

# CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

## Every action counts!

Change takes time and planning. That is why LA County Planning has been working on updating the Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAP is the County's pathway to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in unincorporated areas. GHG emissions come from fossil fuels used in our cars and buildings. Climate action can help provide cleaner air quality for local communities and limit the global temperature increase. Our frontline communities are already feeling the effects of climate change through increased wildfires and extreme heat days. Acting now can help our communities become more resilient to the changing climate.

Local, state, and federal governments recognize climate change as a significant threat to people and that immediate action is needed. The LA County Board of Supervisors committed to reducing local GHG emissions. The State of California set statewide GHG reduction targets and the federal government is providing funding to implement climate actions.

### PROPOSED CAP ACTIONS



**Provide renewable energy**



**Reduce single-occupancy trips**



**Transition to zero-emission vehicles**



**Promote electricity-based appliances**



**Compost organic waste**



**Plant street trees**

### TRACK CAP PROGRESS

#### WINTER 2023

- Public hearings to adopt CAP

#### 2024 AND ON

- Secure funding
- Apply for grants
- Develop regulations
- Create programs
- Continue engaging communities

### GET INVOLVED

Join our email list:  
[planning.lacounty.gov/climate](https://planning.lacounty.gov/climate)

Fill out the  
**Home Energy Survey**  
[bit.ly/LAC-HomeEnergy](https://bit.ly/LAC-HomeEnergy)



Read the draft  
**CAP documents**  
[planning.lacounty.gov/climate](https://planning.lacounty.gov/climate)



# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**How does the CAP work?** The CAP sets the plan for emissions reductions efforts for unincorporated Los Angeles County. It identifies programs and actions that, when implemented, reduce fossil fuel consumption and emissions from various sectors.

**What happens when the CAP is adopted?** Once the CAP is adopted, County Planning will work with other County departments to develop regulations that address emissions reductions, and will work with state, federal, and public partners to develop programs to help transition away from fossil fuels.

**What will it mean for me?** Action is needed now to stop climate change, but the CAP itself does not require residents to meet any new requirements. Rather, the CAP helps residents plan for future mandates, such as improving household energy efficiency, reducing waste and water use, and increasing zero-emission mobility options.

Below are some of the types of work that the CAP plans for:

Energy Supply	<p><b>Strategy 1: Decarbonize the Energy Supply</b></p> <p>Procure clean renewable sources of energy, shift building energy loads for heating and cooking (i.e., gas stoves) to electricity or renewable fuels rather than fossil fuels, and reduce energy use through energy efficiency actions and upgraded energy generation and infrastructure.</p>
Transportation	<p><b>Strategy 2: Increase Densities and Diversity of Land Uses Near Transit</b></p> <p>Coordinate land use development that reduces vehicle miles travelled (VMT), such as increased densities near transit, jobs-housing balance, and strategically located land uses that can reduce travel distances for many trip purposes.</p>
	<p><b>Strategy 3: Reduce Single-Occupancy Vehicle Trips</b></p> <p>Develop transportation networks that increase the accessibility, comfort, and convenience of active travel modes to help reduce trips made in single-occupancy vehicles.</p>
	<p><b>Strategy 4: Institutionalize Low-Carbon Transportation</b></p> <p>Facilitate transition from internal combustion engines to zero-carbon and near-zero-carbon technologies, such as electric vehicles (EVs) and zero-emissions vehicles (ZEVs) by expanding access to charging infrastructure and clean transportation that include e-bikes, zero-emission buses and shuttles, and electrified trains. Reduce emissions from off-road equipment, including construction, landscaping, and industrial equipment.</p>
Building Energy and Water	<p><b>Strategy 5: Decarbonize Buildings</b></p> <p>Procure clean, renewable sources of energy and shift building energy loads for heating and cooking to electricity or renewable fuels rather than fossil fuels.</p>
	<p><b>Strategy 6: Improve Efficiency of Existing Building Energy Use</b></p> <p>Increase energy efficiency of existing buildings and decrease consumption of nonrenewable energy sources through energy audits, benchmarking, appliance replacements and rebates, building retrofits, and consumer education.</p>
	<p><b>Strategy 7: Conserve Water</b></p> <p>Decreasing the total amount of water consumed, as well as the energy used to pump, treat, and convey water.</p>
Waste	<p><b>Strategy 8: Minimize Waste and Recover Energy and Materials from the Waste Stream</b></p> <p>Reduce and reuse waste at the source through source reduction, donation of edible food, and composting, as well as waste conversion technologies such as anaerobic digestion and biomass conversion.</p>
Ag., Forestry, Other Land Use	<p><b>Strategy 9: Conserve and Connect Wildlands and Working Lands</b></p> <p>Conserve and restore wildlands and working lands to keep carbon in the ground, maintain biodiversity in the Significant Ecological Areas, and preserve the character of unincorporated Los Angeles County’s rural areas.</p>
	<p><b>Strategy 10: Sequester Carbon and Implement Sustainable Agriculture</b></p> <p>Support regenerative agriculture practices and adding tree canopy cover and green spaces back into developed areas to sequester carbon and reduce the urban heat island effect.</p>