

APPENDIX C

Prior and Current County of Los Angeles Actions on Climate Change

Purpose

This appendix describes past and current County of Los Angeles (County) actions to address climate change and reduce greenhouse gas (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), the County's first community climate action plan, adopted in 2015. It presents the 26 local actions for GHG emissions reduction and the progress that has been made by the County on each action.

OurCounty Sustainability Plan

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

C.1 Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan 2020

The 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 and several other existing programs in Los Angeles County. It identified emissions related to community activities, established a 2020 GHG emissions reduction target consistent with Assembly Bill (AB) 32, and established 26 local actions for GHG emissions reduction. The 2020 CCAP was the first attempt to set Countywide GHG emissions reduction goals, providing a road map for implementing the County GHG emissions 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 the County's existing commitment to reducing GHG emissions. The 2020 CCAP actions were implemented through ordinance amendments to the County Code and implementation of various energy, land use, transportation, water conservation, and waste reduction programs. The *2045 Los Angeles County Climate Action Plan (2045 CAP)* builds on previous work and defines new reduction targets beyond the year 2020 for 2030, 2035, and 2045, and identifies a long-term aspirational target for carbon neutrality by 2045. The County's accomplishments and ongoing initiatives (as of 2022) are listed below.

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

Since approval of the Bicycle Master Plan in 2012, the County has applied for and received grants to implement the plan's proposed bikeway network. In 2018, the 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, the 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 unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County (Unincorporated Los Angeles County), 64 miles of bikeways were created between 2012 and 2021, with 3.65 miles 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 unincorporated Los Angeles County's bikeway network. The Bicycle Master Plan is being updated to revise the list of bikeways—removing infeasible locations and identifying new locations, developing design guidelines for Class IV bikeways, developing policies and guidelines for bikeway infrastructure that could be shared with micro-mobility devices, and improving first-/last-mile bikeway connections to transit stops. The update is anticipated to be completed in 2024.

LUT-2: Pedestrian Network (Ongoing)

During calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021, the County Department of Public Works' (PW's) road construction program completed 85,100, 101,700, and 10,754 linear feet, respectively, of

new and reconstructed sidewalks. Additionally, 60,000 square feet of sidewalk was repaired in 2021. In 2019, the 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, the County has committed to working with the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (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.

The County has been supporting Metro as a stakeholder during its development of the Pilot Congestion Pricing Study, the goal of which is to improve traffic congestion along certain roadways. A major component of this effort 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, the County has adopted Transit Oriented District (TOD) plans for three unincorporated area communities: Willowbrook, West Carson, and West Athens–Westmont. The County is awaiting final approval for a fourth TOD in Florence-Firestone. In 2022, the 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. The Department of Regional Planning (DRP) is currently working on a study to inform the update to parking standards for multi-family residential development, with the goals of reducing barriers to investments in multi-family housing production, reducing the 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 Board of Supervisors instructed DRP to amend Title 22, the Planning and Zoning Code, to ensure that oil and gas facilities may no longer operate by right in unincorporated Los Angeles County, and 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 Los Angeles County areas. The phase-out would close more than 1,600 active and idle oil and gas wells in unincorporated Los Angeles County. On January 24, 2023, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Oil Well Ordinance, which became effective after 30 days. The County is conducting an amortization study to determine the phase-out timeline for all existing oil wells and production facilities.

LUT-7: Transportation Signal Synchronization Program (Ongoing)

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

LUT-8: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Under Executive Orders B-48-18 and N-79-20, the State of California has set ambitious targets for electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure and deployment. Statewide goals include achieving registration of five million ZEVs 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 has deployed approximately 350 EV charging ports across its facilities to support the electrification of the County fleet and to increase EVSE access to employees and the public. County Internal Services Department (ISD) received a grant from the California Energy Commission to support a regional EV infrastructure planning effort as a follow-up to a report on EV chargeback for County facilities and an EV needs assessment.

The 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 Assembly Bill (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, the 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 the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power; submitted 55 applications with Southern California Edison'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 that requires the purchase of zero emission vehicles when replacing all County vehicles, to the extent that such vehicles are available and meet operational needs.

LUT-9: Idling Reduction Goal

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

LUT-11: Sustainable Pavements Program (Ongoing)

In 2008, PW began to implement 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 selection of treatments; and (3) reutilize existing materials in place to rehabilitate or reconstruct roads. The environmental footprint and cost of repairing roads using this new approach is much lower than traditional hot mix approaches. Through this program, PW has achieved an 80 percent reduction in energy usage (136 million kilowatt-hours [kWh]) and a 84 percent reduction in GHG emissions (39,100 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent) 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 that will collect data on the performance of the cool-pavement materials. PW will continue to monitor the performance of these materials and the temperature impacts on the surrounding community.

BE-1: Green Building Development

On November 26, 2019, the Board of Supervisors formally adopted the 2020 County Green Building Standards (CALGreen) 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 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; was approved through 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 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 by conducting a stakeholder engagement process, studying energy resource and infrastructure needs, and seeking funding. The motion also directs PW, the Chief Sustainability Office (CSO), DRP, and other 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 is 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)

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), which supports energy efficiency programs. ISD has secured approximately \$120 million in aggregate funding from the CPUC on an annual basis since 2012, and in May 2018 was approved for \$173.5 million in additional funding over the next eight years, based on the progress of the program. By the end of 2017, the program served 1,857 single-family homes and 7,330 multi-family units and supported whole-building retrofits at public agencies in the region, resulting in more than 42.5 million kWh of electricity savings, and 80,417 therms of natural gas savings.

In 2021, SoCalREN was able to achieve more than 16 million kWh of electricity savings and more than 280,000 therms of natural gas savings. Based on the success of the County's management of SoCalREN, the CPUC approved a 14 percent funding increase over the next two years to a total two-year budget of \$49 million. 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 more than 80 small markets to increase the 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 emissions reduction, while minimizing environmental and community impacts. The Renewable Energy Ordinance was adopted by the Board of Supervisors 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 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 unincorporated Los Angeles County are receiving 50 percent renewable energy, plus an additional 20 percent of GHG-free power from hydroelectric sources.

Since October 2022, customers in unincorporated Los Angeles County are receiving 100% renewable energy – wind, solar, geothermal – from CPA, compared to the 50% clean energy previously received. And most of the renewable energy is produced in California.

BE-6: Encourage Energy Efficiency Retrofits of Wastewater Equipment

The 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 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)

The 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, the County conducted 117 Countywide Smart Gardening workshops attended by 2,951 residents. The workshops taught backyard/worm composting, and 730 backyard compost bins and 659 worm bins were sold to residents at a discount. In 2020, the County conducted 14 Smart Gardening workshops with 399 attendees. The County suspended the in-person workshops in March due to the COVID-19 pandemic and switched to webinars. The County conducted 67 Smart Gardening webinars with 2,460 attendees. Composting was the primary theme of the workshops and webinars, where 361 backyard compost bins and 293 worm bins were sold to residents at a discount. In 2021, the County held 134 smart gardening webinars with more than 6,000 attendees and sold 374 backyard compost bins and 479 worm compost bins to residents.

The County allocated \$300,000 for the Waterworks Districts' Water Customer Rebate program in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016–2017. In FY 2018–2019, 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. The County allocated \$300,000 for in FY 2020–2021. The Cash for Grass Rebate program through FY 2020–2021 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 the 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 per 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 (per the OurCounty 2022 Annual Report published in December 2022). These stormwater improvement projects will assist in recharging local aquifers, preventing pollution from entering water bodies, 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 unincorporated Los Angeles 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 2023. In November 2010, the Board adopted an ordinance that prohibits the distribution of single-use plastic carryout bags at certain stores in unincorporated Los Angeles County and requires the stores to charge 10 cents for each paper or alternative bag provided to a customer.

The County's "Plastic Straws and Stirrers Upon Request" ordinance prohibits all food service businesses in unincorporated Los Angeles County from providing single-use plastic straws or stirrers to customers unless requested by the customer. In October 2019, the Board of Supervisors 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 unincorporated Los Angeles County. PW also developed the Bring Your Own (BYO) campaigns to encourage the use of reusable items, such as plates, cups, utensils, and bags, and increase awareness of the environmental impacts of single-use items. In April 2022, the Board of Supervisors passed a follow-up ordinance that phases out single-use plastics for food service ware in unincorporated Los Angeles County in favor of reusable, recyclable, or compostable options.

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

LC-1: Develop Urban Forests (Ongoing)

The County adopted the Tree Planting Ordinance in 2016, amending Title 21 (Subdivisions) and Title 22 (Planning and Zoning) of the 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 County Code.

The Tree Committee of the County's Healthy Design Workgroup coordinates interdepartmental efforts to preserve, maintain, and expand the unincorporated Los Angeles County's urban forest in low income, tree-poor neighborhoods. In 2018, County departments collaborated with community-based organizations to complete a youth-led tree planting and education campaign, resulting in more than 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, more than 1,500 households received education about the benefits of trees.

In 2019, 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 2018–2019, PW planted more than 4,000 new parkway trees.

The County secured \$1.5 million in funding from the state in 2021 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.

In 2022, DPR completed 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.

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

DRP amended the zoning code to implement the state law AB 551, the Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones Act. This ordinance provides procedures to incentivize growing local foods on private property and was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in April 2016.

LC-4: Protect Conservation Areas

DRP amended the zoning code to update the County’s Significant Ecological Areas Ordinance. The update guides development to areas that would create the least impact on environmental resources on private properties. It also contains requirements for conservation where resources are affected. This ordinance was adopted by the Board of Supervisors 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, more than 60 priority actions are being implemented by various County departments. County departments regularly engage with partners and stakeholders to prioritize implementation and add new actions in a process that ensures accountability and progress. Although 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 2022 Annual Report published in Fall 2022 provides an update on priority actions implemented in the previous year and helps inform prioritization of actions for 2023, 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 Significant Ecological Areas (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.