and Sunshine Gas Producers Renewable Energy Project.

### **WAW-1: Per Capita Water Use Reduction Goal (Ongoing)**

LA County continues to hold free Smart Gardening Program public workshops on topics such as composting, water-wise gardening, and organic gardening. In 2018, PW held 95 workshops, and participated in 25 community events. More than 2,000 residents attended the workshops, and 600 backyard compost bins and 490 worm compost bins were sold to residents. In 2019, LA County conducted 117 Countywide Smart Gardening workshops attended by 2,951 residents. The workshops taught backyard/worm composting and sold 730 backyard compost bins and 659 worm bins to residents at a discount. In 2020, LA County conducted 14 Smart Gardening workshops with 399 attendees. LA County suspended the in-person workshops in March due to the Covid-19 pandemic and switched to webinars. LA County conducted 67 Smart Gardening webinars with 2,460 attendees. Composting was the primary theme of the workshops and webinars, which also sold 361 backyard compost bins and 293 worm bins to residents at a discount. In 2021, LA County held 134 smart gardening webinars with over 6,000 attendees and resulting in 374 backyard compost bins and 479 worm compost bins being sold to residents.

LA County allocated \$300,000 for the Waterworks Districts' Water Customer Rebate program in Fiscal Year 2016-17. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the Cash for Grass Rebate entailed 40 application pre-approvals, totaling \$49,000 paid. The high efficiency appliance/device rebates provided \$3,900 in rebates. LA County allocated \$300,000 for in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The Cash For Grass Rebate program through Fiscal Year 2020-21 had 26 application pre-approvals totaling \$58,000.

## WAW-2: Recycled Water Use, Water Supply Improvement Programs, and Stormwater Runoff (Ongoing)

The passage of Measure W in November 2018 created LA County's Safe Clean Water Program. The Safe, Clean Water Program's goals include improving and protecting water quality; capturing rain and stormwater to increase safe drinking water supplies and preparing for future droughts; and protecting public health and marine life by reducing pollution, trash, toxins and plastics entering Los Angeles County waterways, bays, and beaches.

The program generates about \$285 million annually through a special parcel tax of 2.5 cents per square foot for impermeable surface area (about \$83 a year for the average County household). This includes paved and developed areas where rainfall cannot be absorbed into the ground and instead runs off as stormwater into the flood control district system.

PW is implementing stormwater improvement projects with six projects completed or nearing construction completion in 2022. These stormwater improvement projects will assist in recharging local aquifers, reducing pollution from entering waterbodies, and using stormwater runoff for local irrigation.

## SW-1: Waste Diversion Goal (Ongoing)

The Conversion Technology Program established numerical milestones to measure implementation progress in the County. The program aims to increase the current in-County capacity from 65 tons per day (tpd) to 3,000 tpd by 2035. The County is developing multiple waste diversion projects and is on track to achieve the next milestone of 500 tpd of in-County waste conversion capacity by 2025.

PW prepared draft revisions to an existing ordinance to increase the construction and demolition debris recycling requirement from 50 to 70 percent for projects in the unincorporated areas. Stakeholder outreach meetings were held in November 2020 and June 2021. The ordinance update is expected to be completed in 2022. In November 2010, the Board adopted an ordinance that prohibits the distribution of single-use plastic carryout bags at certain stores in the County and requires them to charge ten cents for each paper or alternative bag provided to a customer.

LA County's "Plastic Straws and Stirrers Upon Request" ordinance prohibits all food service businesses within the County from providing single-use plastic straws or stirrers to customers unless requested by the customer. In October 2019, the Board passed a motion directing CSO to contract with the UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation to study the issues of plastic waste, processing and recyclability of plastic materials, and potential disposal and recycling alternatives in the County. PW also developed the BYO campaigns to encourage the use of reusable items, such as plates, cups, utensils, bags, etc. and increase awareness of the environmental impacts of single use items. In April 2022, the Board passed a follow-up ordinance that phases out single use plastics for food service ware in the County to reusable, recyclable, or compostable options.

In 2018, PW launched the Food Donation Recovery and Outreach Program (Food DROP) to facilitate the recovery of edible food to feed those in need instead of being disposed. As of 2022, there are four landfill gas-to-energy facilities in the County, with a total installed (rated) renewable energy generation capacity of 96 megawatts.

### LC-1: Develop Urban Forests (Ongoing)

LA County adopted the Tree Planting Ordinance in 2016, amending Titles 21 (Subdivisions) and 22 (Planning and Zoning) of the LA County Code to establish new tree planting requirements for projects to provide environmental benefits. That ordinance was repealed and can now be found in Title 31 (Green Building Standards) of the LA County Code.

The Tree Committee of LA County's Healthy Design Workgroup coordinates interdepartmental efforts to preserve, maintain, and expand the County's urban forest in low income, tree-poor neighborhoods. In 2018, LA County departments collaborated with community-based organizations to complete a youth-led tree planting and education campaign, resulting in over 1,600 trees planted in low-tree canopy, disadvantaged areas of the San Gabriel Valley; the project resulted in approximately 100 youth trained on life skills, job skills, and tree benefits, planting, and care. In addition, over 1,500 households received education about the benefits of trees.

In 2019, LA County departments led a second tree planting and community education project, this time in unincorporated West Athens. By completion, the West Athens tree planting and education project will have resulted in 650 trees planted. Additionally, during 2018-19, PW planted over 4,000 new parkway trees.

In 2021, LA County secured \$1.5 million in funding from the state to develop an Urban Forest Management Plan and is in the process of creating the plan.

### LC-2: Create New Vegetated Open Space (Ongoing)

DRP amended the zoning code to allow selected accessory uses within utility easements, such as parks, open space, and limited agricultural uses, with development standards and streamlined review procedures. This was adopted as part of the CCAP Implementation Ordinances on June 6, 2018.

DPR is working on the Regional and Rural Edition of the Countywide Parks Needs Assessment, which focuses on regional recreation needs and the park needs of rural communities, and identifies areas, including open space and natural areas, that should be prioritized for conservation in the future. The report will be completed in 2022.

### LC-3: Promote the Sale of Locally Grown Foods and/or Products

DRP amended the zoning code to implement State law AB 551 Urban Agriculture Incentives Zone. This ordinance provides procedures to incentivize growing local foods on private property and was adopted by the Board in April 2016.

## LC-4: Protect Conservation Areas

DRP amended the zoning code to update LA County's Significant Ecological Areas Ordinance. The update guides development to areas that would create the least impact to environmental resources on private properties. It also contains requirements for conservation where resources are impacted. This ordinance was adopted by the Board in December 2019. In 2018, DRP amended the zoning code to allow selected accessory uses within utility easements, such as parks, open space, and limited agricultural uses, with development standards and streamlined review procedures.

# C.2 OurCounty Sustainability Plan

OurCounty outlines a long-term vision for implementing sustainable actions that improve equity, the environment and the economy across Los Angeles County. With the adoption of OurCounty in August 2019, over 60 priority actions are being implemented by various LA County departments. The CSO and LA County departments regularly engage with partners and stakeholders to prioritize implementation and add new actions in a process that ensures accountability and progress. While all sustainability goals, strategies and actions in OurCounty are considered important, they are all in varying stages of the planning and implementation process. The OurCounty 2021 Annual Report published in December 2021 provides an update on priority actions implemented in the previous year and helps inform prioritization of actions for 2022, including a call for action on low-cost, high-impact strategies for local climate action supported by community organizations.

This section lists the Strategies and Actions from OurCounty that align most closely with the 2045 CAP Strategies, as identified in Chapter 3. Many of these are also priority actions currently being implemented and monitored through the CSO's Annual Report, focused on equitable and sustainable land use and development, thriving ecosystems and biodiversity, and a transition to zero-emission energy and transportation systems.

## Strategy 2B: Require sustainable and healthy building design and construction.

- **Action 32:** Pilot high performance building standards for new County buildings beyond the current LEED Gold standard, such as Passive House, Zero Net Energy, Net Zero Water, Net Zero Waste, the Living Building Challenge and the WELL Building Standard.
- **Action 33:** Use climate projections instead of historic data for weather and precipitation modeling to inform planning, infrastructure, and community development processes.

## Strategy 2D: Ensure a climate-appropriate, healthy urban tree canopy that is equitably distributed.

- **Action 43:** Create and implement a community-informed Urban Forest Management Plan that incorporates equitable urban forest practices, identifies County funding sources, and prioritizes:
  - Tree- and park-poor communities;
  - Climate and watershed-appropriate and drought/pest-resistant vegetation;
  - Appropriate watering, maintenance, and disposal practices;
  - Shading, and;
  - Biodiversity.
- **Action 44:** Implement locally tailored, youth-based tree and vegetation planting and maintenance projects in collaboration with community-based organizations to reduce the impacts of heat island in low canopy areas.
- **Action 45:** Strengthen tree protections of native tree species, such as through development of an ordinance, based on findings from the Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP).

## Strategy 3A: Increase housing density and limit urban sprawl.

- **Action 46:** Develop land use tools that will facilitate increased production of various housing types such as duplex and triplex buildings, where appropriate.
- **Action 47:** Support the preservation of agricultural and working lands, including rangelands, by limiting the conversion of these lands to residential or other uses through tools such as the creation of agricultural easements, particularly within high climate-hazard areas and SEAs.
- **Action 48:** Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a County brownfields program.

## Strategy 3B: Implement transit-oriented development.

- **Action 49:** Expand the number and extent of transit-oriented communities while ensuring that vital public amenities such as parks and active transportation infrastructure are included.
- **Action 50:** Create an inventory of all publicly-owned land and facilities (belonging to the County and other jurisdictions) near existing and future public transit and identify opportunities for transit-oriented development.
- **Action 51:** Create guidance language for joint development opportunities on County-owned land, drawing upon Metro's Joint Development Program, Policies, and Process and actively seek opportunities for joint development that improves transit access.

### Strategy 3C: Promote walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

- **Action 52:** Promote walkability through various tools, including zoning that enables a mix of uses, and pedestrian enhancements.
- **Action 53:** Develop equitable design guidelines that promote high quality living environments for all.

### Strategy 5A: Increase ecosystem function, habitat quality, and connectivity, and prevent the loss of native biodiversity in the region.

- **Action 66:** Create a Countywide Biodiversity Index to generate a quantitative evaluation/assessment tool for measuring species richness, distribution, and threats to native biodiversity, and use the index to set targets to preserve biodiversity and inform the development of biodiversity strategies.
- **Action 67:** Develop a wildlife connectivity ordinance.
- **Action 68:** Establish comprehensive and coordinated management guidelines for local waterways, which balance priorities such as water management, flood risk mitigation, habitat, biodiversity, and community preference.
- **Action 69:** Make urban ecology a key consideration in municipal initiatives, including but not limited to open space plans, green infrastructure projects and development plans.
- **Action 70:** Increase coordination amongst and expand training of County and affiliated personnel with regards to promoting native and climate-resilient species selection, biodiversity, habitat quality, and connectivity.
- **Action 71:** Increase the number of native plants, trees, and pollinator/bird friendly landscapes on public properties for education and habitat connectivity.

### Strategy 5B: Preserve and enhance open space, waterways, and priority ecological areas.

- **Action 72:** Develop a Countywide parks and open space master plan to acquire, preserve, restore, and protect available open space areas, and improve public access to open space, especially for residents in high park need areas.
- **Action 73:** Develop and implement a strategy to preserve and protect priority ecological sites, supporting sites, and priority species (including but not limited to significant ecological areas, habitat connections, terrestrial streams, wetlands, and aquatic habitats).

## Strategy 7A: Transition to a zero-carbon energy system that reduces air and climate pollution and that minimizes the dangers of a changing climate to our communities and economy

- **Action 84:** Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles and other cities to develop a sunset strategy for all oil and gas operations that prioritizes disproportionately affected communities.
- **Action 85:** Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, and other members of the Building Decarbonization Coalition to develop building energy and emissions performance standards that put the County on a path towards building decarbonization.
- **Action 86:** Develop a publicly-accessible community energy map that identifies opportunities for deploying distributed energy resources and microgrids in order to improve energy resiliency in disadvantaged communities.
- **Action 87:** Investigate low- or no-cost options to provide community shared solar facilities on County property.
- **Action 88:** Maximize the installation of solar and energy storage systems on County property whenever cost-effective.
- **Action 89:** Support development of an equitable investment plan that identifies needed improvements to electricity and natural gas transmission, distribution, and storage systems and supports local renewable energy resources.
- **Action 90:** Develop and implement a strategy to eliminate fossil fuels in County operated co-generation facilities.

## Strategy 7B: Create a zero-emission transportation system.

- **Action 91:** Streamline permitting and construction of zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.
- **Action 92:** Install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at County facilities and properties for public, employee, and fleet use, prioritizing locations in disadvantaged communities.
- **Action 93:** Revise and regularly update the County's fleet policy to require zero-emission vehicles or better whenever available and operationally feasible.
- **Action 94:** Convert Sheriff's Department (LASD) fleet to zero emission by partnering with vehicle manufacturers to develop a zero emission pursuit vehicle and transport bus.
- **Action 95:** Partner with Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and equipment manufacturers to pilot a zero emission fire engine.

## Strategy 8A: Reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by prioritizing alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles.

- **Action 96:** Partner with local jurisdictions and transit agencies such as the City of Los Angeles and Metro to develop and implement a "Transit First" policy and mobility advocacy campaign that is consistent with and supportive of the County's Vision Zero Plan.
- **Action 97:** Support Metro's efforts to study congestion pricing and amplify considerations of equity.
- **Action 98:** Install bus-only lanes and signal prioritization along major thoroughfares, and work with transit agencies and neighboring jurisdictions to plan and install full bus rapid transit infrastructure along priority corridors, as appropriate.
- **Action 99:** Develop and implement a comprehensive parking reform strategy, which should include, but not be limited to: elimination of minimum parking requirements for all new residential units, establishment of parking maximums within half a mile of high quality transit stops, creation and expansion of parking benefit districts, and incentives for developers to provide less than maximum allowable parking.
- **Action 100:** Offer free transit passes for students, youth, seniors, disabled, and low-income populations.
- **Action 101:** Develop and implement a transportation demand management (TDM) ordinance that requires developers to incorporate measures such as subsidized transit passes and car share.
- **Action 102:** Develop a transportation technology strategy to proactively address how evolving tech-enabled mobility options can support public transit and advance OurCounty goals.
- **Action 103:** Evaluate and implement demand-based priced parking at County facilities and on County streets where appropriate.
- **Action 104:** Pilot an alternative work site program for County employees.

## Strategy 9A: Reduce waste generation.

- **Action 107:** In collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, develop and implement an equitable strategy to phase out single use plastics, including in County contracts and facilities.
- **Action 108:** Adopt and advocate for producer and manufacturer responsibility requirements.
- **Action 109:** Identify and implement, where appropriate, best practice waste pricing programs to reduce waste generation, including but not limited to differential prices for waste based on amount generated in the residential sector and reforms to tipping rate structures.
- **Action 110:** Conduct regular Waste Characterization Studies for sectors and sub-sectors and public space, including County facilities, to gather data on actual waste generation, composition, and recycling rates.

- **Action 111:** Pursue zero waste certification requirements at County facilities and develop incentives for businesses to achieve zero waste certification (e.g., TR UE Zero Waste).
- **Action 112:** Expand use of sustainable pavement methods and materials on County roadways.

### Strategy 9B: Implement strong water conservation measures.

- **Action 113:** Develop a County-specific implementation plan for state water conservation targets that balances water supply goals with other critical OurCounty goals such as supporting conservation and expanding the urban forest.
- **Action 114:** Develop a Net Zero Water Ordinance for new development.
- **Action 115:** Adopt building code changes that improve water efficiency and reduce indoor and outdoor water use above current CALGreen standards.
- **Action 116:** Establish pilot programs for smart metering or sub-metering indoor and outdoor water use at County facilities.

### Strategy 9C: Reduce building energy consumption.

- **Action 117:** Adopt an energy and water efficiency ordinance for existing buildings, requiring all privately owned buildings over 20,000 square feet to benchmark and report their energy and water use, and demonstrate their pathway to energy and water efficiency.
- **Action 118:** Expand and enhance the energy efficiency programs offered by the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN).
- **Action 119:** Ensure that all County facilities over 25,000 square feet report their energy and water use to ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager®, perform retro-commissioning at those facilities with the greatest energy use and/or energy use intensity, and attain an ENERGY STAR® rating when cost-effective.

### Strategy 9D: Capture organic waste and develop regional capacity for beneficial reuse.

- **Action 120:** Establish guidelines for large quantity food waste or green waste generators to perform on-site composting, mulching, or anaerobic digestion, and develop a marketing plan for the product.
- **Action 121:** Promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns.

### Strategy 9E: Divert reusable and recyclable materials from landfills.

- **Action 122:** Expand and support existing countywide programs that incentivize the development of local upcycling and recycling markets and quality recycled materials.

- **Action 123:** Increase the diversion requirements in the County’s Construction & Demolition debris ordinance, encourage the use of recycled-content materials in construction projects, and incentivize use of recycled materials in public art projects funded or commissioned by the County.
- **Action 124:** Establish rigorous recycling programs and requirements in County Departments.
- **Action 125:** Develop an equitable waste conversion facility siting and byproduct plan.