



# OurCounty



Los Angeles Countywide Sustainability Plan



The LA County Chief Sustainability Office recognizes and acknowledges the first people of this ancestral and unceded territory. With respect to their elders, past and present, we recognize the Gabrieleño Tongva, Fernandeño Tataviam, Ventureño Chumash, and Gabrieleño Kizh who are still here and are committed to lifting up their stories and culture.



OurCounty



Los Angeles Countywide Sustainability Plan

## Message from the Chair



Los Angeles County is home to one of every 33 Americans. It is bigger than all but nine states and has an economy larger than all but a handful of countries. We enjoy miles of beautiful coastline, mountains, deserts, and everything in between. We welcome people of every possible background and are one of the most diverse regions anywhere.

Of course, we have our fair share of problems, but what makes Los Angeles County great is that we face our problems with even bigger solutions.

The OurCounty Sustainability Plan is one of those big solutions—maybe the biggest one yet. It charts a path forward to not only confront climate change and pollution, but do so in ways that also address other challenges, like mobility, the housing affordability crisis, and longstanding inequalities.

We don't have to choose between clean air and good jobs, or between investing in a greener economy and an economy that works for everyone, or even between preserving local ecosystems and building abundant housing that our residents can afford. These false dichotomies force us to think small when the real solutions are so much bigger.

We present to you this groundbreaking plan that will produce real and lasting benefits for our communities today and into the future. The OurCounty Sustainability Plan is Los Angeles County's first-ever regional plan to make our communities better, stronger, healthier, and more livable for everyone in the county's 88 unique cities and the more than 1 million people who live in unincorporated areas.

This is our vision for the future and I invite everyone to join us so that we can work together to turn this vision into a reality.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Janice Hahn".

Janice Hahn

Chair of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

## Message from the CEO



Los Angeles County's OurCounty Sustainability Plan is the most ambitious, innovative and comprehensive regional sustainability plan in the nation. This document, drafted over the course of two years and reflecting input from nearly 1,000 stakeholders, is driven by the "3 E's" of sustainability—Environment, Equity and Economy. It prioritizes innovation in ensuring the environmental health of the 10 million residents who live in our vast and diverse County.

The OurCounty Sustainability Plan serves as the roadmap for achieving the Board of Supervisors' 2016-2021 Strategic Plan, particularly the goal to Foster Vibrant and Resilient Communities. The OurCounty Sustainability Plan is a vision for making communities healthier, more equitable, economically stronger and more resilient—places in which people can thrive. We believe that through this vision, Los Angeles County will create a more sustainable environment for generations to come. Our plan sets ambitious targets and will guide the actions of Los Angeles County departments in the years ahead.

In October 2016, the County hired its first-ever Chief Sustainability Officer to bring a coordinated and strategic vision to sustainability issues in Los Angeles County. Since then, the Chief Sustainability Office has engaged in an unprecedented outreach process with communities and stakeholders to gather the real-world expertise that resides in our region to shape what a sustainable Los Angeles County could be. This plan represents the results of that process—but it is not the end of our work.

Together, we will continue to seek out community and stakeholder voices as we develop and implement the policies and programs contained in this plan. We will be accountable to those same communities and stakeholders, and to the broad public we serve, as we regularly monitor and report on our progress in achieving the objectives of this bold plan.

I am pleased to present to you the OurCounty Sustainability Plan for Los Angeles County.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sachi A. Hamai".

Sachi A. Hamai

Los Angeles County Chief Executive Officer

# Foreword



Dear Friends,

In late 2016, I was honored to be appointed the County's first Chief Sustainability Officer and given the task of developing a countywide sustainability plan. I am proud to present this plan, which was built from the on-the-ground expertise and ideas of people living and working throughout the region. Especially important was input from those communities most at risk of harm due to the effects of climate change, who have historically experienced the greatest burdens from a variety of social and environmental challenges.

As we prepare for this endeavor, we take inspiration from the actions of our predecessors who boldly took on some big issues of their own, such as Los Angeles' horrendous air pollution (which I endured as a child growing up in Van Nuys in the smoggy 1960s and 1970s). Just as we have inherited a more sustainable region from those who came before us, our actions today will define the region that our children inherit.

Many residents across the County face real challenges today, including disproportionate exposure to air pollution, lack of access to economic opportunities, and community disinvestment. While we have made progress in addressing many of our region's challenges, we have a shared responsibility to address these inequities and increase community resilience.

I firmly believe that our collaborative and innovative spirit will help us find creative solutions that balance the coequal values of environment, equity, and economy. I also know from experience that government, when working collectively with partners, can effect real change in our communities. We have an opportunity not only to amplify the good work that is already under way in the County and in many cities, but also to set the County of Los Angeles on a more just and sustainable path for generations to come.

We have already made strides in that direction with the adoption of the most stringent cool roofs ordinance in Los Angeles County and the establishment of the Clean Power Alliance, which today provides cleaner electricity to 3 million people. We have also joined other counties, states, and cities in committing to the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. The OurCounty plan will continue that progress with your help and support.

I know we can achieve this plan. But achieving it will require a commitment from County government and from community leaders, individuals, businesses, institutions, community and nonprofit organizations, philanthropic partners, and public agencies throughout the region. We are tremendously proud of the hundreds of people and organizations who have already come together in what Dr. Martha Matsuoka of Occidental College called the "start of a movement" toward a truly just, equitable, and sustainable region.

I welcome you to this movement to build our shared vision of becoming a global leader in sustainability—and sharing the benefits of that effort with each and every one of our 10 million neighbors.

Kindly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gary Gero". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Gary Gero

Los Angeles County Chief Sustainability Officer

Outlining a bold, inclusive  
and truly regional vision  
for the present and future  
generations of Los Angeles.

# Executive Summary



## Overview

**OurCounty is a regional sustainability plan for Los Angeles. It is the boldest county sustainability plan in the nation.**

OurCounty focuses on people. It outlines what local governments and stakeholders can do to enhance the well-being of every community in the County while reducing damage to the natural environment and adapting to the changing climate, particularly focusing on those communities that have been disproportionately burdened by environmental pollution. This plan envisions streets and parks that are accessible, safe, and welcoming to everyone; air, water, and soil that are clean and healthy; affordable housing that enables all residents to thrive in place; and a just economy that runs on renewable energy instead of fossil fuels.

# Executive Summary

## Plan organization

OurCounty is organized around 12 cross-cutting goals that describe our shared vision for a sustainable Los Angeles County. By focusing on broad, aspirational, and cross-cutting goals, we are challenging ourselves to embrace positive change by thinking beyond our current barriers to action, whether they be technological, political, or bureaucratic.

The plan identifies lead County entities and partners who will work expeditiously to bring these 12 goals to fruition, implementing related strategies and actions identified in this document. Targets will guide the scope and scale of our actions to make demonstrable progress towards sustainable outcomes. The County will publish an interactive online dashboard to track progress.



### Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place

The County will protect low-income communities and communities of color from pollution, reduce health and economic inequities, and support more resilient and inclusive communities.

**EXAMPLE TARGET: DECREASE CHILDHOOD ASTHMA PREVALENCE TO 5%**



### Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience

The buildings and infrastructure of both yesterday and tomorrow will utilize more efficient technologies and practices that reduce resource use, improve health, and increase resilience.

**EXAMPLE TARGET: BY 2045, SOURCE 80% OF WATER LOCALLY**



### Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement

With policy tools such as anti-displacement measures, existing community members can remain in and strengthen their neighborhoods and networks while accepting new residents through more compact, mixed-use development.

**EXAMPLE TARGET: AT LEAST 75% OF NEW HOUSING IS BUILT WITHIN HALF A MILE OF HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSIT**



### Goal 4: A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy

We will support the growth of green economy sectors through our procurement practices, land use authority, and various economic and workforce development incentives.

**EXAMPLE ACTION: COLLABORATE WITH THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND OTHERS TO DEVELOP A "JUST TRANSITION" PLAN AND TASK FORCE**



### Goal 5: Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity

The region's ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity are under stress from urbanization and climate change. Careful planning will ensure that our ecosystems, including urban habitats, thrive even as our region becomes increasingly urbanized.

**EXAMPLE TARGET: NO LOSS OF NATIVE BIODIVERSITY**



### Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities

The County will help make parks and public lands more accessible and inclusive and will manage them carefully so that all residents may enjoy their benefits.

**EXAMPLE TARGET: INCREASE TO 85% THE PORTION OF RESIDENTS LIVING WITHIN HALF A MILE OF PARKS AND OPEN SPACE**





### Goal 7: A fossil fuel-free LA County

By supporting an efficient transition to a zero emission energy and transportation system, the County will be a leader in taking action to address the climate crisis.

EXAMPLE TARGET: BY 2050, ACHIEVE CARBON NEUTRALITY



### Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility while reducing car dependency

By developing programs that focus on reducing the number of miles people travel in private vehicles, the County will help people choose alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles. These programs will expand residents' mobility, including those residents whose limited automobile access translates to stifled economic opportunity.

EXAMPLE TARGET: BY 2045, AT LEAST 50% OF ALL TRIPS WILL BE BY FOOT, BIKE, MICROMOBILITY, OR PUBLIC TRANSIT



### Goal 9: Sustainable production and consumption of resources

The County will effectively manage our waste, water, energy, and material resources by improving our ability to promote integrative and collaborative solutions at the local and regional scale.

EXAMPLE TARGET: BY 2045, DIVERT OVER 95% OF WASTE FROM LANDFILLS



### Goal 10: A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food

The County of Los Angeles will leverage its capital assets, public services, and regulatory authority to improve access to healthy food within County boundaries while optimizing its purchasing power and business services to make food production more sustainable.

EXAMPLE TARGET: BY 2025, 100% ENROLLMENT OF ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS IN CALFRESH/SNAP



### Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities

The County will act to create a more inclusive and accountable governance structure, in order to build stronger communities and better-informed policy and programs.

EXAMPLE ACTION: DEVELOP INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT GUIDELINES AND ACTIVITIES FOR COUNTY PLANNING PROJECTS



### Goal 12: A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships

The County will seek to strengthen partnerships, establish new funding techniques, and leverage its own purchasing power to advance the goals of OurCounty.

EXAMPLE ACTION: APPLY SUSTAINABILITY AS A LENS FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS, ESPECIALLY TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

View the full plan online and keep up to date at:

[OurCountyLA.org](https://www.OurCountyLA.org)

### County and regional action

The County cannot achieve these aspirational goals and targets on its own - they extend well beyond the County's immediate jurisdiction over unincorporated areas. But the County is committed to leading by example and strengthening partnerships needed to achieve them. OurCounty lays the foundation for collaborative and coordinated action by guiding decision-making in the unincorporated areas and assisting cities in their own efforts to implement elements of the plan.

From the beginning of the process, we strived to create a proactive dialogue with stakeholders from communities around the region about which issues to address in OurCounty and how to address them. What we heard during the more than 200 stakeholder engagement events and meetings strongly informed the plan.

The coequal values of environment, equity, and economy guided every conversation and decision about the vision for OurCounty. Although these values are not explicitly referenced within every goal, strategy, and action of the plan, they are fundamental to the plan as a whole.

#### Equity

OurCounty envisions a future where all residents throughout the region benefit from flourishing, pollution-free natural and built environments, regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, income, or other social differences. Los Angeles has a well-documented history of exclusionary zoning, racial covenants, and other unjust policies that burden low-income communities and communities of color with conditions such as polluted stormwater runoff, dirty air, and lack of access to parks and open space. Rectifying these inequities is essential to a sustainable future.

#### Environment

OurCounty will protect and enhance the vitality and integrity of our diverse ecosystems, stewarding millions of acres of public lands including forest, desert, and the spectacular coastline. We will integrate nature and the built environment, ensuring that native flora and fauna thrive. We will provide all communities walkable access to healthy and vibrant parks, open spaces, and natural areas through innovative planning, design, and programming.

#### Economy



No community is truly sustainable without economic opportunity for all. All residents will have access to the requisite training, skills, and jobs needed to prosper and flourish in the new, regenerative economy. As we move from extractive industries towards sustainable production, we will simultaneously seek to grow the number of jobs, ensure family-sustaining wages, and redress the historical inequities that have restricted employment opportunities for marginalized individuals and communities. We can collectively manage a just economic transition that benefits workers and historically impacted communities, rather than harming them.

#### Implementation

OurCounty is a strategic plan and call to action to mobilize public resources for a new and more just economy that is built around dignified work and zero-carbon energy.

We are proud that this plan is both comprehensive and ambitious, but recognize that we must proactively work to implement these actions in order to meet the goals of OurCounty. Certain actions can be and are being undertaken immediately by County departments, while other policies will require new ordinances to take effect. The County commits to working across County departments and with other partners to oversee progress and resolve any barriers to implementation, actively engaging stakeholders, seeking funding to support plan implementation, and applying a sustainability lens to the County's budget.

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# Introduction



Los Angeles County is blessed with an abundance of cultural richness and diversity that makes it one of the most dynamic, creative, and innovative places in the world. It is the most populous and among the most diverse counties in the nation, with over 10 million people who collectively speak over 200 languages. It is the largest manufacturing center in the United States, and its economic output is similar in size to that of Mexico or Indonesia. It is rich in natural beauty, with a great variety of biodiverse ecosystems including forests, deserts, mountains, waterways, islands, and 75 miles of coastline.

Located within the ancestral home of many California Native American tribes, the region has been inhabited by humans since time immemorial. Today, more Native Americans live in Los Angeles County than in any other U.S. county. The urbanized region we know today grew quickly around aerospace and industrial production during World War II. This led to migration from other states, which was soon followed by a surge in international migration during the 1970s. This history of migration contributed to the diverse region we enjoy today.

However, that growth was also accompanied by sprawling development patterns that were the result of cheap land and vast single-family subdivisions. As LA County continued to grow, so did its dependence on the automobile, which directly and indirectly led to a host of social, environmental, and health issues.

Furthermore, Los Angeles has a well-documented history of exclusionary zoning, racial covenants, and the siting of industrial and toxic uses in communities of color. As a result, low-income communities in the Los Angeles region became disproportionately affected by conditions such as polluted stormwater runoff, dirty air, and a lack of access to parks and open space. These communities suffer from cumulative impacts of concurrent exposure to contaminated soil, criteria air pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and the consequences of inadequate and unmaintained infrastructure.

Currently, LA County is home to 88 independent cities, most of which have 60,000 or fewer residents, and nearly 150 unincorporated communities. Now more than ever, the County is facing environmental challenges that threaten our communities. Climate change, which is largely caused by the burning of fossil fuels for energy and transportation, is already impacting our region. Its effects include frequent, longer, and more intense heat waves; longer droughts punctuated by more significant rainstorms; more severe wildfires; rising sea levels; and an increased presence of organisms that transmit infectious disease. These effects, along with rising ocean temperatures and loss of habitat, threaten the region's rich biodiversity. **We must address multiple environmental challenges to ensure that our land and resources will continue to sustain us and that current residents and future generations can thrive in place.**



Fortunately, efforts to address LA’s environmental challenges are under way. The local economy is already shifting toward more environment-friendly industries and practices. County government has a responsibility to support this economic transition and the impacted workers. Some County residents have access to every imaginable opportunity and all the privileges of living in one of the world’s richest economies. Yet many more face the risk of being excluded from a rapidly changing economy. We can leverage this transition as a chance to reduce economic inequality across the region and develop a robustly diverse workforce. **We must support a just transition from a fossil fuel-based economy to an inclusive, green economy. We must provide all residents with access to a high quality of life, including fulfilling work.**

Improving access to economic opportunity in LA County will not, however, fully resolve inequitable social and health outcomes, such as disproportionately higher asthma rates among Black residents compared to White residents. Many of these inequities result from centuries of unjust policies and practices that disproportionately expose people of color to harm. The practice of building industrial facilities near majority Black communities, for example, continues to expose residents of those communities to hazardous amounts of air pollution. **We must ensure all residents have access to resources that are crucial to their well-being throughout their lifetime. These include dignified housing, clean air, and convenient access to affordable, fresh, and healthy food.**

Given the breadth, diversity, and complexity of this region and its people, the only way to effect meaningful, equitable, and sustainable change is through coordinated local action. The task of developing a sustainability plan serves as an opportunity to simultaneously address each of these issues: protecting the environment, improving economic opportunity, and advancing equity.



## Rural Communities

Rural communities are integral to the identity and historic legacy of our region. These areas have their own unique set of qualities that bring valuable diversity to LA County and allow it to support many types of people, places, and ways of life. It is important that we recognize, value, support, and engage these historic rural communities as we move toward our sustainable future.

## Introduction



### What does OurCounty cover?

Over a million of the County's residents live on land that is not within the boundaries of an incorporated city. These residents comprise the unincorporated communities of Los Angeles County, which spread across 2,600 square miles, or two-thirds of the County's land area. In unincorporated areas, the County holds many governing powers that would otherwise be held by city governments, such as decision-making around how the land can be used. OurCounty will help guide decision-making in these unincorporated areas and provide a model for decision-making in the 88 incorporated cities. **As a strategic plan, OurCounty does not supersede land use plans that have been adopted by the Regional Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors, including the County's General Plan and various community, neighborhood, and area plans.**

Instead, OurCounty is a forward-looking strategic plan that establishes a common sustainability vision for the entire County. Creating a sustainable and equitable County is a collective responsibility that requires regional action. We will work to transcend historic and entrenched divisions and form powerful alliances, creating a County in which values of

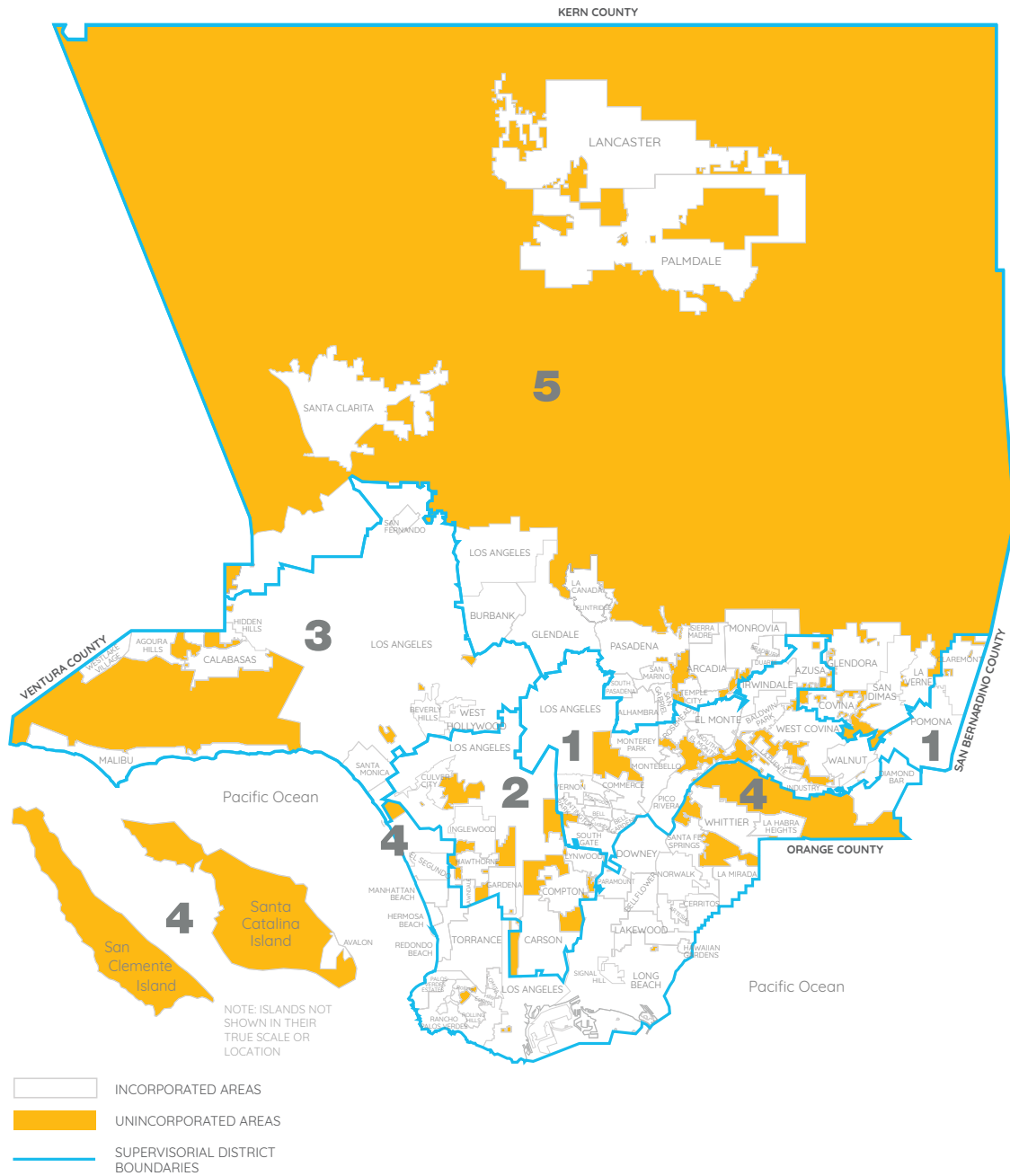
sharing and respect are fundamental. We recognize that a comprehensive plan of this scale has never been tried. We do not rely on any one template or specific precedent. Instead OurCounty lays the foundation for a new model for a truly regional plan predicated on collaborative and coordinated local action.

OurCounty is also aligned with the global sustainability movement. In 2015, the United Nations Member States adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which provide a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. A study performed by the City of Los Angeles with the support of the Hilton Foundation on OurCounty's goals, strategies, and actions revealed a strong relationship with nearly all of the SDGs. These range from improving health and education to reducing inequality to tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests. We are committed to the partnerships needed to address these global challenges. Our actions to advance equity, economy, and the environment in Los Angeles are inextricable from the bold and transformative steps needed to put our world on a sustainable and resilient path.

### How Is OurCounty Related to the Climate Action Plan?

In addition to OurCounty, the County is subsequently developing a Climate Action Plan. The County's current Community Climate Action Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 2015 as part of the update of the General Plan and expires in 2020. The new Climate Action

Plan will align with OurCounty, but differs in that it will be an enforceable document amended into the County's General Plan and will go through a formal environmental review process. The Climate Action Plan will apply to unincorporated communities only.



## Just How Large Is Los Angeles County?

Los Angeles County is the most populous in the country, with an estimated 10.3 million residents as of 2018. The next most populous is Cook County in Illinois, which includes Chicago and has a population of 5.2 million.

To put that in perspective, 1 in 4 Californians and 1 in 33 Americans lives within Los Angeles County. If we were our own state, we would be the 10th most populous in the U.S., surpassing Michigan, New Jersey, and Virginia.

In terms of physical geography, Los Angeles County includes 4,084 square miles—roughly the size of Hawaii's Big Island and larger than Puerto Rico or Jamaica.

Our size and complexity mean that Los Angeles County faces unique governance challenges that exist nowhere else. At the same time, we have enormous opportunities to enact sustainability solutions at both the local and regional levels.

# What do we mean by equity?

Equity is an end state in which all groups have access to the resources and opportunities necessary to improve the quality of their lives. OurCounty uses the following framework:

**Procedural Equity:** inclusive, accessible, authentic engagement and representation in processes to develop or implement sustainability programs and policies.

- Example: OurCounty is actualizing procedural equity through its work with community-based organizations to engage stakeholders in the development and implementation of OurCounty's goals, strategies, and actions.

**Distributional Equity:** sustainability programs and policies resulting in fair distribution of benefits and burdens across all segments of a community, prioritizing benefits to those communities with highest need.

- Example: Departments will advance distributional equity by assessing the distribution of resources and opportunities, and prioritizing investments and services in communities where there is poor access to resources and opportunities.

**Structural Equity:** sustainability decision-makers institutionalize accountability; decisions are made with a recognition of the historical, cultural, and institutional dynamics and structures that have routinely benefited privileged groups and resulted in chronic, cumulative disadvantage for subordinated groups.

- Example: Structural equity is embedded into OurCounty through its commitment to regularly report on implementation efforts and promote transparent, inclusive decision-making.

**Transgenerational Equity:** sustainability decisions consider generational impacts and don't result in unfair burdens on future generations.

- Example: OurCounty actions will provide near- and long-term social, environmental, and economic benefits.

The above principles will help ensure that OurCounty sustainability efforts have equitable impacts, but we must also deal with the inequities that already exist. In acknowledgment that structural racism has harmed people of color across all categories of social and physical well-being, OurCounty is aimed at achieving an end state in which race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes, such as educational attainment, employment, or health status. Strategies and actions throughout this document have been and continue to be developed with racial equity as a central consideration.



# Historically Impacted Communities and Vulnerable Populations

## Centering community needs

In order to create a healthy and resilient Los Angeles County where every resident can thrive in place, we must confront our history of inequity and injustice toward specific groups of people based on their race, income level, or other shared characteristics. Policies and practices such as redlining and racially and ethnically restrictive covenants have burdened many communities with undue exposure to harm. They have also limited opportunities and resources, including access to jobs, high-quality transit, nutritious food, parks, and open space. OurCounty centers the perspectives, needs, and priorities of these communities.

Members of these communities often suffer poor health or social outcomes stemming from these systematic inequities and injustices. Many of the plan's strategies and actions focus on changes that can be made across the County to improve health and social outcomes among these historically impacted communities. The set of communities may vary by issue, based on which communities are most impacted, but will often include Black, Latino, Native, and low-income communities. In many cases, an effort to improve outcomes will begin with an assessment of which communities are affected and will be advanced through County-community partnerships to develop tailored solutions.

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## Terminology

In this document, we use a variety of terms when referring to historically impacted communities, including "low-income communities" and "communities of color" where appropriate. We also use the term "disadvantaged communities," which aligns with the definitions used by the State of California and other entities. One way that the State identifies the "disadvantaged" geographic areas that most suffer from a combination of economic, health, and environmental burdens is through the use of an analytical tool called the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool, better known as CalEnviroScreen.

We also sometimes refer to "vulnerable" populations when discussing broader population groups that are sometimes but not always geographically defined and

face the greatest risks from chronic stresses and acute shocks, including those stemming from climate change. These include, but are not limited to, youth, older adults, women, LGBTQ+ individuals, Native American people, documented and undocumented immigrants, people with disabilities and chronic illnesses, people experiencing homelessness, victims of domestic violence and human trafficking, people experiencing linguistic isolation, outdoor workers, and those with limited access to transportation, critical infrastructure, or municipal services.

For a full list of terms and definitions used within this document, please refer to the glossary in Appendix IV.

# How was the OurCounty plan developed?

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors established the Chief Sustainability Office in 2016 to create a vision for making our communities healthier, more equitable, economically stronger, more resilient, and more sustainable. The Chief Sustainability Office, with the help of stakeholders and an interdisciplinary team of consultants, spearheaded the creation of OurCounty.

From the beginning of the process we strived to create a proactive dialogue with community stakeholders about which issues to address and how to address them. We intentionally bucked the traditional approach in which government develops a plan and the public subsequently reacts to a completed draft. Over a period of 18 months we held more than 200 meetings to ask what stakeholders wanted to see in the plan. We talked with individuals, environmental groups, labor, community and neighborhood organizations, businesses and business associations, and many others. A summary of stakeholder engagement activities is included below with a more detailed description available for download at [OurCountyLA.org](https://www.ourcounty.la.gov). Additionally, the website contains detailed summaries with key recommendations, notes, presentations, and briefing documents from each of the events described below. What we heard during these various stakeholder engagement opportunities strongly informed the Discussion Draft document and ultimately the final draft of OurCounty.

## Kickoff events

The LA County Chief Sustainability Office formally launched the countywide sustainability planning effort in November 2017 in front of more than 100 community leaders at the Natural History Museum, and hosted a dedicated meeting for city sustainability staff on Earth Day 2018.

## Public, private, and nonprofit stakeholder workshops

We convened stakeholders from across the County in Summer and Fall 2018 to inform the development of goals, strategies, and actions for OurCounty. Working with our partners we hosted two parallel workshop series; one convened nonprofit-sector stakeholders, while another brought together public- and private-sector stakeholders. While each workshop was organized around a specific topic area, the discussions focused on the interconnection between topics to draw out the cross-cutting nature of these issues. Over 600

attendees from nearly 300 organizations shared their visions for OurCounty and their ideas on how to bring these visions to life.

## Anchor community-based organizations

The Chief Sustainability Office and the Liberty Hill Foundation worked with an “anchor” community-based organization (CBO) in each of the five Supervisorial Districts to support the stakeholder engagement process:

- Supervisorial District 1—East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice (EYCEJ)
- Supervisorial District 2—Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE)
- Supervisorial District 3—Pacoima Beautiful
- Supervisorial District 4—Communities for a Better Environment (CBE)
- Supervisorial District 5—Day One

The CBO anchors played an important role in facilitating workshops, uplifting equity in the planning process, and ensuring that policy discussions were inclusive of the perspectives of historically impacted communities. We received generous financial support from the Hilton Foundation, California Community Foundation, the Liberty Hill Foundation, and the Funders Network for Smart Growth and Livable Communities (in the form of a Partners for Places grant). With their assistance we were able to financially support the anchor organizations and the engagement of many community organizations in the planning effort. Inclusion of the CBOs in the development process helped ensure that OurCounty would address distributional, structural, procedural, transgenerational, and racial equity.

## Presentations

The LA County Chief Sustainability Office and its partners delivered a series of presentations to business, civic, and community organizations across the region from the latter half of 2017 through summer 2019. We met with organizations such as the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the Empowerment Congress, the OurParks coalition, Valley Industry Commerce Association, Los Angeles Business Council, Southern California Association of Nonprofit Housing, Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator Leadership Council, Los Angeles

Funders Collaborative, Association of Energy Engineers, and the American Institute of Architect's Los Angeles Chapter, among many others.

## Discussion draft

We synthesized more than 6,000 individual comments into a cohesive set of goals, strategies, actions, and targets. These were presented to the public in the form of a Discussion Draft that was released on April 5, 2019. The purpose of the draft document was to solicit public feedback on the content that the County was considering for inclusion in the plan. We convened two identical draft review sessions on April 24 and April 29, convening nonprofit, public, and private sector leaders from across the County to review and provide input on the Discussion Draft. Over 100 letters and over 100 website comments were received through the website during the seven-week public comment period through May 24, 2019. The comments received through the draft review session, letters,

and website were carefully considered in the final development of the plan and are described in an appendix that is available online.

## Our Voice, Our County expos

To ensure that residents, local groups, and youth from across the County had an opportunity to understand and respond to the Discussion Draft, Liberty Hill Foundation and the anchor CBOs organized five "Our Voice, Our County" expos with support from the LA County Chief Sustainability Office and Supervisorial offices. Occurring on Saturdays throughout April and May 2019, in each Supervisorial District, the Expos welcomed participation from residents of all ages and backgrounds. The CBO anchors facilitated the Expos and engaged their members and local residents through various educational activities, guided discussions, creative exercises, and other activities.



## Introduction

### How to read this plan

What we heard through stakeholder engagement activities was that OurCounty must go beyond traditional boundaries to achieve sustainable outcomes and reach across the usual topic areas to consider the interrelated connections between all of them. So you will notice that this plan is not organized around specific topic areas. There is no climate change chapter nor is there a water chapter. Instead, OurCounty is organized around 12 cross-cutting goals that describe our shared vision for a sustainable Los Angeles County.

This approach embraces the notion that sustainability is inherently intersectional; in other words, there is very little in this world that does not affect something else. For example, an action to support local water supplies can provide new or improved parks and open space, while also reducing energy from pumping water into Los Angeles from hundreds of miles away. Reducing energy use also reduces air and climate pollution as power plants are used less, which also contributes to improved public health. By focusing on broad, aspirational and cross-cutting goals, we are challenging ourselves to embrace positive change by thinking beyond our current barriers to action, whether they be technological, political, or bureaucratic.

When OurCounty is approved and adopted, the lead County entities and partners identified will work expeditiously to bring the 12 goals, 37 strategies, and 159 actions within this document to fruition. Targets will guide the scope and scale of our actions to make demonstrable progress towards achieving sustainable outcomes. These organizing elements appear throughout the document and are summarized in Appendix I.

The County will publish an interactive online dashboard with selected indicators to measure progress. A list of these indicators is included in Appendix II, with additional details and known data gaps described in a separate appendix that is available online.

The actions are not the only tools, programs, and policies that can be developed to accomplish the goals. But the actions chosen for this Plan are rooted in data, supported by stakeholders, and representative of the County government's areas of control and/or influence.

## OurCounty's Organizing Elements

### Goals (12)

Broad, aspirational statement of what we want to achieve

→ **Strategies (37)** ←

Long-range approach or approaches that we take to achieve a goal\*

→ **Actions (159)**

Specific policy, program, or tool we implement to support a strategy\*

### Progress tracking

#### Targets

Levels of performance

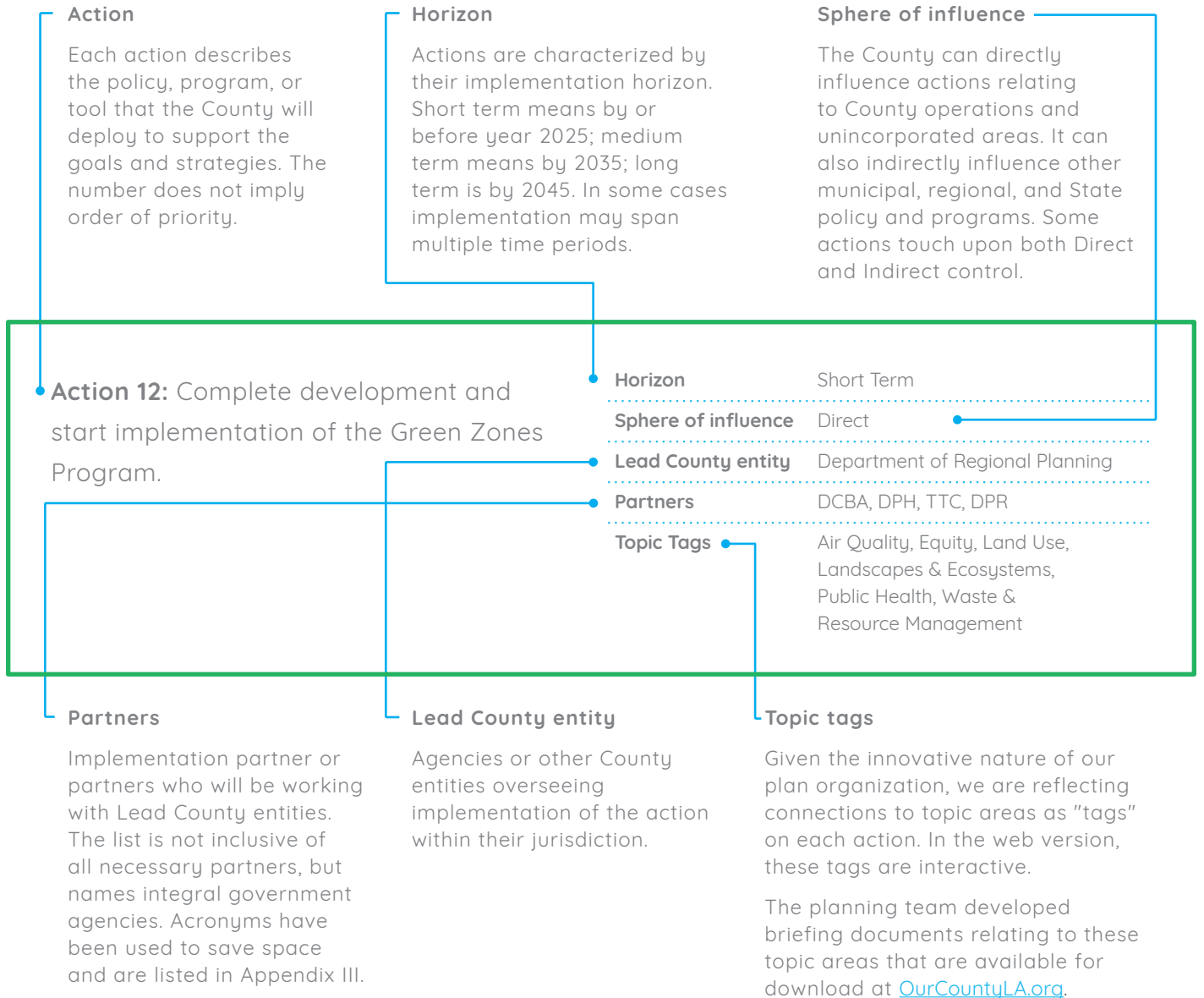
#### Indicators

Quantitative measures that are used to understand progress

\*Strategies may support multiple goals and actions may support multiple strategies



## How to read an action



# OurCounty's commitment to implementation and accountability

We are proud that this plan is both comprehensive and ambitious, but recognize that we must proactively work to implement these actions in order to meet the goals of OurCounty.

To do that, the County commits to the following:

- Advocating for state and federal legislation and resources aligned with OurCounty goals and strategies
- Applying a sustainability lens to the County's budget
- Actively seeking funding to support plan implementation, including state and federal grants and philanthropic resources
- Working across County departments and with other partners to help prioritize actions, oversee progress, and identify and resolve any barriers to implementation
- Actively engaging stakeholders to identify opportunities for collaboration and partnership and to understand and resolve concerns
- Assisting cities in their own efforts to implement elements of the plan

We also recognize that many of OurCounty's actions involve the commissioning of new assessments and/or detailed action plans. We commit to activating those studies and plans.

Additionally, to make sure that Los Angeles County is accountable to the public, we commit to the following:

- Creating a public online dashboard that displays transparent, up-to-date information on the County's progress towards achieving the targets
- Regularly reporting on implementation progress through social media, newsletters, and other communication channels
- Meeting with stakeholders to discuss the implementation of the plan, identifying both successes and failures
- Preparing an annual report to the Board of Supervisors that openly and honestly describes plan progress and/or barriers to progress, and that identifies and recommends solutions to those obstacles

The County's Chief Sustainability Office will be the lead for realizing these commitments.

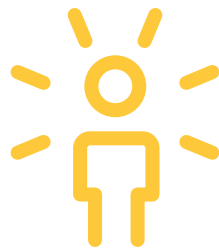
## County Sustainability Council

The County Sustainability Council (CSC), established by the Board of Supervisors in 2015, was instrumental to the development of OurCounty. The Chief Sustainability Office coordinates the council, which has members from every County department. The purpose of the CSC is to coordinate the implementation, monitoring, and ongoing progress reporting on this plan and related sustainability initiatives. The CSC is made up of a Coordinating Committee and Leadership Committee. The Coordinating Committee convenes monthly to consider sustainability initiatives amongst departmental staff. The Leadership Committee meets quarterly and includes department heads from key departments. The Chief Sustainability Officer serves as the Chair of the CSC.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

## Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



It is essential for individuals and communities to have clean air, water, and soil, as well as to feel safe and secure in their daily lives. Los Angeles County, like much of the United States, has a long history of discriminatory public policy that has led to housing and land use patterns in which low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionately burdened by pollution exposure, affordability challenges, and diminished access to economic opportunity, parks, and open space.

One of the most egregious practices was that of “redlining.” This government-supported practice exacerbated inequity by prioritizing home loans in desirable areas for White homeowners, driving away minority families and leaving them with fewer pathways to home ownership, reduced economic security, and the decreased ability to adapt to environmental shocks and stresses. Zoning, one of the most powerful policy tools available to local governments, has been used to prevent historically impacted communities from moving into desirable areas. One example of this is the placing of physical and land use-based restrictions on the types of housing and amenities that could be built within those areas.

With collaboration and support from local jurisdictions and unincorporated areas, OurCounty will promote thriving places for current and future generations. We will work to eliminate inequities and alleviate development-driven displacement, supporting stronger, more resilient and inclusive communities.



# How will we work towards achieving this goal?



## Strategy 1A

Minimize the exposure of vulnerable populations to pollution and reduce health disparities

## Strategy 1B

Develop land use tools that will help minimize adverse, cumulative pollution impacts on residential and sensitive uses through rigorous community engagement

## Strategy 1C

Increase housing affordability

## Strategy 1D

Ensure household utility affordability

## Strategy 1E

Ensure access to safe, clean, affordable water

## Strategy 1F

Develop community capacity to respond to emergencies



Strategy 1A	Targets
<p><b>Minimize the exposure of vulnerable populations to pollution and reduce health disparities</b></p> <p>Highways and polluting facilities such as refineries, rail yards, and factories are often located in close proximity to low-income communities and communities of color in LA County. These communities face elevated health risks from pollutant exposure and have historically been overburdened and under-resourced.</p> <p>OurCounty establishes a framework for long-term policies to better protect these communities from pollution and reduce health inequities, with short-term and medium-term actions that support these goals.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>The prevalence of childhood asthma was 7.5% in 2015.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>There were an estimated 1,031 tons of diesel PM10 emissions and 682 tons of diesel PM2.5 emissions in 2017.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Disadvantaged communities in LA County had an average toxicity-weighted concentration of emissions of 6,364 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2011-2013.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>On average, monitored sites in LA County recorded an annual average PM2.5 concentration of 11.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2017, with 3 of 10 sites exceeding the Federal and State standard (12.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).<sup>2,3</sup></p> <p>On average, monitored sites in LA County exceeded the Federal and State 8-hour ozone standard (0.70 ppm) on 25 days in 2017.<sup>2,3</sup></p> <p><b>2025 Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease childhood asthma prevalence to 6.8%</li> <li>Decrease average on-road diesel particulate matter emissions to 80% below 2017 levels</li> <li>Reach attainment status with the Federal and State annual PM2.5 standard (12.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>)</li> </ul> <p><b>2035 Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease childhood asthma prevalence to 6.0%</li> <li>Decrease average on-road diesel particulate matter emissions to 100% below 2017 levels</li> <li>Reduce toxicity-weighted concentrations of emissions in disadvantaged communities by 40%</li> <li>Reach attainment status with the Federal and State 8-hour ozone standard (0.70 ppm)</li> </ul> <p><b>2045 Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease childhood asthma prevalence to 5.0%</li> <li>Reduce toxicity-weighted concentrations of emissions in disadvantaged communities by 80%</li> </ul> <p>Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>LA County Department of Public Health (DPH) Health Survey, 2015; <sup>2</sup>California Air Resources Board (CARB); <sup>3</sup>South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD); <sup>4</sup>CalEnviroScreen 3.0</p>



**Action 1:** Limit siting of new sensitive uses, such as playgrounds, daycare centers, schools, residences, or medical facilities, at least 500 feet from freeways.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, LACDA, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Energy, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 2:** Expand the minimum setback distance for oil and gas operations from sensitive land uses.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	CARB, DOGGR, DPH, SCAQMD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 3:** Conduct an inventory to identify all abandoned/idled oil and gas infrastructure in LA County, and work with DOGGR to develop and implement a closure plan, prioritized by condition and proximity to sensitive populations, that includes identification of potential funding sources.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DOGGR, DPH, DRP
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Funding & Financing

**Action 4:** Require oil and gas facility operators to prepare and make available to the public a comprehensive Community Safety Plan, in coordination with County departments, including Fire, Public Works, and Law Enforcement.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	DOGGR, FIRE, PW, Law enforcement agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

## Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



**Action 5:** Expand the role for DPH in the initial siting process and the ongoing enforcement of regulations for industrial facilities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	SCAQMD, CARB
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 6:** Consider and prioritize recommendations from Metro's Countywide Strategic Truck Arterial Network (CSTAN) that minimize emissions exposure for vulnerable populations through County planning efforts.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-Medium-Long Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, Caltrans, Metro and other transportation agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 7:** Utilize fenceline and community air monitoring data to improve emissions regulations on refineries and other industrial facilities, and expand enforcement resources for these regulations.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	AVAQMD, CARB, SCAQMD, Air pollution control districts
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

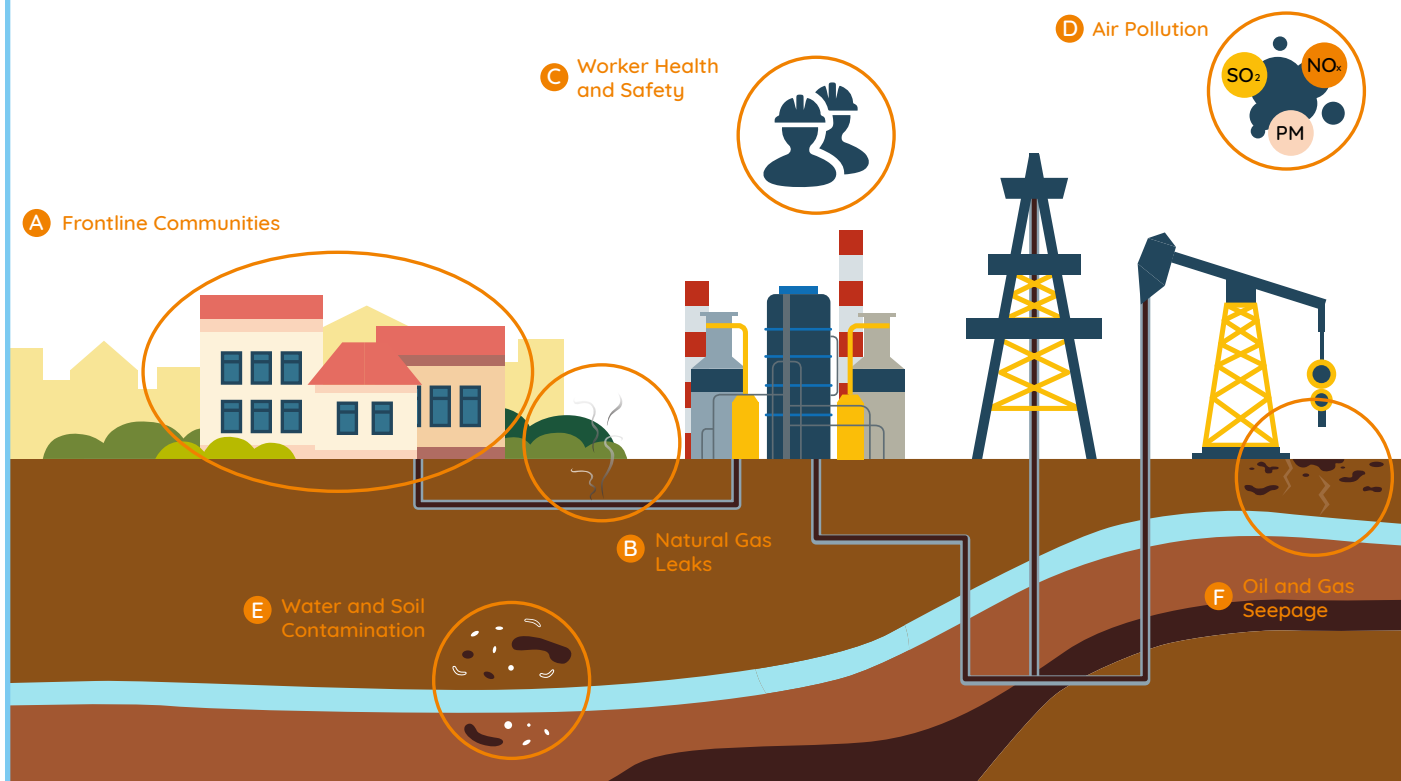
**Action 8:** Plan and implement a new lead-based paint hazard remediation program.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health, Los Angeles County Development Authority
<b>Partners</b>	Cities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Public Health





# Environmental and Health Impacts of Oil and Gas Operations



## A—Frontline Communities

Residents in close proximity to oil and gas operations are exposed to pollutants that increase the risk of breathing problems, low birth weight, and other negative health outcomes.

## B—Natural Gas Leaks

Natural gas largely consists of methane, an invisible, odorless greenhouse gas, as well as smaller amounts of other compounds. Exposure to high levels of natural gas can lead to headaches, difficulty breathing, and other symptoms. Gas leaks are also a hazard to people and infrastructure because they can lead to explosion and fire.

## C—Worker Health and Safety

Workers are exposed to hazardous conditions and pollutants that may increase the risk of various types of cancer.

## D—Air Pollution

Particulate matter and other toxic air pollutants, including volatile organic compounds (VOCs), have been associated with a number of negative health impacts including increased rates of asthma, cancer, preterm births, headaches, and nausea.

## E—Water and Soil Contamination

Fossil fuels and the chemicals used to extract them can contaminate soil and water, adversely affecting wildlife and residents who rely on these local resources.

## F—Oil and Gas Seepage

Leaking oil wells and continued production can cause gas to accumulate near the surface, which can lead to ground subsidence, seismic activity, releases and explosions, and soil, aquifer, and air contamination.

## Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



**Action 9:** Partner with AQMD to monitor air quality in the vicinity of schools and identify measures to reduce pollution exposure.

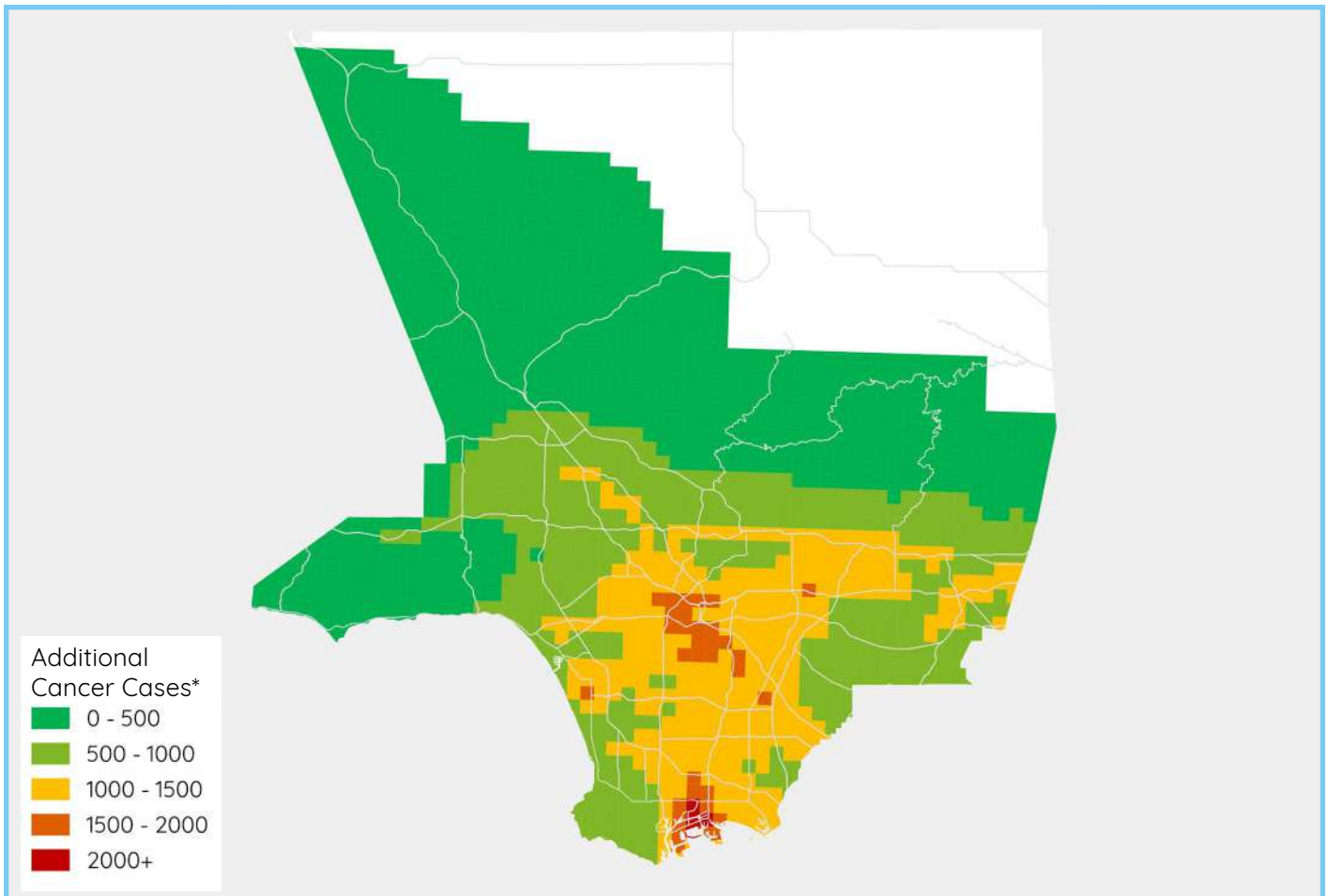
<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	AQMD, CEO, School Districts
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 10:** Partner with local and regional agencies along key freight corridors, as well as with private freight movers, to implement 'green goods movement' technologies, such as medium- and heavy-duty zero emission vehicle infrastructure, through initiatives like Metro's I-710 Corridor Project or use of County properties for refueling.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	Metro, Port of Long Beach, Port of Los Angeles, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 11:** Develop a public engagement, enforcement, and compliance plan for illegal dumping.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	District Attorney, DPH, DRP, FIRE, LASD, Local law enforcement
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Equity, Land Use, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management



## Monitoring Air Toxics Risk

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) conducts Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Studies (MATES) that monitor and evaluate toxic air contaminants, and estimate the carcinogenic risk from exposure. While there has been substantial improvement in air quality, toxic emissions are still high in areas near sources such as the ports and transportation corridors.

In LA County, areas within 500 feet of freeways have some of the highest pollution levels and rates of asthma, cancer, heart attack, stroke, reduced lung function, preterm birth, and a long list of other health problems.

\*The above map represents the additional cases of cancer—attributable to air pollution—expected in a population of 1 million people over a 70-year lifetime. The MATES-IV study, from which it is drawn, is limited to the South Coast air basin and does not include Antelope Valley.

Data Source: SCAQMD

**Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place**



**Strategy 1B**

**Develop land use tools that will help minimize adverse, cumulative pollution impacts on residential and sensitive uses through rigorous community engagement**

The County’s Green Zones Program aims to address environmental justice in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. This Program will develop targeted land use strategies to help improve public health and quality of life for residents in vulnerable communities that have been disproportionately impacted by cumulative exposure to pollution.

As part of the Green Zones Program, the Department of Regional Planning (DRP) conducted a series of “groundtruthing” events in the pilot communities of

Florence Firestone/Walnut Park and East Los Angeles, initiating a new kind of partnership to address cumulative impacts.

DRP will lead the County’s effort to expand the Green Zones Program and include community air monitoring. These land use tools will also need to be paired with strategies focused on encouraging cleaner industries and jobs to replace the more polluting ones.

<p><b>Action 12:</b> Complete development and start implementation of the Green Zones Program.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
	<b>Partners</b>	DCBA, DPH, TTC, DPR
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Equity, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management

**Existing Action Highlight: Equity Indicators Tool**

As directed by the Board of Supervisors, the Department of Regional Planning (DRP) is creating an Equity Indicators Tool to help promote equity in the implementation of the County’s General Plan. The tool will collect and map information throughout LA County using 10 indicators: educational attainment, income, unemployment,

homeless count, housing cost burden, pollution burden, overcrowding, school quality, high segregation and poverty, and park need. The tool will inform how the County responds to community needs, such as by prioritizing vulnerable communities for resources and strategic community engagement.





# Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



## Strategy 1C

## Targets

### Increase housing affordability

The housing affordability crisis is impacting a growing number of County residents. OurCounty recognizes that even as we seek to minimize sprawl, we must continue to prioritize efforts to make housing more affordable. Access to stable and affordable housing is essential for human development, particularly for children whose health, well-being, and school performance can be impacted by housing conditions and the stress of insecure housing. Furthermore, housing affordability is an essential tool to tackle one of the root causes of the homelessness crisis. Without making housing more affordable, the problem cannot be solved, despite the County's comprehensive and unprecedented effort to provide services to people experiencing homelessness.

Given the magnitude of the challenges related to housing and homelessness, existing affordable housing must be preserved and new affordable housing developed in every neighborhood. These priorities must also inform all County policies affecting the built environment, including land use and zoning.

### Countywide:

#### Baseline

Los Angeles County had a shortfall of 581,823 homes affordable to the lowest-income renters as of 2018 (see opposite page).<sup>1</sup>

#### 2025 Target:

110,000 new affordable housing units

#### 2035 Target:

300,000 new affordable housing units

#### 2045 Target:

585,000 new affordable housing units

### Unincorporated Areas:

#### Baseline

580 very low-income, 108 low-income, and 0 moderate-income units had been permitted in unincorporated Los Angeles County as of 2018, compared to the 5th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation of 7,841 units, 4,644 units, and 5,052 units, respectively.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2025 Target:

Meet 25% of RHNA housing production targets for very low, low, and moderate-income housing

#### 2035 Target:

Meet 50% of RHNA housing production targets for very low, low, and moderate-income housing

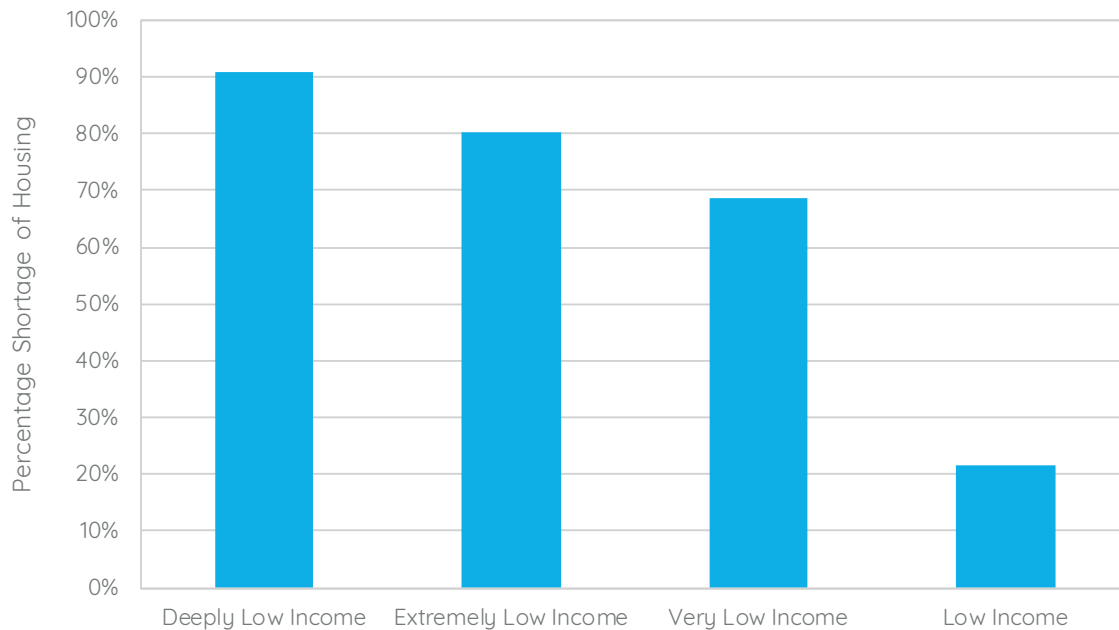
#### 2045 Target:

Meet 100% of RHNA housing production targets for very low, low, and moderate-income housing

Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>2018 Annual Affordable Housing Outcomes Report by the California Housing Partnership Corporation; <sup>2</sup>5th Cycle Annual Progress Report Permit Summary by the California Department of Housing and Community Development



## Percentage of Low Income Households Without Available Affordable Rental Homes (2016)



### Affordable Housing Need and Availability

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors adopted a motion in 2015 to create an Affordable Housing Programs budget unit and establish a multi-year plan for providing funding for new affordable housing. As part of this effort, an Annual Affordable Housing Report demonstrates the affordable housing need throughout the County and provides recommendations for getting it done. The

housing affordability crisis is increasingly impacting LA County residents as wealth inequalities grow and access to affordable housing is limited. According to the 2018 report, a total of 581,823 rental units are needed to address the housing needs of very low-income, extremely low-income and deeply low-income households.

Data Source: 2018 Annual Affordable Housing Outcomes Report by the California Housing Partnership Corporation

## Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



**Action 13:** Identify and implement best practices to preserve and increase the amount of affordable housing proximate to job centers, transit, parks, and open space amenities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, LACDA, PW, Metro, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 14:** Enact a permanent rent stabilization ordinance for eligible rental units in unincorporated areas.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Development Authority, Department of Consumer and Business Affairs
<b>Partners</b>	CEO
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health

**Action 15:** Adopt an inclusionary housing ordinance that promotes mixed income housing.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	LACDA
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health





## Existing Action Highlight: Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance

The County ordinance for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) sets forth development standards and processing procedures for ADUs, which are sometimes known as “in-law units” or “granny flats.” State laws taking effect in 2017 made it easier for owners of single-family residences to build new ADUs on their property, and provided a pathway to legalizing existing unpermitted ADUs. The new laws also allow local jurisdictions to designate areas where ADUs may be permitted, and to impose local development standards. The County ordinance complies with state law and also addresses community concerns over the potential impacts of additional development, such as prohibiting the construction of new ADUs and the conversion of existing spaces to ADUs within Very

High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. In addition to meeting state requirements for ADUs, the County ordinance provides additional lower-cost housing options in the unincorporated areas, while protecting public safety, community character, and natural resources.

A pilot program approved for the unincorporated areas as part of the Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative is designed to encourage the development of ADUs by streamlining the permit-approvals process, providing technical assistance to homeowners, and providing financing options. Areas zoned for single-family housing present a significant opportunity to build new and preserve existing affordable housing in the form of ADUs.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

# Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



Strategy 1D	Targets
<p><b>Ensure household utility affordability</b></p> <p>Energy and water are essential to life in Los Angeles. The County will advocate for and evaluate best practices to ensure household utilities are affordable to all, especially as the County and its stakeholders invest in building upgrades and renewable energy. LA County households are more burdened by utility costs than other areas in the state, primarily due to higher energy and water costs and lower median household incomes.</p> <p>Water rates vary significantly across the County depending on the provider or location; lower-income residents often face higher rates without ample protection, limiting their financial stability and their economic mobility. As we make investments, we must protect our residents from exorbitant utility costs while ensuring everyone can benefit from zero-carbon, resilient energy and water sources.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>Data on enrollment of eligible households in rate-assistance programs will be collected as part of the implementation of OurCounty.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>90% enrollment of eligible households in rate-assistance programs</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b></p> <p>100% enrollment of eligible households in rate-assistance programs</p>

<p><b>Action 16:</b> Study and implement best practices to maximize program enrollment and benefits in low-income rate assistance, energy efficiency and conservation, and renewable energy rebate and incentive programs, including proactive strategies to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renters;</li> <li>• People with disabilities;</li> <li>• Undocumented immigrants;</li> <li>• People with limited English proficiency, and;</li> <li>• Other communities traditionally left out of those programs.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short-to-Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Utilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>CEO, CEC, DPSS</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Funding &amp; Financing</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Utilities	<b>Partners</b>	CEO, CEC, DPSS	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Funding & Financing
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<b>Partners</b>	CEO, CEC, DPSS										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Funding & Financing										



**Action 17:** Advocate for drinking water affordability through equitable utility pricing, Cal Fresh/EBT water supplements, reducing obstacles to lifeline rates and water-efficient appliance subsidies.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Local water agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water





# Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place

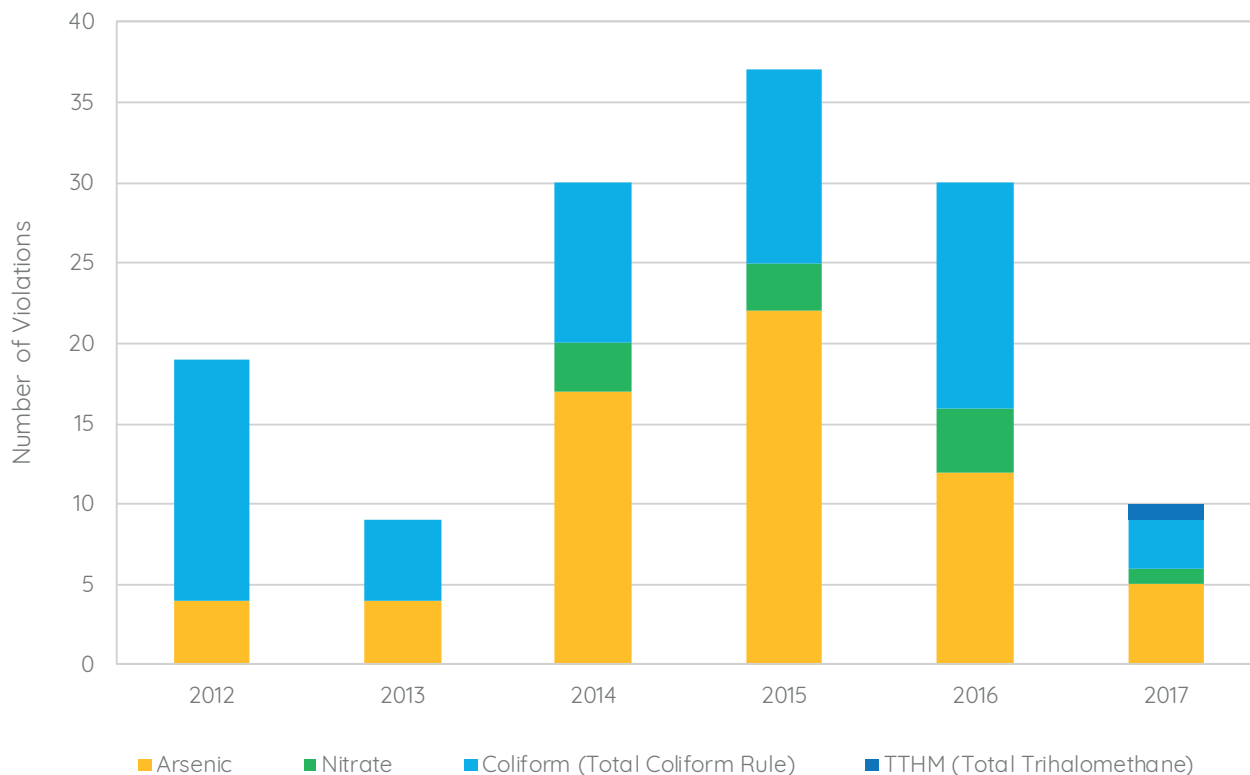


Strategy 1E	Targets
<p><b>Ensure access to safe, clean, affordable water</b></p> <p>While some large water providers in the County deliver high-quality water to the majority of our residents, a number of communities are in need of meaningful improvements to their water infrastructure to ensure that their drinking water is healthy and reliable. Addressing these issues will require innovative policy solutions as well as a robust assessment to identify the scope and scale of issues.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>Seven public drinking water systems violated maximum contaminant levels in 2017.</p> <p><b>2025 Targets:</b></p> <p>Less than five public drinking water systems violating primary maximum contaminant levels annually</p> <p><b>2035 Targets:</b></p> <p>Less than two public drinking water systems violating primary maximum contaminant levels annually</p> <p><b>2045 Targets:</b></p> <p>Zero public drinking water systems violating primary maximum contaminant levels</p> <p>Data Source: State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)</p>

<p><b>Action 18:</b> Complete an assessment of the region’s drinking water systems to identify resiliency to drought and shocks, as well as risk of water quality issues due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, etc.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Chief Executive Office, Local Agency Formation Commission</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>PW, Local water agencies, SWRCB, Universities</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Local Agency Formation Commission	<b>Partners</b>	PW, Local water agencies, SWRCB, Universities	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water
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<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Local Agency Formation Commission										
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Local water agencies, SWRCB, Universities										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water										



## MCL Violations by Public Water Systems



## Monitoring Drinking Water Quality

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) sets thresholds known as maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) to monitor water quality. All drinking water systems must meet the MCLs to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. MCLs are measured at the water treatment plant before drinking water is distributed; any violations trigger notifications to customers. In 2017, there were a total of 10 violations of primary MCLs in LA County, including arsenic, nitrate, and total coliform bacteria. The 10 violations came from only seven public water systems.

Data Source: SWRCB

Generally in LA County there is an uneven distribution of MCL violations. Overall from 2012 to 2017, a total of 50 public water systems had at least one MCL violation out of 299 total public water systems and 47 private water systems. Note that secondary MCL violations (i.e., contaminants that are not health-threatening but may impact taste and odor) are not compiled by the SWRCB in their annual reports.



## Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



**Action 19:** Develop a program to map, monitor, address, and alert the public to drinking water quality issues that originate from on-site and systemic plumbing issues, incorporating reporting from water agencies as well as crowdsourcing.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPH, State Board
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water

**Action 20:** Collaborate with partners to expand lead testing of drinking water in schools and daycare facilities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, School Districts
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Public Health, Water

**Action 21:** Identify and implement policies to establish reporting of secondary maximum contaminant level violations in public drinking water systems.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, State Water Resources Control Board
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Local water agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Water



**Action 22:** Provide support for small water systems to access State financing mechanisms, and advocate for development of new financing mechanisms to repair water infrastructure and/or incentives for consolidation, and ensure rates are kept affordable.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, FIRE, Local water agencies, SWRCB
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water, Funding & Financing

**Action 23:** Advocate for the development of a low interest financing mechanism for property owners to replace leaky, corroded, and/or unsafe pipes and fixtures.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPH, ISD, LAFCO
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water, Funding & Financing

# Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



Strategy 1F	Targets
<p><b>Develop community capacity to respond to emergencies</b></p> <p>Truly resilient communities are able to respond to shocks (like earthquakes, wildfires, extreme heat, and flooding) and long-term stresses (like inequity, climate change, and aging infrastructure) by adapting to maintain crucial community functions (like strong social networks, safe drinking water, roads, and public safety infrastructure). The power of resilient communities is their ability to adapt to and learn from a variety of shocks and stresses and incorporate any lessons learned into preparation for and reaction to future events.</p> <p>OurCounty will support community resilience by expanding our capacity to respond to emergencies at the neighborhood scale in ways that respect and maintain community culture and social fabric. For example, the County can support neighborhood use of public spaces in ways that increase community bonds and can serve as organizing hubs during a shock. These actions will contribute to community cohesion and improve residents’ short-term and long-term quality of life.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>Approximately 10,000 people have taken Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training in LA County since the program’s introduction in the 1980s. Today a limited number of classes are offered in Spanish.</p> <p><b>2025 Targets:</b></p> <p>5,000 people trained on emergency response through the CERT program</p> <p>Make 30% of CERT trainings available in non-English languages</p> <p><b>2035 Targets:</b></p> <p>10,000 people trained on emergency response through the CERT program</p> <p>Make 40% of CERT trainings available in non-English languages</p> <p><b>2045 Targets:</b></p> <p>15,000 people trained on emergency response through CERT program</p> <p>Make 60% of CERT trainings available in non-English languages</p>

## Cooling Centers

Cooling centers are community facilities that offer relief from extreme heat and keep people safe from severe temperatures. They also provide other important resources such as water, restrooms, medical attention, and social services. Examples of cooling centers are senior centers, community centers, libraries, cultural amenities, and recreation centers.

Privately owned, publicly-accessible facilities can also play an important role as shelters for communities during high-heat events. These may include shopping centers, museums, or restaurants that can provide temporary protection for those in need.

Cooling centers are important assets to our communities when temperatures rise and cooling equipment and the electrical grid become strained, increasing the risk of outages. It’s also important to implement community efforts such as buddy programs to provide a way for community members to check on and support their older, more vulnerable members during heat events and other emergencies.



**Action 24:** Train the County’s town councils, neighborhood associations, and other community organizations to become certified emergency response teams (CERTs).

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Fire Department
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, LA County Library, OEM, LASD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 25:** Build capacity of retailers, including small stores, to sustain neighborhoods in the event of an emergency and ensure continued operations during and after a disaster.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Consumer and Business Affairs
<b>Partners</b>	OEM
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Resilience

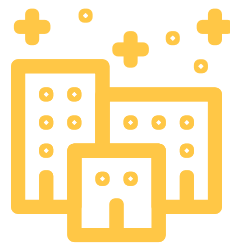
**Action 26:** Develop minimum requirements and best practices for amenities, programming, and accessibility of cooling centers.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	DPR, OEM, ISD, LA County Library, WDACS
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Energy, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 27:** Increase resources such as drinking water fountains, filling stations, bathrooms, showers, kitchens, and laundry facilities in parks and public spaces that can be activated to support community resilience during emergencies.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Beaches & Harbors, Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, OEM
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Water

## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



Buildings and infrastructure, such as our water system and tree canopy, are integral components of our daily lives. It is critical that these systems enable and support the well-being of the communities they serve. In the past, buildings were often constructed without consideration for sustainability, resilience, and health. For example, older buildings built without proper insulation and with large south-facing windows heat up quickly. This requires a significant amount of cooling and contributes to unhealthy environments.

Further, our infrastructure systems often lack resiliency and redundancy, such as a diverse range of water sources during droughts, use of open space to manage flooding, or cool surfaces and canopies that mitigate urban heat. The buildings and infrastructure of both yesterday and tomorrow will need to utilize more efficient technologies and practices that reduce resource use, improve health, and increase resilience. For example, floodplain buybacks can restore natural functions and reduce flood impacts.

As the climate changes, our built environment will experience more shocks and stresses. We will need to ensure our buildings and infrastructure can adapt, or adjust and moderate impacts, cope with potential consequences, and even take advantage of potential opportunities that climate events may create. OurCounty will help create a built environment that supports healthy, active lifestyles and adapts to provide protection against climate risks, now and in the future.



## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 2A

Integrate climate adaptation and resilience into planning, building, infrastructure, and community development decisions

### Strategy 2B

Require sustainable and healthy building design and construction

### Strategy 2C

Create an integrated and resilient water system

### Strategy 2D

Ensure a climate-appropriate, healthy urban tree canopy that is equitably distributed



### Strategy 2A

#### Integrate climate adaptation and resilience into planning, building, infrastructure, and community development decisions

Climate change has already brought record high and low temperatures, impacting everything from baseball (we hosted the hottest-ever World Series in 2017) to heating and cooling bills for residents and businesses. Urban residents also face exacerbated health impacts due to the “urban heat island effect,” where commonly used materials, such as conventional pavement, absorb and retain heat.

Climate change also worsens existing inequities in specific communities:

- Low-income residents, who have fewer resources to recover from events such as wildfires and who suffer disproportionately from respiratory illnesses (which are exacerbated by extreme heat and poor air quality)
- Undocumented immigrants and migrant workers, who are at a risk of linguistic isolation and fear of apprehension if they seek resources and help during events
- Outdoor workers, who are at higher risk of heat stress and other heat-related disorders, injury, and reduced productivity from heat events
- Older residents, who are more likely to have chronic health issues and less access to mobility options during events

The County will consider climate adaptation and resilience in all future planning and development decisions. We will prioritize green infrastructure and biodiversity preservation that will support a healthy, resilient environment while addressing inequities and public health. The dangers we face from climate change are immense. Every action we take now to protect our homes, communities, and infrastructure should better prepare us for the future and protect us against climate risks and their disproportionate impacts.

### Targets

#### Countywide:

##### Baseline:

Research is currently being conducted to understand how much of LA County’s land area is covered by heat-trapping surfaces.

In 2014 there were seven heat-stress emergency department visits per 100,000 residents.

##### 2025 Targets:

Convert 10% of heat-trapping surfaces to cool or green surfaces

Reduce by 15% the number of heat-stress emergency department visits per 100,000 residents

##### 2035 Targets:

Convert 20% of heat-trapping surfaces to cool or green surfaces

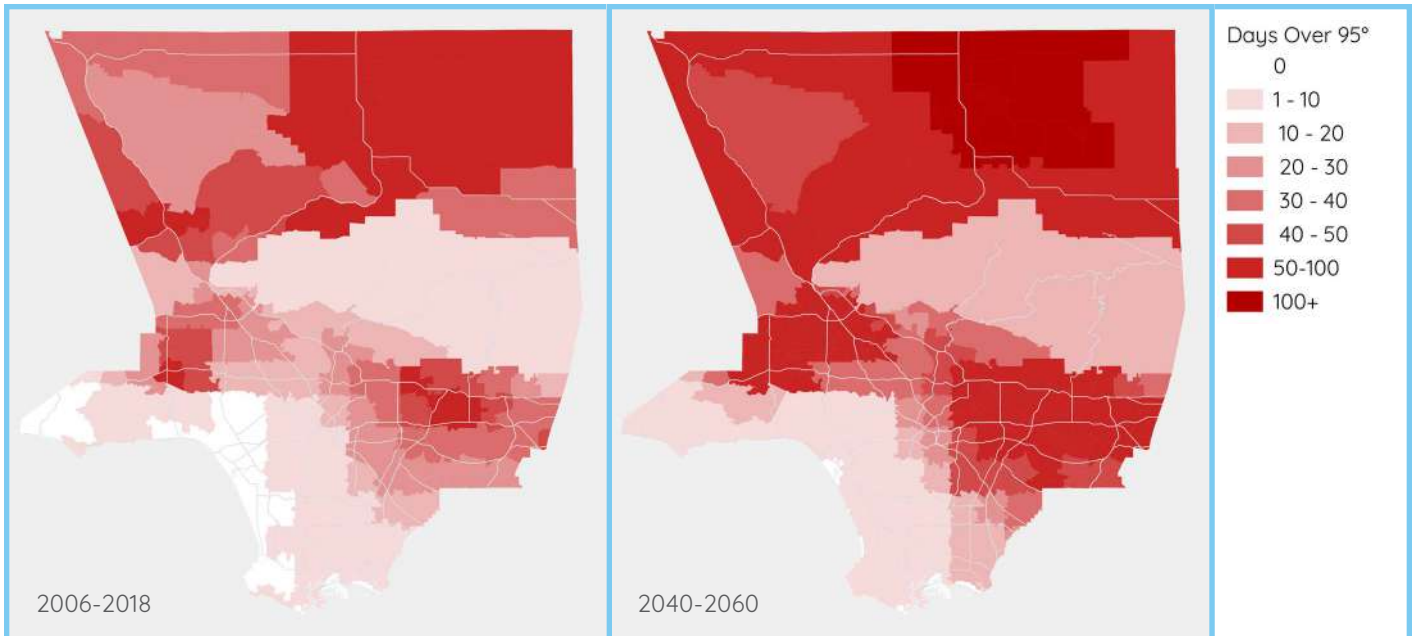
Reduce by 45% the number of heat-stress emergency department visits per 100,000 residents

##### 2045 Targets:

Convert 30% of heat-trapping surfaces to cool or green surfaces

Reduce by 75% the number of heat-stress emergency departments visits per 100,000 residents

Data Source: LA County Public Health / Office of State-wide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)



## Projecting High-Heat Days

Climate projections predict that air temperatures will increase by 1.8°F to 7.2°F across the region, with the greatest increases in average temperatures and high-heat days (> 95°F) occurring in Palmdale, Lancaster, and the San Gabriel Valley.

The above maps are a visual depiction of the estimated increase in high-heat days across LA County by the middle of this century. Climate change is projected to increase the frequency and intensity of extreme heat,

Source: Cal-Adapt (RCP 8.5/HadGEM-ES)

causing public health risks and potential for electrical brownouts. The left map shows the average annual high-heat days from 2006 to 2018. The right map shows projected average annual high-heat days from 2040 to 2060.

Note: The above maps depict temperatures alone and do not include the impact of humidity nor the frequency and duration of heat waves.

**Action 28A:** Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses social vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments in public health preparedness, emergency preparedness and response planning, and community resiliency.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, OEM, PW, County Counsel
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water

## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



**Action 28B:** Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses physical infrastructure vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments in building upgrades, infrastructure improvements, and zoning and code changes.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, Metro, OEM, PW, County Counsel, Utilities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water

**Action 29:** Develop a comprehensive heat island mitigation strategy and implementation plan that addresses cool pavements and roofs, pavement reduction, and urban greening.

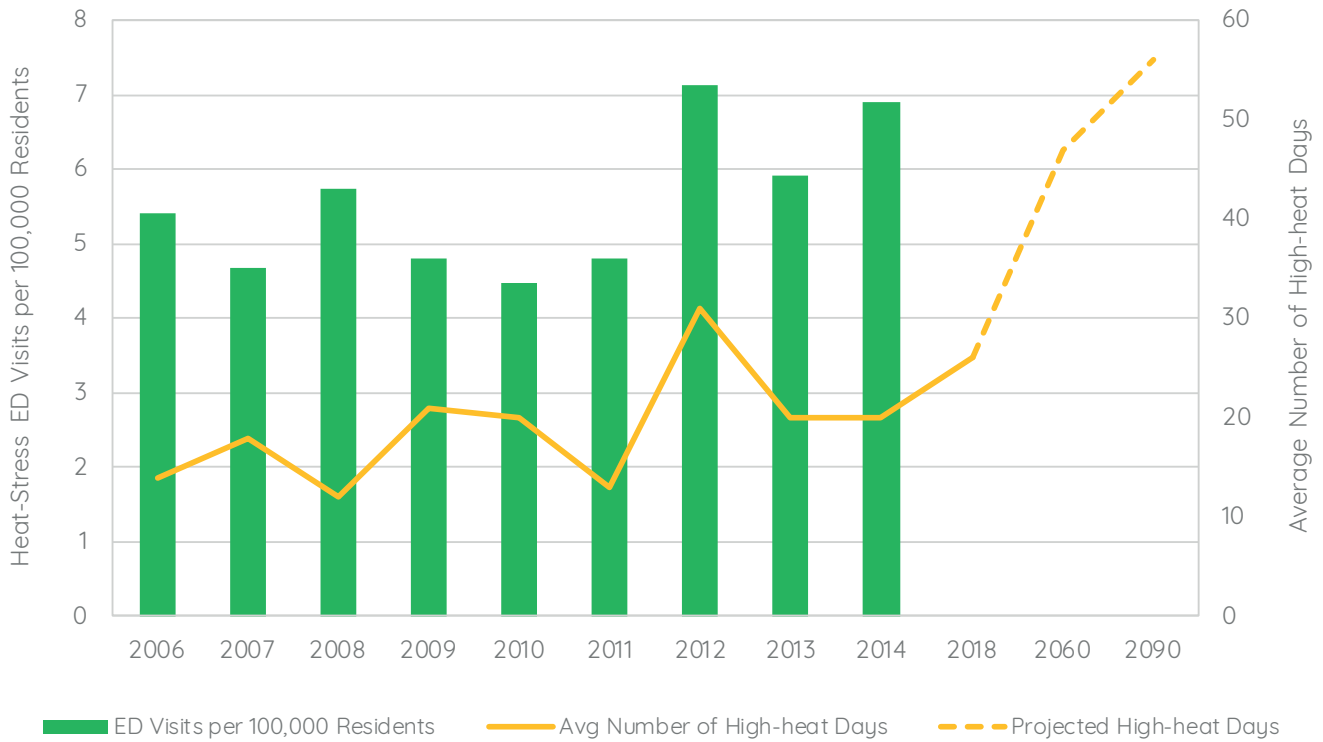
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DPR, DRP, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Water

**Action 30:** Build shade structures at major transit stops, such as those identified in Metro’s Active Transportation Strategic Plan, prioritizing communities with high heat vulnerability.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, DRP, Metro and other transit agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation



## Heat-Stress Emergency Department (ED) Visits per 100,000 Residents



### Heat-Stress ED Visits

Heat causes more deaths in the US every year than any other natural disaster. Older adults, young children, outdoor workers, and athletes are especially vulnerable to the negative health impacts of extreme heat.

Climate change will directly result in more high-heat days and more heat stress-related emergency department visits. All areas will be impacted but desert and valley communities will experience the greatest temperature increases.

Data Source: LA County Department of Public Health / OSHPD



## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience

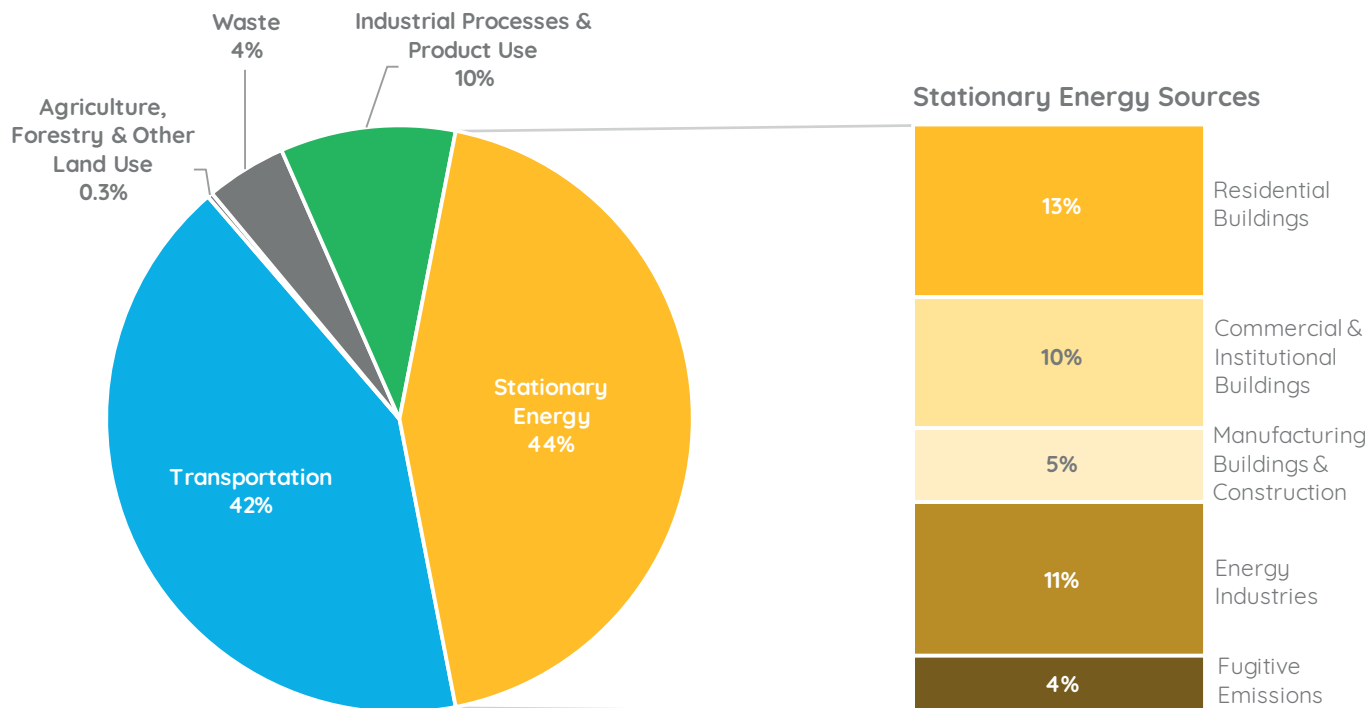


Strategy 2B	Targets
<p><b>Require sustainable, healthy building design and construction</b></p> <p>Local governments have tremendous influence over shaping what the building stock of the future will look like. Their priorities should include energy- and carbon-efficient buildings that also support occupant health and well-being.</p> <p>Building performance standards, such as LEED, Passive House, WELL, or Living Building Challenge, take a variety of approaches towards resource efficient building design. By piloting building performance standards and adopting the CALGreen building standards, the future building stock will help reduce energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions in the region.</p> <p>We will focus especially on increasing the proportion of buildings that are net zero carbon. Net zero carbon means buildings will not contribute to climate change through their associated emissions, primarily by eliminating the use of fossil fuel energy.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>The number of net zero carbon buildings in LA County is currently unknown. This information will begin to be collected as part of OurCounty's implementation process.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>All new buildings and 50% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b></p> <p>75% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b></p> <p>100% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon</p>

<p><b>Action 31:</b> Adopt CALGreen Tier 1 green building standards and identify which Tier 2 standards could be adopted as code amendments.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct, Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Los Angeles County Public Works</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Waste &amp; Resource Management, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works	<b>Partners</b>		<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management, Water
<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term										
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<b>Partners</b>											
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management, Water										



## GHG Emissions by Sector (2015)



## Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Transportation and the energy used in buildings and facilities account for 86% of LA County's total greenhouse gas emissions. In striving to meet the Paris Climate Agreement, we have an opportunity and urgency to design buildings that are more energy and water

efficient, carbon conscious, and healthy and supportive to their residents. LA County's new buildings should have a minimal impact on countywide emissions and the environment.

Data Source: 2015 LA County Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DHS, ISD, PW, DRP, Utilities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management, Water

**Action 33:** Use climate projections instead of historic data for weather and precipitation modeling to inform planning, infrastructure, and community development processes.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPR, DRP
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Resilience, Water



LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS





GRID ALTERNATIVES

## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



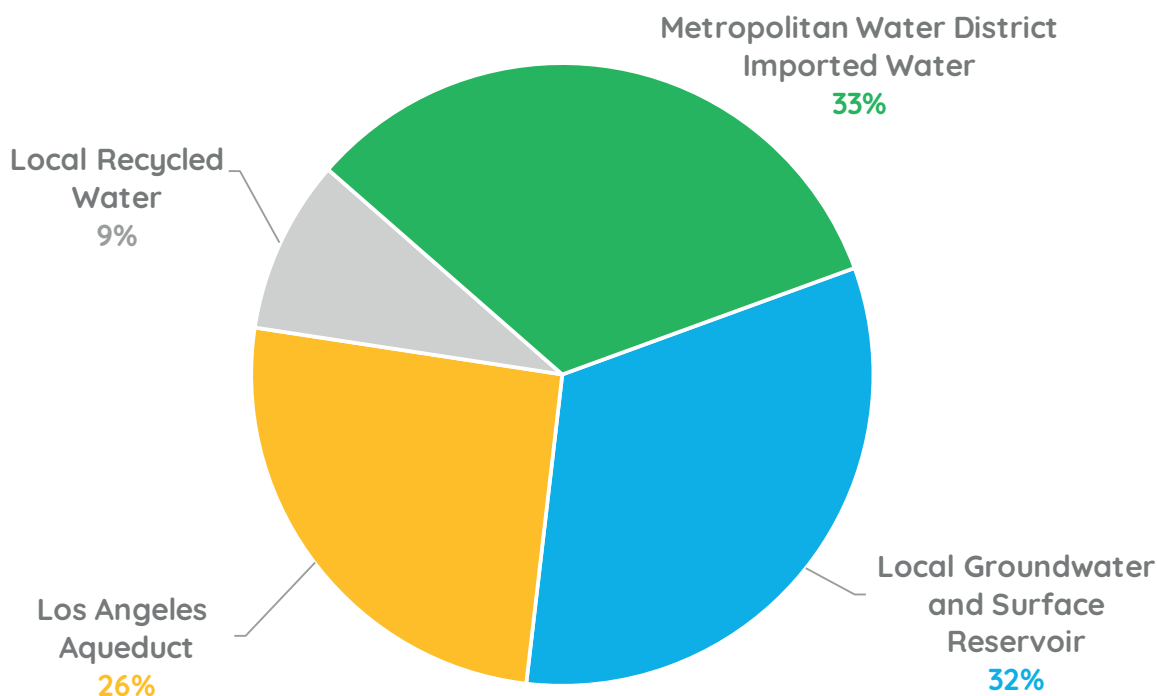
Strategy 2C	Targets
<p><b>Create an integrated and resilient water system</b></p> <p>Water management in LA County today reflects a historically siloed view that failed to recognize the interconnectedness of all water, including groundwater, surface water, rainwater, and wastewater. This approach has led to a complex, disjointed system that is not well-suited to adapting to the needs of a rapidly growing region and changing climate. Building on the successful passage of the Safe Clean Water Program (Measure W), which promises to support an integrated and holistic approach to stormwater management, the region must invest in a 21st-century water system that prioritizes multi-benefit management strategies that restore and mimic natural processes and cycles.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>41% of LA County's water supply came from local sources in 2017.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>Source 50% of water locally</p> <p>Compliance with Clean Water Act permit requirements to achieve water quality standards</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b></p> <p>Source 65% of water locally</p> <p>Compliance with Clean Water Act permit requirements to achieve water quality standards</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b></p> <p>Source 80% of water locally</p> <p>Compliance with Clean Water Act permit requirements to achieve water quality standards</p> <p>Data Source: Metropolitan Water District</p>

<p><b>Action 34:</b> Invest in multi-benefit water management solutions that diversify and increase reliability of the water supply, reduce dependency on imported water, prioritize solutions that mimic natural systems, and maximize benefits to Native and disadvantaged communities.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short-to-Long Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct, Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Los Angeles County Public Works</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>Caltrans, Cities, DPR, Local water agencies, Metro, LACSD</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Long Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works	<b>Partners</b>	Caltrans, Cities, DPR, Local water agencies, Metro, LACSD	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water
<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Long Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works										
<b>Partners</b>	Caltrans, Cities, DPR, Local water agencies, Metro, LACSD										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water										





## Sources of Water (2017)



## Water Supply Sources

In 2017, approximately 59% of water used in LA County was sourced from outside the region. Only 9% came from local recycled water sources and 32% was sourced from local groundwater resources.

Data Source: Metropolitan Water District

**Action 35:** Develop a local water supply plan.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, Cities, DPH, DPR, Local water agencies, LACSD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water

## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



**Action 36:** Evaluate and implement mechanisms, such as a stream protection ordinance, for the protection, preservation, and restoration of natural buffers to waterbodies, such as floodplains, streams, and wetlands.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Local jurisdictions
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water

**Action 37:** Support efforts to maximize sustainable yield from local groundwater basins.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Local water agencies, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, SWRCB
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water

**Action 38:** Support efforts to clean up contaminated aquifers.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, LA Regional Water Quality Control Board
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, Local water districts
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Public Health, Resilience, Water

**Action 39:** Develop incentives for residential and commercial/small business water conservation and stormwater retrofits, particularly those that use a multi-benefit, watershed approach.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Local water districts
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Housing, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water



**Action 40:** Reduce barriers and increase accessibility to alternative water sources (rainwater, greywater, stormwater, and recycled water), including incentives for residential and commercial/small business greywater systems and streamlining permitting pathways.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, DRP
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water

**Action 41:** Advocate for a collaborative approach to partnering with the region's various groundwater managers to sustainably manage regional groundwater basins.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium-to-Long Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	Groundwater management agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water

**Action 42:** Develop a plan to ensure effective, well-maintained flood risk mitigation infrastructure to communities and include a mechanism to facilitate reporting of incidents by residents/municipalities to help identify and address any chronic local flooding issues.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Cities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Resilience, Water

## Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



### Strategy 2D

#### Ensure a climate-appropriate, healthy urban tree canopy that is equitably distributed

The urban forest is an essential part of a healthy community, made up of trees on both public and private lands. Spread equitably and supported by other urban greening measures, a well-managed urban forest throughout LA County can deliver healthier soils, biodiversity, habitats, shading from heat, and greater community health and well-being. As a first step, the County will create and implement a Countywide Urban Forest Management Plan to prioritize resilient, climate-appropriate trees, understory vegetation, and native biodiversity. The plan will also conserve mature trees and properly manage resources to ensure that trees thrive in our urban environment.

### Targets

#### Countywide:

##### Baseline:

LA County had 20% urban tree canopy cover as of 2016.

##### 2025 Target:

Increase urban tree canopy cover by 10% of baseline

##### 2035 Target:

Increase urban tree canopy cover by 15% of baseline

##### 2045 Target:

Increase urban tree canopy cover by 20% of baseline

Data Source: Los Angeles Regional Imagery Acquisition Consortium; TreePeople; UCLA CCSC

## Measuring the Tree Canopy

Greenery in LA County is not well connected and in some areas is quite sparse. The urban tree canopy can deliver multiple benefits from shade cover to improved emotional well-being. But we must ensure that these benefits and the spread of the urban tree canopy are equitable. Furthermore, we need to take into account safety, water demand, drought tolerance, community preference, shade capacity, and biodiversity.

While the total tree canopy can be estimated from aerial imagery, this is an incomplete picture and we need to collect more data. The tree canopy inventory for street trees and park trees, currently under way, will provide

much of the additional data that we need. It will also help us develop urban forest management strategies that account for the large number of diseased and aging trees across the County.

Establishing a healthy, climate-appropriate tree canopy will require plans for care and maintenance, including pruning and watering as well as programs for resident education on trees and their upkeep. The County and its stakeholders will also need to have a readily available nursery supply of native and climate-appropriate trees and plants.



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	CAL FIRE, DBH, DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water

**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.

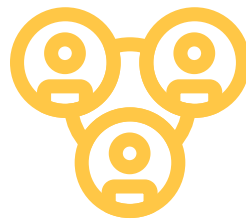
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DBH, DPR, DRP, ISD, FIRE, LASD, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water

**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).

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DBH, DPR, DRP, ISD, FIRE, LASD, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water



## Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



LA County is growing, with increasing demand for homes, buildings, and the infrastructure needed to support them. The way we choose to direct that growth has huge implications for the environment, the economy, and social equity. Patterns of exurban sprawl and development in high climate-hazard areas can place burdens on our infrastructure and public budgets, especially for unincorporated communities where the County of Los Angeles acts as the municipal service provider. Proposals for outward growth raise the question of whether to build whole new communities or to invest in our existing communities, where we can promote sustainability, health, and well-being by improving walkability and promoting a mixture of uses.

By rethinking our growth pattern, we can more effectively protect our low-income residents and small businesses from development-driven displacement. With policy tools such as anti-displacement measures, existing community members can remain in and strengthen their neighborhoods and networks while accommodating new residents through more compact, mixed-use development. To accomplish this, future land use and development decisions in LA County should pursue outcomes that are inclusive, safe, healthy, accessible, and transit-oriented.

# How will we work towards achieving this goal?



## Strategy 3A

Increase housing density and limit urban sprawl

## Strategy 3B

Implement transit-oriented development

## Strategy 3C

Promote walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods

## Strategy 3D

Ensure that public investments do not facilitate displacement, particularly of disadvantaged communities

## Strategy 3E

Limit development in high climate-hazard areas

## Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



### Strategy 3A

#### Increase housing density and limit urban sprawl

Many of our most celebrated neighborhoods have buildings and a mix of land uses that would be impossible to recreate under today's zoning codes. Modern zoning rules largely promote single-family homes strictly separated from commercial districts and a transportation system centered around cars. Rethinking this type of zoning and targeting strategic growth in our developed areas will efficiently use our existing infrastructure. We will have new homes in urban areas that are well-connected to transit, jobs, and services. This type of growth reduces environmental impacts while creating a more sustainable economy.

The County of Los Angeles will invest in existing communities by promoting increased urban density to efficiently use existing infrastructure, by remediating and reusing

urban properties so that they can support new development, and by working to protect agricultural and working lands from the threats of sprawl.

Urban and exurban sprawl development, in which new large communities are built on the urban periphery or in even more distant outlying areas, can create significant air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as well as destroy our remaining natural and working lands and threaten our traditionally rural towns. These types of large, new low-density areas generate more vehicle miles traveled as residents drive to distant jobs, commercial areas, educational opportunities, or other important destinations. This sprawl requires extending roadways and utility infrastructure to serve these more remote and sparse populations.

**Action 46:** Develop land use tools that will facilitate increased production of various housing types such as duplex and triplex buildings, where appropriate.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Transportation

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	State agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems



**Action 48:** Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a County brownfields program.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water



AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER / WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

## Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



Strategy 3B	Targets
<p><b>Implement transit-oriented development</b></p> <p>Transit-oriented development (TOD) in urbanized areas can promote sustainable living by offering a mixture of land uses and building types near high-quality transit with bicycle and pedestrian connections. Together with policies that enable households of all income levels to benefit, TOD can shape and create vibrant communities. LA Metro has developed the Transit Oriented Communities Policy to encourage all jurisdictions in the County to pursue actions related to transit-oriented communities.</p> <p>TOD has many co-benefits including health benefits related to higher rates of walking and biking as well as cleaner air due to reduced car usage. OurCounty supports this pattern of development with policies shaping urban design, building density, right-sized parking, and first/last mile services that support transit ridership and reduce auto dependency.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>1.5 million households in LA County were located within high-quality transit areas, representing nearly 47% of all households in 2012.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>At least 50% of new housing built within half a mile of high-frequency transit</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b></p> <p>At least 65% of new housing built within half a mile of high-frequency transit</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b></p> <p>At least 75% of new housing built within half a mile of high-frequency transit</p> <p>Data Source: Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan, 2012</p>

<p><b>Action 49:</b> Expand the number and extent of transit oriented communities while ensuring that vital public amenities such as parks and active transportation infrastructure are included.</p>	<table> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct, Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Regional Planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>PW, Cities, DPR, Metro and other transit agencies</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Housing, Land Use, Transportation</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning	<b>Partners</b>	PW, Cities, DPR, Metro and other transit agencies	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Land Use, Transportation
<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning										
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Cities, DPR, Metro and other transit agencies										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Land Use, Transportation										





**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DRP, PW, Cities, State and Federal agencies, Metro and other transit agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Land Use, Transportation

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Transportation



LA METRO

## Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



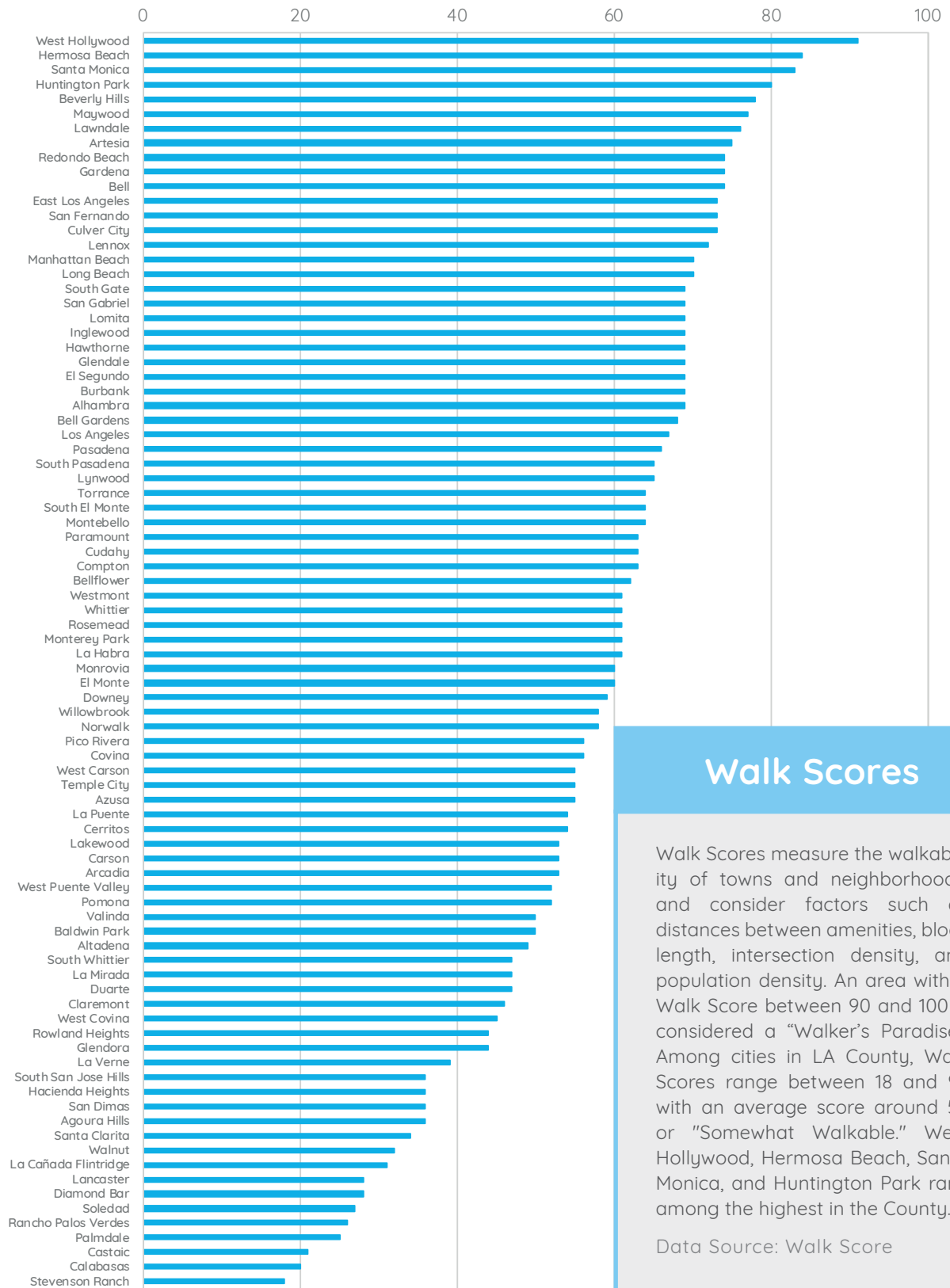
Strategy 3C	Targets
<p><b>Promote walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods</b></p> <p>The County will take a holistic approach to making neighborhoods more livable. It will address long-standing regulatory barriers and employ new strategies to ensure that residents can undertake a wide variety of daily errands and activities within walking distance of their homes. A complete neighborhood features grocery stores, banking institutions, childcare, parks and open spaces, robust public transit options, medical services, and much more, within a small geographic vicinity. Such a mix of land and building uses promotes walking and bicycling over driving, thereby providing real choices to avoid street congestion and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while promoting physical fitness and local economic activity. These spaces, including sidewalks and local stores, can create opportunities for more interaction and can build social connectivity and community resilience.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 17 cities and/or unincorporated communities had a walk score of 70 or higher as of 2019.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> Ensure 25 cities and/or unincorporated communities have a walk score of 70 or higher</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b> Ensure 35 cities and/or unincorporated communities have a walk score of 70 or higher</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Ensure 45 cities and/or unincorporated communities have a walk score of 70 or higher</p> <p>Data Source: Walk Score</p>

<p><b>Action 52:</b> Promote walkability through various tools, including zoning that enables a mix of uses, and pedestrian enhancements.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Regional Planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>PW, DPH, Metro and other transit agencies</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning	<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPH, Metro and other transit agencies	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning										
<b>Partners</b>	PW, DPH, Metro and other transit agencies										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation										

<p><b>Action 53:</b> Develop equitable design guidelines that promote high quality living environments for all.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Regional Planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>Arts and Culture, LACDA, PW</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning	<b>Partners</b>	Arts and Culture, LACDA, PW	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning										
<b>Partners</b>	Arts and Culture, LACDA, PW										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience										



## Walk Scores in Los Angeles County



### Walk Scores

Walk Scores measure the walkability of towns and neighborhoods, and consider factors such as distances between amenities, block length, intersection density, and population density. An area with a Walk Score between 90 and 100 is considered a “Walker’s Paradise.” Among cities in LA County, Walk Scores range between 18 and 91, with an average score around 59 or “Somewhat Walkable.” West Hollywood, Hermosa Beach, Santa Monica, and Huntington Park rank among the highest in the County.

Data Source: Walk Score

## Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



Strategy 3D	Target
<p><b>Ensure that public investments do not facilitate displacement, particularly of disadvantaged communities</b></p> <p>Public investments that affect neighborhoods, such as the LA River restoration and transit-oriented development, can impact area land values. This can in turn drive up the cost of housing and small business rents. Green gentrification is also of imminent concern as investments in urban greening and sustainability raise quality of life and property values and push out vulnerable residents.</p> <p>Every year, the County conducts an analysis on affordable housing availability and need. In each report, a number of units are identified as "at-risk" for conversion to market-rate units in the face of major development, rising property values, and the lifting of affordability restrictions. These units, once converted to market rate, are extremely difficult to recover as affordable housing. Therefore we must protect existing affordable housing and prevent conversion in the first place.</p> <p>Additionally, proactive measures to stop rent hikes can help to prevent the development-driven displacement of low-income residents and businesses, ensuring they will benefit from improvements to transit access, neighborhood amenities, and social support networks.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 11,439 affordable housing units were at risk of conversion to market rate as of 2018.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> No at-risk affordable housing units converted to market rate</p> <p>Data Source: Los Angeles County Annual Affordable Housing Outcomes Report by California Housing Partnership Corporation</p>

<p><b>Action 54:</b> Implement tenant protection measures (e.g., Right to Counsel, rent escrow) to avoid displacement impacts from housing repairs and improvements, including those that are made to meet sustainable design guidelines, correct code violations, or address habitability issues.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Consumer and Business Affairs</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>CEO, DRP, LACDA, PW</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Consumer and Business Affairs	<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DRP, LACDA, PW	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Consumer and Business Affairs										
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DRP, LACDA, PW										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience										





**Action 55:** Implement substantive resident and small business protection measures to avoid displacement impacts from community investments, including rent control, just cause eviction, and "right-to-return" ordinances.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Development Authority
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DCBA, DRP, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation



LA METRO





## Strategy 3E

### Limit development in high climate-hazard areas

The County will proactively address the location of large-scale development with consideration for climate hazards such as wildfire, flooding, extreme heat, and sea level rise. Climate science allows us to identify the areas that are most at risk, including floodplains and the urban-wildland interface at the edge of developed areas.

Wildfire is an integral component of ecological processes in LA County, but it is also on the rise due to hotter temperatures and changing precipitation patterns, posing a

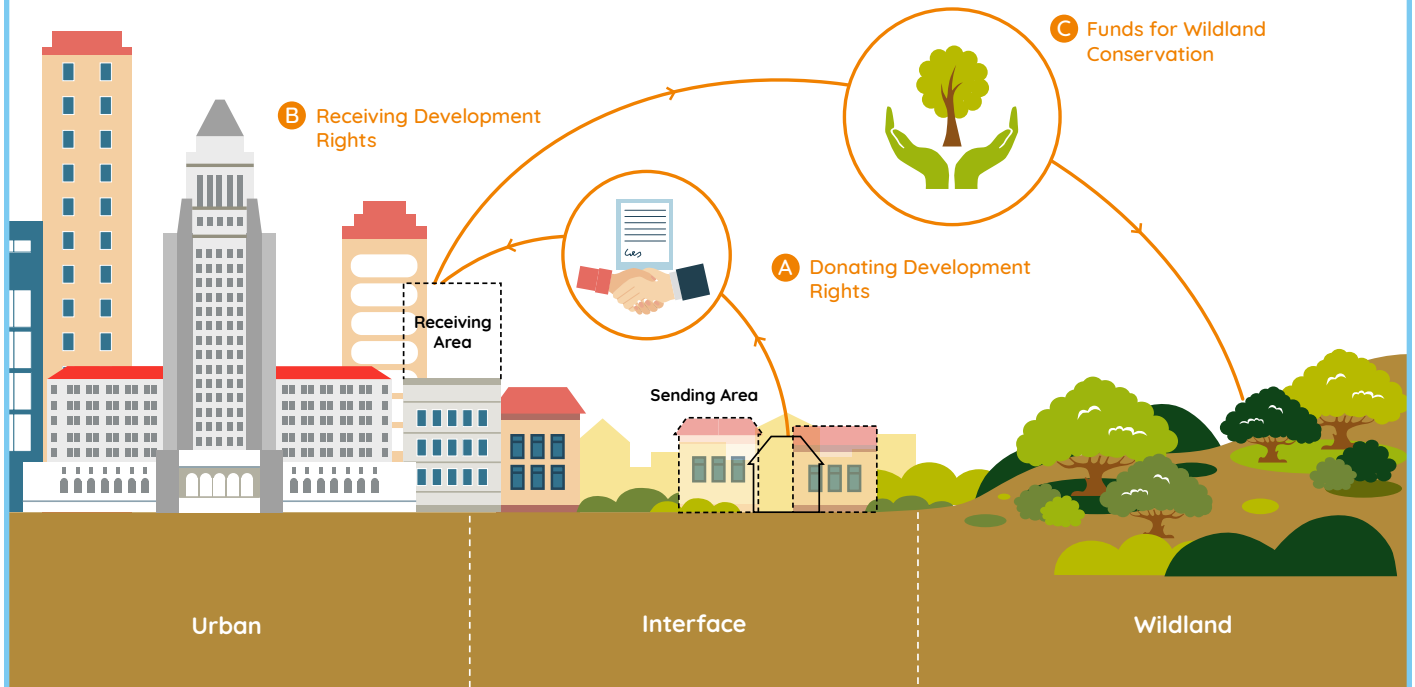
risk to lives. LA County is already seeing longer droughts punctuated by intense rain events, which not only increases fire risk, but leads to flood vulnerability. In planning for these climate-related hazards, it is important to ensure large-scale development avoids areas prone to impacts of these events.

<p><b>Action 56:</b> Evaluate options to limit new large-scale development in high climate-hazard areas.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Regional Planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td>CEO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning	<b>Partners</b>	CEO	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience
<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning										
<b>Partners</b>	CEO										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience										

<p><b>Action 57:</b> Evaluate the feasibility of Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) and Transfer of Floor Area Rights (TFAR) programs.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Chief Executive Office, Department of Regional Planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Department of Regional Planning	<b>Partners</b>		<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Department of Regional Planning										
<b>Partners</b>											
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Water										



# Transfer of Development Rights



## A—Donating Development Rights

People who own land in the wildland-urban interface can sell or donate development credits if they agree not to develop the land, preserving its natural or agricultural functions.

## B—Receiving Development Rights

Developers in urban areas can buy development credits in order to build at higher densities.

## C—Funds for Wildland Conservation

Payment for development credits can be used to manage or protect natural resources that might otherwise be developed.

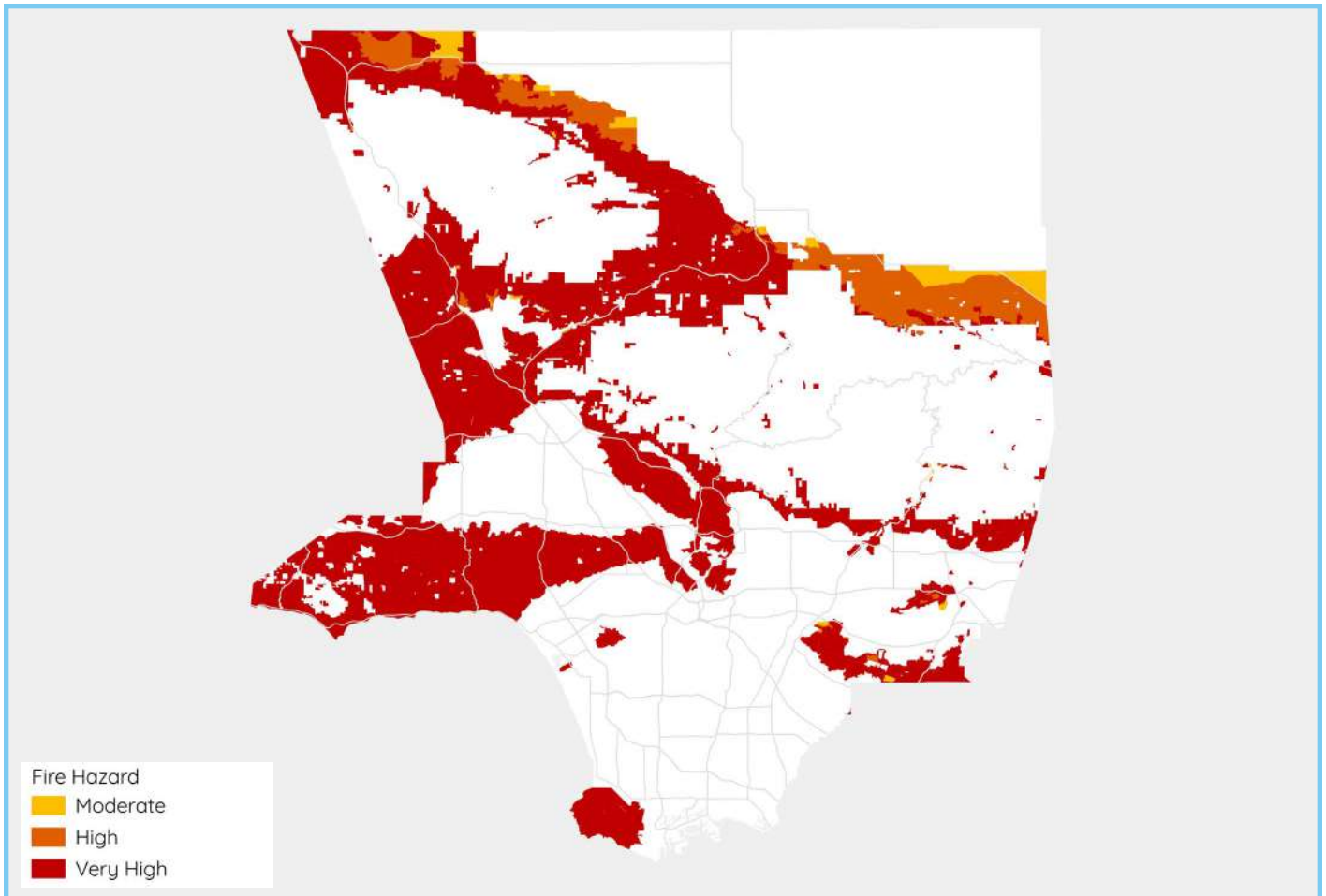
## Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



**Action 58:** Regularly update the building code, fire code, and Hazard Mitigation Plan to reflect best practice in wildland-urban interface.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CAL FIRE, CEO, DRP, FIRE, LASD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Land Use, Public Health, Resilience





## Fire Hazard

CAL FIRE actively monitors areas based on Fire Hazard Severity Zones, which is determined based on factors such as fuel, slope, terrain, and weather patterns. Degrees of fire hazard can range from moderate to high or very high. While these designations do not specifically predict areas where wildfires will occur, they represent areas where wildfire hazards could be more severe and are of greater concern. Within LA County, there are approximately 647,000 acres of very high fire hazard risk, equivalent to the area of 150 Griffith Parks.

Data Source: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

## Goal 4: A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy



A green economy is one that runs on renewable sources of energy, moves all sectors away from carbon-intensive practices, and helps steer the region towards a low-carbon future. Providing support for green industries and the workforce will help ensure the OurCounty plans and goals rest on a strong economic foundation.

Economic transitions have the potential to exacerbate inequality. Communities and workers that are economically dependent on fossil fuel use or extraction may face challenges in transitioning to a green economy. But with adequate planning and support, an economic transition can serve as an opportunity to implement more inclusive economic practices that will reduce inequality and support all residents. A truly “just” transition will protect and support job seekers and current workers, particularly those that are low income and/or reside in disadvantaged communities so that they can transition into a green economy with dignity and without bearing the costs of change.

Los Angeles is both the manufacturing center of the U.S. and a clean technology leader. This innovation can be harnessed for the greater good by supporting local entrepreneurs and connecting them to our diverse, skilled workforce. County government will support the growth of green economy sectors and ensure that our economy is one that works for everyone.



## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 4A

Promote inclusive growth across the changing economy

### Strategy 4B

Support wealth-generating activities in disinvested neighborhoods

# Goal 4: A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy



## Strategy 4A

## Targets

### Promote inclusive growth across the changing economy

A well-developed and connected workforce will support high-growth sectors in the County while improving economic opportunity for all. Everyone can benefit, from younger people entering the workforce to career oil and gas workers transitioning to new jobs. Some may move to the renewable-energy sector, and others will transition to entirely new fields.

Just as important as preparing the workforce for transition is prioritizing the education of younger populations in career paths in a green economy, from renewable energy to ecosystem restoration. Encouraging corporations to make investments that drive local job growth will help provide opportunities for our residents.

Beyond career placement, it is critical to ensure that all jobs provide safe and healthy working environments and family-sustaining wages, especially in the waste sector and other sectors that are traditionally dangerous and low paid. OurCounty prioritizes economic growth that is equitable and considerate of the County's working class.

### Countywide:

#### Baseline:

As part of OurCounty's implementation, the County will gather job placement data across its workforce development programs (see Action 62).

As of 2017, LA County residents paid an average of 57% of their income on combined housing and transportation costs. The percentage of residents paying 87% or more of their income on housing and transportation was 5.5%.

#### 2025 Targets:

30,000 job placements from County workforce development programs

Reduce average Housing + Transportation Cost Index to 50%, with no resident paying more than 87% of income

#### 2035 Targets:

100,000 job placements from County workforce development programs

Reduce average Housing + Transportation Cost Index to 45%, with no resident paying more than 78% income

#### 2045 Targets:

200,000 job placements from County workforce development programs

Reduce average Housing + Transportation Cost Index to 40%, with no resident paying more than 66% income

Data Sources: Center for Neighborhood Technology



## Existing Action Highlight: Multi-Craft Curriculum (MC3)

The Multi-Craft Curriculum (MC3) is a model for pre-apprenticeship programs that provides workforce training to a variety of residents. These programs are supported by the Building Trade Unions, and many are focused on training for the construction industry. The County of Los Angeles Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS) has been focused in recent years on providing MC3 opportunities to previously incarcerated residents, particularly women.

Additionally, community-based organizations throughout LA County are working diligently to support disadvantaged residents in their career development. For example, 2nd Call assists previously incarcerated individuals in finding successful and meaningful work after release.

**Action 59:** Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles and others to develop a “Just Transition” plan and task force that examines the impact of the transition to a cleaner economy on disadvantaged workers, identifies strategies for supporting displaced workers, and develops recommendations for ensuring inclusive employment practices within growth sectors of the economy.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	City of Los Angeles, DCBA, DRP, Labor Unions, DPR, LAEDC, WDACS
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Public Health

**Action 60:** Partner with community-based organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector to connect and place graduates and workers with meaningful on-the-job training and employment opportunities within growth sectors of the economy.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services
<b>Partners</b>	DPSS, DPH
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity

**Goal 4: A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy**



<p><b>Action 61:</b> Select common quantifiable metrics to track the outcomes of all LA County funded training programs (e.g. graduates, job retention, wages, and mobility).</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	WDACS, All departments
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce

<p><b>Action 62:</b> Lead or support a regional green chemistry / clean manufacturing incubator that facilitates linkages between developing businesses and workforce development efforts for target populations.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	PW, WDACS, DCBA, LACDA, Local colleges and universities
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Waste & Resource Management

<p><b>Action 63:</b> Engage in partnerships, such as the Transportation Electrification Partnership, to promote the development of local advanced transportation manufacturing and maintenance.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	ISD, LACI, LAEDC, Metro, PW
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Transportation



IBEW



**Goal 4: A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy**



Strategy 4B	Targets
<p><b>Support wealth-generating activities in disinvested neighborhoods</b></p> <p>The County can address economic inequality by leveraging sustainability projects to increase access to family-sustaining jobs, and by pursuing innovative policy solutions to build wealth in historically impacted communities.</p> <p>Economic equity is inextricably linked to sustainability and resilience, as lack of access to economic opportunity strains health, prosperity, and quality of life. Low-income communities are often the least financially equipped to handle the effects of a changing climate such as fires and floods, and end up suffering the most.</p> <p>Our efforts to reverse these trends will help to improve economic mobility and opportunities throughout the region.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>The proportion of LA County residents below the California poverty line (about \$31,000 per year for a family of four) is estimated to be 24.3% higher than any other county in the state.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>Increase to 80% the proportion of residents living above the California poverty line</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b></p> <p>Increase to 85% the proportion of residents living above the California poverty line</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b></p> <p>Increase to 90% the proportion of residents living above the California poverty line</p> <p>Data Source: Public Policy Institute of California</p>

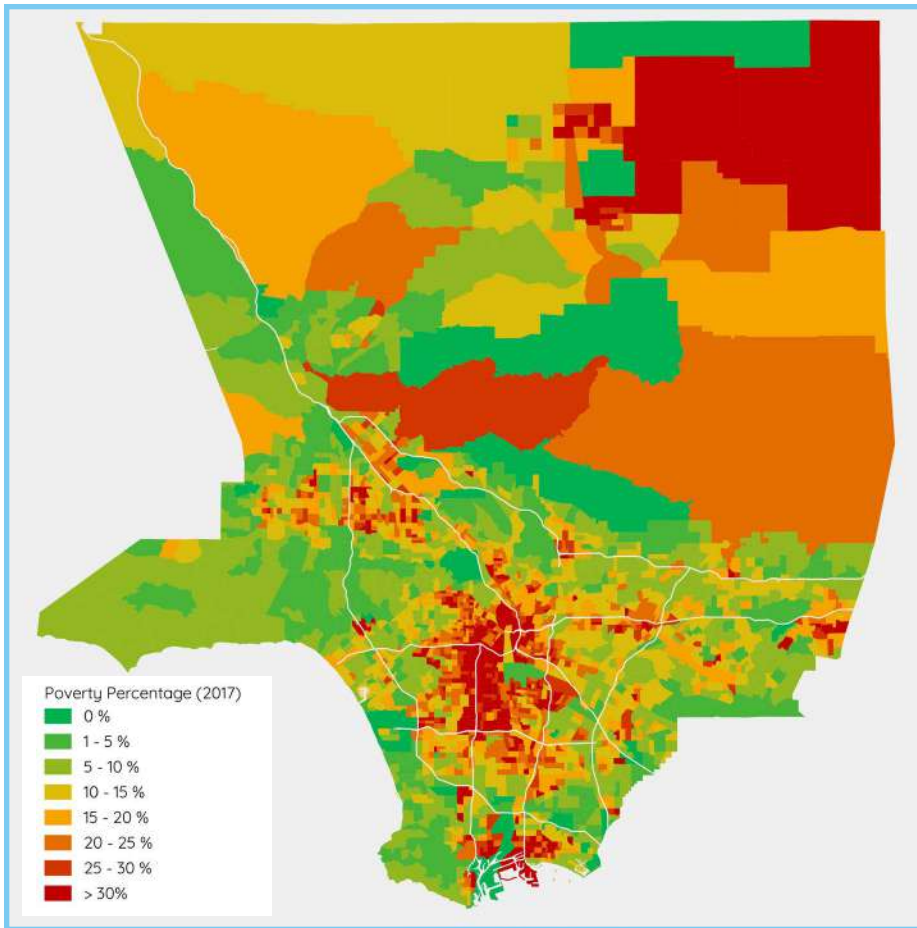
<p><b>Action 64:</b> Institute community benefits programs and project labor agreements, consistent with Board direction, for all County-managed public infrastructure and ecosystem restoration investments, including local hire programs.</p>	<table> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Chief Executive Office</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>All departments</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Economy &amp; Workforce, Energy, Equity, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office	<b>Partners</b>	All departments	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Water
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office										
<b>Partners</b>	All departments										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Water										



## Poverty Levels

In 2017, 17% of individuals in Los Angeles County were living below the federal poverty level. While the impacts of poverty can be felt across the County, communities most affected by poverty are concentrated east of Downtown Los Angeles, south of downtown Los Angeles, as well as in Antelope Valley, the northeast corner of the County.

Data Source: U.S. Census 5-Year American Community Survey



**Action 65:** Promote the development and growth of community land trusts, housing cooperatives, and other models for the provision of permanently affordable rental and ownership housing, including by identifying appropriate public land.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DCBA
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Housing, Land Use, Public Health

## Goal 5: Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity



LA County's landscapes and ecosystems span islands, mountains, deserts, beaches, and coastlines. The region is home to the largest set of threatened and endangered plants and animals in the continental United States, and it is the most urbanized area to be designated one of Conservation International's global Biodiversity Hotspots.

In addition to providing habitats for flora and fauna to thrive, the diverse landscapes throughout LA County offer residents and communities areas to be active and exercise or relax, greatly improving health and emotional well-being.

The region's ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity are under stress from urbanization and climate change. This crisis, driven largely by poor land use choices, threatens one million species worldwide, posing a profound threat to human well-being. Loss of biodiversity, or the variety of living organisms in LA County, impacts our health, food, air quality, water resources, and culture, among other important aspects related to our quality of life. Careful planning is needed to ensure that our ecosystems, including urban habitats, thrive as our region becomes increasingly urbanized.

The County of Los Angeles will redouble its efforts to protect our ecosystems, habitats, and rich biodiversity and allow them to flourish for the benefit of all County residents, flora, and fauna.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 5A

Increase ecosystem function, habitat quality, and connectivity, and prevent the loss of native biodiversity in the region

### Strategy 5B

Preserve and enhance open space, waterways, and priority ecological areas



## Strategy 5A

## Targets

### Increase ecosystem function, habitat quality, and connectivity, and prevent the loss of native biodiversity in the region

Los Angeles County is an international biodiversity hotspot, and maintaining a high level of biodiversity requires effective and efficient management. For example, the linkages between habitats are critical to maintaining healthy populations of many species, especially large carnivores that require substantial space. Habitat linkages also provide opportunities for species' ranges to shift in response to climate change, urbanization, or other disturbances.

Biodiversity is also an essential part of combating climate change. The destruction of forest ecosystems is responsible for 11 percent of all global greenhouse gas emissions caused by humans. Conserving forests and supporting healthy ecosystems, such as wetlands and healthy soils, will prevent the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Los Angeles County is home to a diverse array of native plants and animals, which are inseparable from our regional identity.

The County government has a large role to play in protecting our diverse and rich habitats. The County has influence over large swaths of unincorporated land including many of the region's waterways, such as the LA River, that were heavily altered through channelization to provide flood protection. While flood risk management is critical, these alterations can also result in disruption of natural processes such as sediment transport, leading to cascading effects throughout the watershed all the way to the coast. The County also has influence over smaller pieces of land interspersed throughout urban spaces where urban habitats can thrive.

One of the first steps is to develop a better understanding of baseline biodiversity through the completion of a Countywide Biodiversity Index.

### Countywide:

#### Baseline:

There were 4,256 distinct species in LA County as of 2018.<sup>1</sup>

Only 57.4% of critical habitat linkages were protected at any level in LA County as of 2018.<sup>2</sup>

#### Ongoing:

No loss of native biodiversity

#### 2025 Target:

Increase the percentage of protected wildlife corridors to 75%

#### 2035 Target:

Increase the percentage of protected wildlife corridors to 100%

Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>iNaturalist; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; eBird; Consortium of California Herbaria  
<sup>2</sup>CalVeg; U.S. Geological Survey Gap Analysis Project; California Protected Areas Database; Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas Program





Taxa Group	Species Total	Endangered			Threatened		Candidate	Locally Extinct
		State	Federal	Both State & Federal	State	Federal		
Birds	462	1	1	3	0	2	0	5
Mammals	72	0	8	0	0	1	1	2
Amphibians	16	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Reptiles	68	0	1	0	0	2	0	2
Insects	1,372	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Arachnids	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mollusks	355	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fish	123	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Plants	1,661	2	2	10	0	6	0	6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>

## Species Count

There are ongoing efforts within LA County to better understand the wide variety of species in the region and how many species are endangered, threatened, candidates for endangerment (at risk), or locally extinct. Perhaps the most effective tool for understanding our biodiversity is through community science apps and online tools like iNaturalist. This application invites community members to record observations of the natural environment around them, thereby helping scientists identify new species and

better understand habitats. The City Nature Challenge is an annual competition among worldwide jurisdictions using the iNaturalist app to activate communities to observe and contribute.

Within LA County 4,256 distinct species have been recorded through iNaturalist. Plants and insects are the most diverse taxa recorded. Of these species, 50 are listed as threatened or endangered.

Data Sources: iNaturalist; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; eBird; Consortium of California Herbaria

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	Cities, Conservancies, DBH, DPR, MRCA, NHM, RCD, SMMC, Universities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems

## Goal 5: Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity



**Action 67:** Develop a wildlife connectivity ordinance.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	NHM, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Land Use

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Army Corps of Engineers, Cities, LACSD, NHM, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning, Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, NHM, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Water

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>Partners</b>	CIO, Conservancies, DBH, DRP, FIRE, MRCA, NHM, PW, RCD, SMMC, School Districts, Universities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience



**Action 71:** Increase the number of native plants, trees, and pollinator/bird friendly landscapes on public properties for education and habitat connectivity.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>Partners</b>	School Districts, DBH, NHM
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems

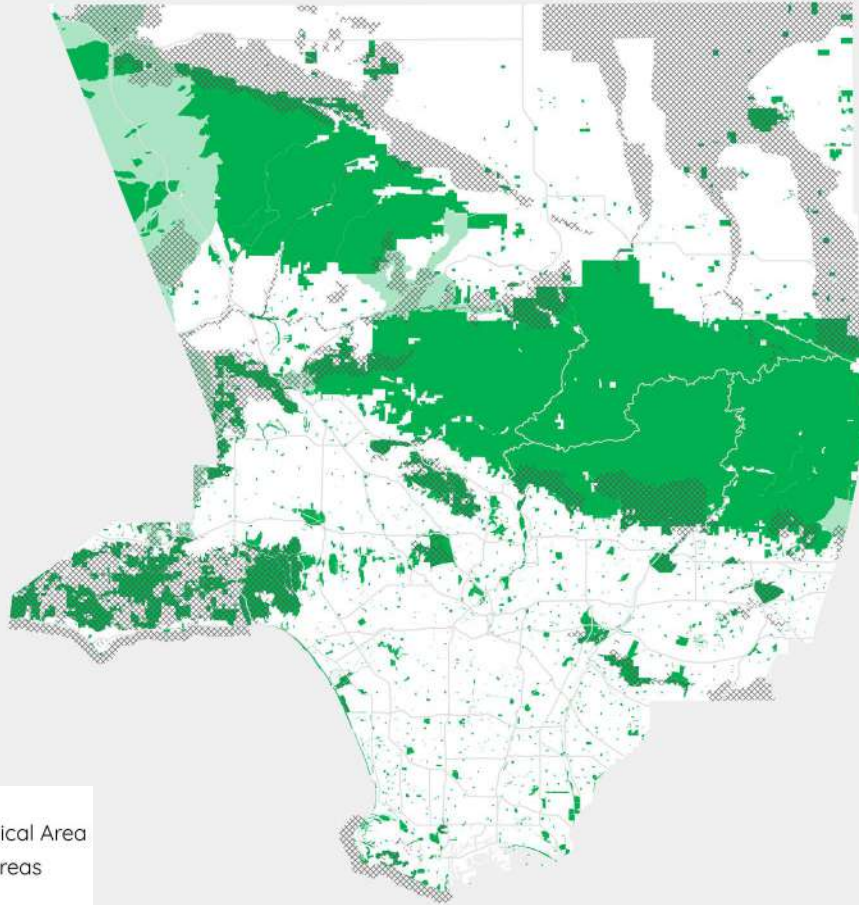


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE



Strategy 5B	Targets
<p><b>Preserve and enhance open space, waterways, and priority ecological areas</b></p> <p>Protected Areas are lands that are owned and protected for open space purposes by federal, state, county, and local governments and nonprofit organizations. LA County has roughly 900,000 acres of protected public lands, an area larger than the state of Rhode Island. This comprises 34% of LA County's total land area. Protected areas can support long-term conservation of habitats and species, promote soil health, and provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and ecological discovery.</p> <p>With the passage of Measure A, or the Safe, Clean Neighborhood Parks and Beaches Measure of 2016, the County has begun mobilizing funds for enhancing parks, beaches, open spaces, recreational facilities, and other community amenities. Funds from Measure A are allocated to six specific funding areas that will undoubtedly bring positive improvements to the County's open and natural space. Still, it is clear that a countywide assessment of open space could provide a better understanding of the scale of available open space and help identify the need for more open space, especially in certain disadvantaged areas.</p> <p>The County will lead by intensifying its efforts to observe land protections and new priority ecological sites and species, and partnering with other jurisdictions to align policies and programs affecting regional open space.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline</b></p> <p>64.4% of LA County land was classified as natural area but only 34.9% of LA County land was protected as of 2018.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>Increase to 55% the percentage of protected natural areas</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b></p> <p>Increase to 65% the percentage of protected natural areas</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b></p> <p>Increase to 70% the percentage of protected natural areas</p> <p>Data Sources: CalVeg; National Gap Analysis Project; California Protected Areas Database; Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas</p>





- Protected Areas
- Significant Ecological Area
  - CPAD Protected Areas
  - Missing Linkages

## Protected Areas

Approximately 35% of LA County is protected public land that is managed by federal, state, and local agencies as well as by conservancies such as the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and the Baldwin Hills Conservancy. Some protected areas in the County are officially designated as Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) and regulated through the land use process to conserve genetic and physical diversity. Protected areas in LA County provide long-term conservation of habitats and species as well as many other benefits.

Linkages, or connections, between habitats are critical to maintaining healthy populations of many species, and provide opportunities for species' ranges to shift in response to climate change, urbanization, or other disturbances. With respect to critical habitat linkages identified by Southern Coast Wildlands in a 2008 report, only 57.4% of those zones are protected at any level as of 2018.

Data Sources: LA County Department of Regional Planning; California Protected Areas Database; South Coast Wildlands; UCLA analysis



## Goal 5: Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity

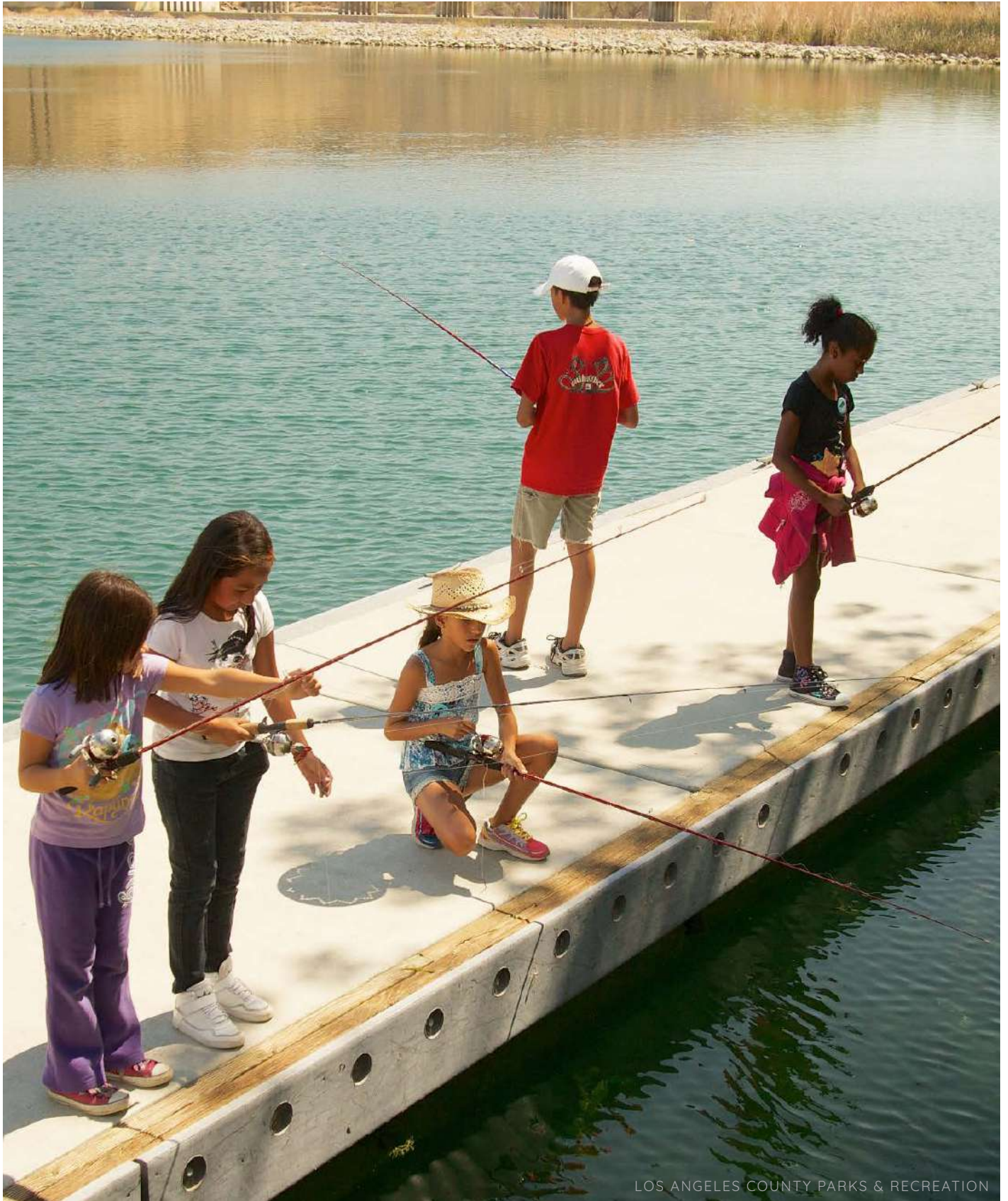


**Action 72:** Develop a Countywide parks and open space master plan to acquire, preserve, restore, and protect available open space areas, and improve public access to open space, especially for residents in high park need areas.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning, Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>Partners</b>	Conservancies, DBH, FIRE, MRCA, NHM, RCD, SCAG, SMMC
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems

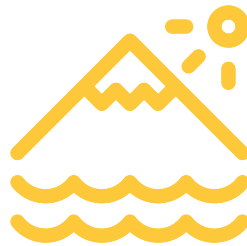
**Action 73:** Develop and implement a strategy to preserve and protect priority ecological sites, supporting sites, and priority species (including but not limited to significant ecological areas, habitat connections, terrestrial streams, wetlands, and aquatic habitats).

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPR, NHM, State agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Water



LOS ANGELES COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION

## Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities



Parks and public spaces are gathering places for our communities, gateways to exercise and healthy living, and places for children to explore, learn, and grow. Parks and public lands may also be located in areas that hold cultural significance for some communities, such as Native American and indigenous communities. They can also serve to enhance community resilience by providing needed refuge, with access to sinks, kitchens, bathrooms, and shelter for emergencies.

As a result of discriminatory land use practices and unequal public investment, low-income communities and communities of color commonly reside in areas of LA County that have less access to parks and recreation (among other resources such as jobs, high-quality schools, and health care). Disparities also exist in the quality of park space, with parks in low-income neighborhoods often having sparser vegetation and fewer amenities. According to the County's Parks Needs Assessment, only 18 percent of parks in the County are shown to have good infrastructure and only 42 percent have good amenities.

To remedy these inequities, the County will help make parks and public lands more accessible and inclusive and will manage them carefully so that all residents may enjoy their benefits.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 6A

Improve access to parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces

### Strategy 6B

Adopt inclusive design and programming for parks, beaches, public lands, cultural amenities, and public spaces

### Strategy 6C

Utilize sustainability best practices in the design and management of parks and recreational facilities

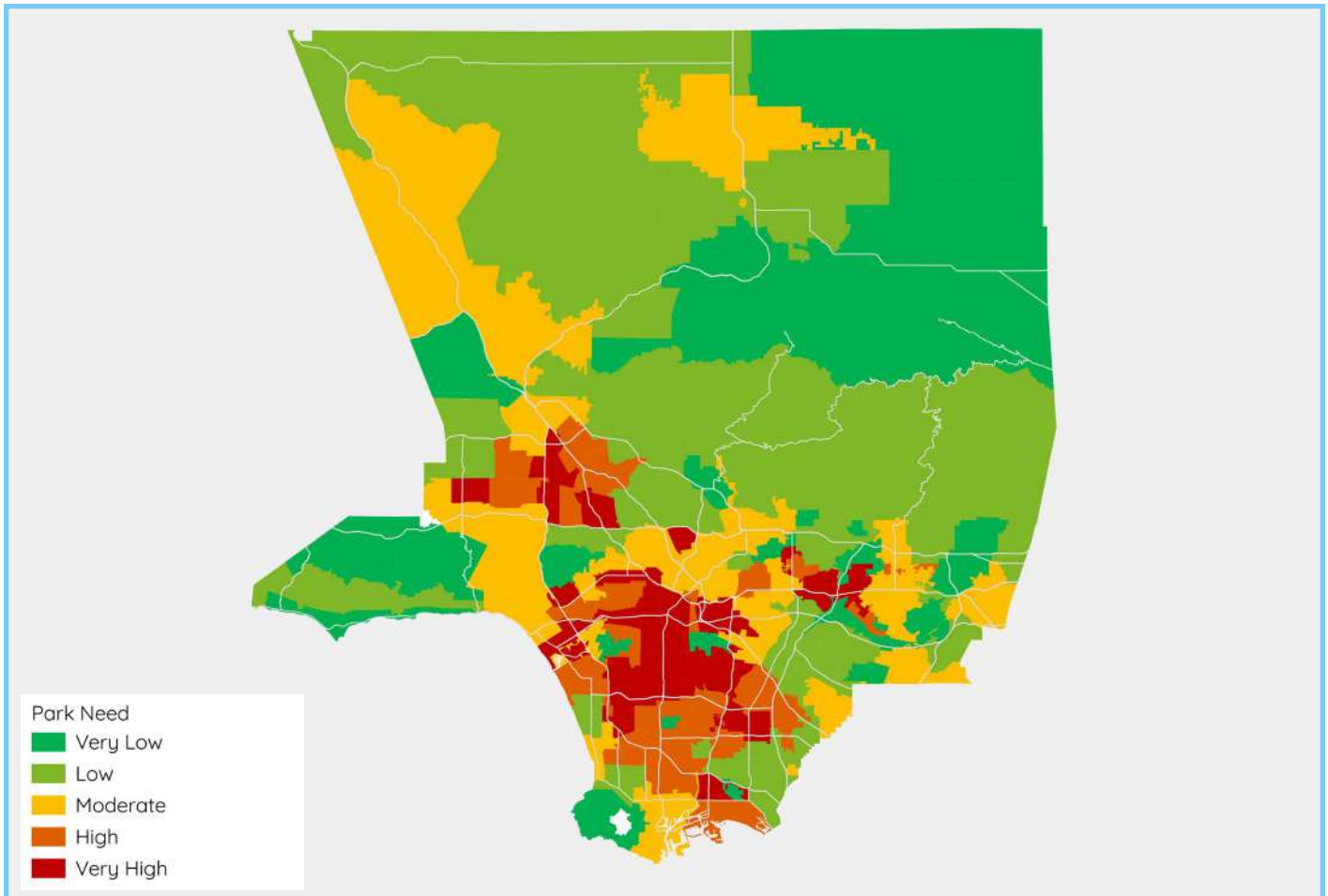
**Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities**



Strategy 6A	Targets
<p><b>Improve access to parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces</b></p> <p>Parks, public lands and public spaces are important amenities for neighborhoods and can serve as gathering places for the entire community. Public lands may be located in areas of special significance to Native American and indigenous communities for their traditional practices. Gathering places can help build social connectedness, which improves a community's ability to deal with disasters and its overall resilience. These spaces can also serve as refuge during disasters.</p> <p>It is critical that all of LA County's population is within range of a park, beach, recreational space, public land, or public space. Not only must these areas be accessible to everyone, but they must be well maintained and safe for our communities. OurCounty actions intend to grow and improve these assets and expand access to parks, public lands, and public spaces.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 49% of residents lived within half a mile of a park or open space as of 2018.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> Increase to 65% the proportion of residents within half a mile of parks and open space</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b> Increase to 75% the proportion of residents within half a mile of parks and open space</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Increase to 85% the proportion of residents within half a mile of parks and open space</p> <p>Data Source: LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks &amp; Recreation Needs Assessment</p>

<p><b>Action 74:</b> Work with cities and across agencies to plan, implement, and maintain parks, greenways, plazas (and other public spaces), vacant lot adoptions, and joint-use green schoolyards in those neighborhoods with high park need and/or missing habitat linkages.</p>	<table> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Ongoing</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct, Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Parks and Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>Cities, DPH, DRP, PW, LA County JUMPP Coalition, LA County Library, School Districts</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Ongoing	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation	<b>Partners</b>	Cities, DPH, DRP, PW, LA County JUMPP Coalition, LA County Library, School Districts	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health
<b>Horizon</b>	Ongoing										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation										
<b>Partners</b>	Cities, DPH, DRP, PW, LA County JUMPP Coalition, LA County Library, School Districts										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health										





## Measuring Park Need

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors in July 2016, the Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment documented existing parks and recreation facilities in cities and unincorporated communities to determine the scope, scale, and location of park need in LA County. Areas with high park need vary considerably in their locations and socioeconomic and demographic characteristics, and include Van Nuys, Boyle Heights, and Venice. The County average is 3.3 acres of park land per 1,000 residents. Areas with high park need have an average of 1.6 park acres per 1,000 residents, while areas with very high need have less than an acre of park land per 1,000 residents. In order to reach the County average, areas with high park need would have to add a combined total of more than 3,250 acres of new park land. Areas with very high need would need to add a combined total of more than 8,600 acres of new park land.

Data Source: LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment

**Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities**



<p><b>Action 75:</b> Implement Community Parks and Recreation Plans, and park projects identified in the LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, with priority given to those in Very High/High Need Study Areas.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation
	<b>Partners</b>	Cities
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health

<p><b>Action 76:</b> Increase and enhance the safety and comfort of transit, scooter, bicycle, pedestrian, and shared ride connectivity to open spaces, parks, beaches, mountains, and recreation facilities, especially in communities with high park need.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
	<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPR, Metro and other transit agencies
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Transportation



LA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS



**Action 77:** Support regional and state efforts and legislation to establish a monitoring program for freshwater recreation sites, including developing an official definition for a freshwater recreation site, and providing guidelines on consistent monitoring and public notifications.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, PW, Cities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Water

**Action 78:** Collaborate with local tribes to identify and address barriers to observance of traditional practices such as harvesting and gathering, particularly on County-owned land.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	LANAIC
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Land Use, Public Health



LA COUNTY LIBRARY

**Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities**



## Strategy 6B

### Adopt inclusive design and programming for parks, beaches, public lands, cultural amenities and public spaces

It is important to ensure that parks are designed for every user type, across all ages and abilities. Universal Design principles adopted and enforced across the County will ensure that parks are accessible to every user and that they provide resources equitably across the region. This includes providing programming for the large parks as well as the smaller parcel parks, all important to the County's communities.

Further, inclusive parks will integrate a diverse mix of programming and be accessible in a diversity of languages so that they are inviting spaces for a range of users. Parks and recreational facilities are also great locations for showcasing the region's arts and culture. Our parks are to be shared by everyone.

<p><b>Action 79:</b> Expand programming hours and provide a variety of recreational and educational opportunities, especially in communities with high park need, such as the "Parks after Dark" program, farmer's markets, outdoor concerts, movie screenings, and culturally relevant sports and activities.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Ongoing</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Beaches &amp; Harbors, Department of Parks and Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td>DPH, Arts and Culture</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Ongoing	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Beaches & Harbors, Department of Parks and Recreation	<b>Partners</b>	DPH, Arts and Culture	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience
<b>Horizon</b>	Ongoing										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Beaches & Harbors, Department of Parks and Recreation										
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, Arts and Culture										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience										

<p><b>Action 80:</b> Include civic art as part of design and programming for parks, beaches, public lands, cultural amenities, and public spaces.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Arts and Culture</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td>DBH, DPR</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dotted #00AEEF; border-bottom: 1px dotted #00AEEF;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Arts and Culture	<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPR	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience
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<b>Lead County entity</b>	Arts and Culture										
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPR										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience										





**Action 81:** Adopt and implement the Principles of Universal Design for County parks, open space, natural areas, and recreation programs to be usable by all people of different ages and abilities without the need for adaptation or specialized design.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Beaches & Harbors, Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>Partners</b>	Arts and Culture
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation

**Action 82:** Integrate artists, cultural organizations, community members, and local tribes in planning processes and project development for parks, public lands, and public spaces to support equitable development and access to arts and culture.

<b>Horizon</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Arts and Culture
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE



**Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities**



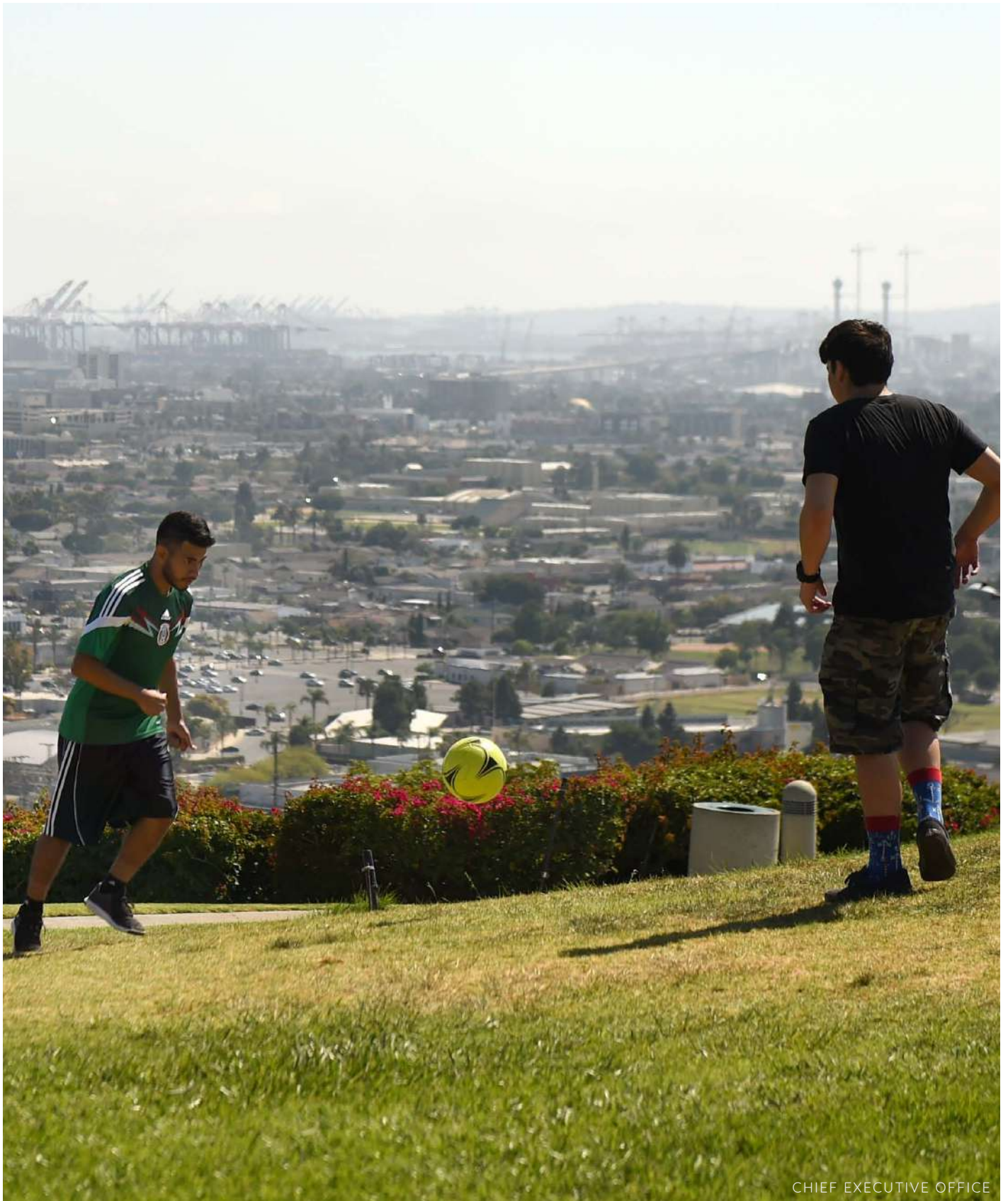
## Strategy 6C

### Utilize sustainability best practices in the design and management of parks and recreational facilities

As new parks are created and older ones renovated and expanded, the County will develop a vision for parks and facilities that follows best practices in design and operations such as the Sustainable Sites Initiative rating system.

Adopting best practices in design and management will help our parks to be more water and energy efficient, healthy and safe, and conscious of surrounding areas and wildlife so that they integrate seamlessly with neighboring areas and enhance habitat.

<p><b>Action 83:</b> Design, renovate, and manage parks and park facilities to meet the Sustainable Sites Initiative’s gold certification, or equivalent, for sustainable and resilient land development projects.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted black; padding: 2px;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted black; padding: 2px;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted black; padding: 2px;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Parks and Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dotted black; padding: 2px;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td>DBH, PW</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Transportation, Waste &amp; Resource Management, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation	<b>Partners</b>	DBH, PW	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation										
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, PW										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water										



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

## Goal 7: A fossil fuel-free LA County



To meet the County's commitment to the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, we will move toward a zero-carbon energy system that quickly and drastically reduces our greenhouse gas emissions. We are working alongside many cities, counties, states, and nations around the world that aim to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. In doing so, we aim to protect our environments, vulnerable populations, ecosystems, and future generations.

By eliminating fossil fuel production in the County, including drilling, extraction, and refining, the County will protect its residents from harmful local pollution that inequitably burdens workers, low-income communities, and communities of color. By significantly addressing the sources of pollution, we will bring cleaner air to our communities while also limiting the magnitude of imminent dangers that climate change will bring.

These dangers include more frequent and larger wildfires, extreme heat, more frequent and prolonged periods of drought punctuated by more severe storms that cause local flooding, greater risk of the spread of disease, and rising seas that threaten our coastal communities. By eliminating fossil fuels, we are seeking to mitigate global climate change and its impacts throughout the region.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### 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

### Strategy 7B

Create a zero-emission transportation system



## 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

The region's energy supply depends heavily on fossil fuels that exacerbate the effects of climate change and impact air quality in our communities. OurCounty will support improvements to the supply systems throughout the County, including local renewable energy generation and improved infrastructure to accelerate the shift towards zero-carbon energy. This transition includes increased reliance on local water sources, alleviating the large amount of energy spent transporting water into the area and pumping it from distant aquifers.

These improvements will allow our energy-supply infrastructure to be more resilient to climate impacts as it moves away from carbon-based fuels towards zero net emissions of greenhouse gases (i.e., carbon neutrality). OurCounty will work to ensure these improvements are crafted so that all residents can share in their benefits.

## Targets

### Countywide:

#### Baseline:

Countywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions totalled 105 million mtCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2015.<sup>1</sup>

LA County had a total of 894 MW of installed distributed energy-generation capacity as of 2018.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2025 Targets:

Achieve a 25% reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions

3 GW of new distributed energy resources

#### 2035 Targets:

Achieve a 50% reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions

6 GW of new distributed energy resources

#### 2045 Target:

10 GW of new distributed energy resources

#### 2050 Target:

Achieve carbon neutrality

### County Operations:

#### Baseline:

County facilities took 31% of their electricity supply from renewable sources in 2017.<sup>3</sup>

County operations generated 2.68 million mtCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2015.<sup>1</sup>

#### 2025 Targets:

All County facilities to be supplied with 100% renewable power

Achieve a 25% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions

#### 2035 Target:

Achieve a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions

#### 2045 Target:

Achieve carbon neutrality





## Targets (continued)

### Unincorporated Areas:

#### Baseline:

The electricity supplied to unincorporated areas included 32% from renewable sources in 2017.

#### 2025 Target:

All unincorporated areas to be powered by 100% renewable energy

Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>2015 LA County Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory <sup>2</sup>Publicly Owned Utilities' SB1 Solar Program Status Reports; Form EIA-861M; California Distributed Generation Statistics <sup>3</sup>California Energy Commission (CEC) and the Climate Registry <sup>4</sup>Southern California Edison

## Existing Action Highlight: Clean Power Alliance

Initiated through the Chief Sustainability Office, the Clean Power Alliance was created in 2017 to provide cost-competitive electric services that integrate and support renewable energy supplies and their growth. The alliance is a joint powers authority that includes 32 jurisdictions across LA and Ventura Counties (as of March 2019), representing 3 million residents. Residents

and businesses within the member jurisdictions may choose their energy supply among three choices: Lean Power (36% renewables), Clean Power (50% renewables) and 100% Green Power (100% renewables). Today nearly 30% of customers are receiving the 100% Green Power renewable energy product.

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium-to-Long Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	Cities, DOGGR, DPH, DRP
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience

## Goal 7: A fossil fuel-free LA County



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Cities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Housing, Land Use, Public Health

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Utilities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**Action 87:** Investigate low- or no-cost options to provide community shared solar facilities on County property.

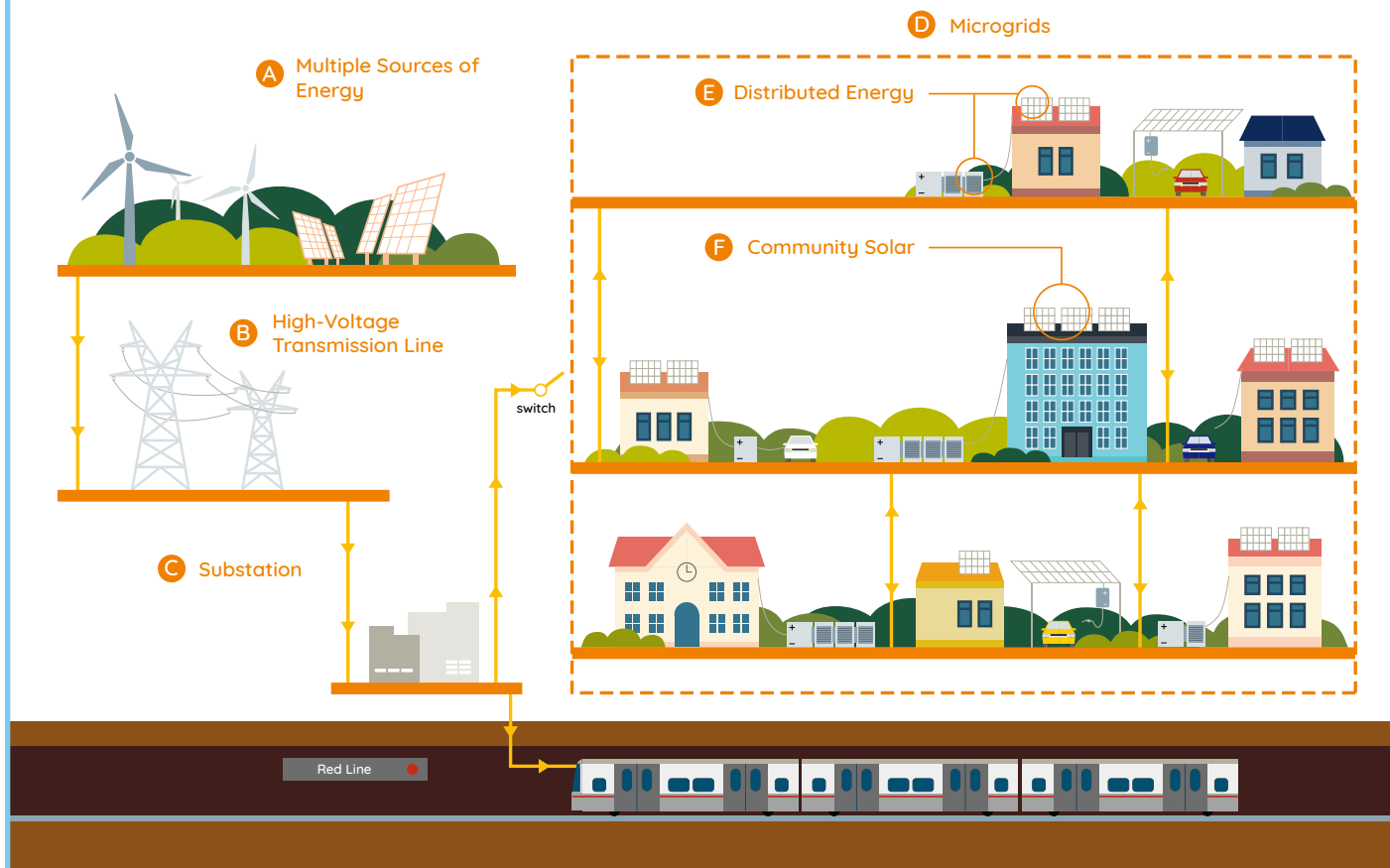
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	PW, Utilities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Equity, Resilience

**Action 88:** Maximize the installation of solar and energy storage systems on County property whenever cost-effective.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	LACDA, DHS, FIRE, LASD, PW, DPR, LADWP, Utilities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Equity, Resilience



# Energy Infrastructure



## A—Multiple Sources of Energy

Power for residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial uses is generated by multiple sources of energy including solar and wind sources.

## B—High-Voltage Transmission Line

Direct Current (DC) electricity is then converted to high-voltage Alternating Current (AC) and delivered through a network of transmission lines.

## C—Substation

A substation steps down the voltage and sends the electricity to distribution lines which are connected to homes and businesses, or to a microgrid that includes homes and businesses.

## D—Microgrids

Microgrids are groups of distributed energy resources that can connect and disconnect from the grid to enable operation in both grid-connected and “island mode.”

## E—Distributed Energy

Technologies such as rooftop solar energy systems connected to batteries can meet local demand as well as distribute power to the rest of the grid.

## F—Community Solar

Local solar energy installations can generate and supply electricity to multiple customers within a specific geographic area. Participants typically pay to reserve a portion of the system’s output. As the system generates electricity, participants receive credits on their energy bill.

## Goal 7: A fossil fuel-free LA County



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DRP, ISD, PW, Utilities
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health Resilience, Funding & Financing

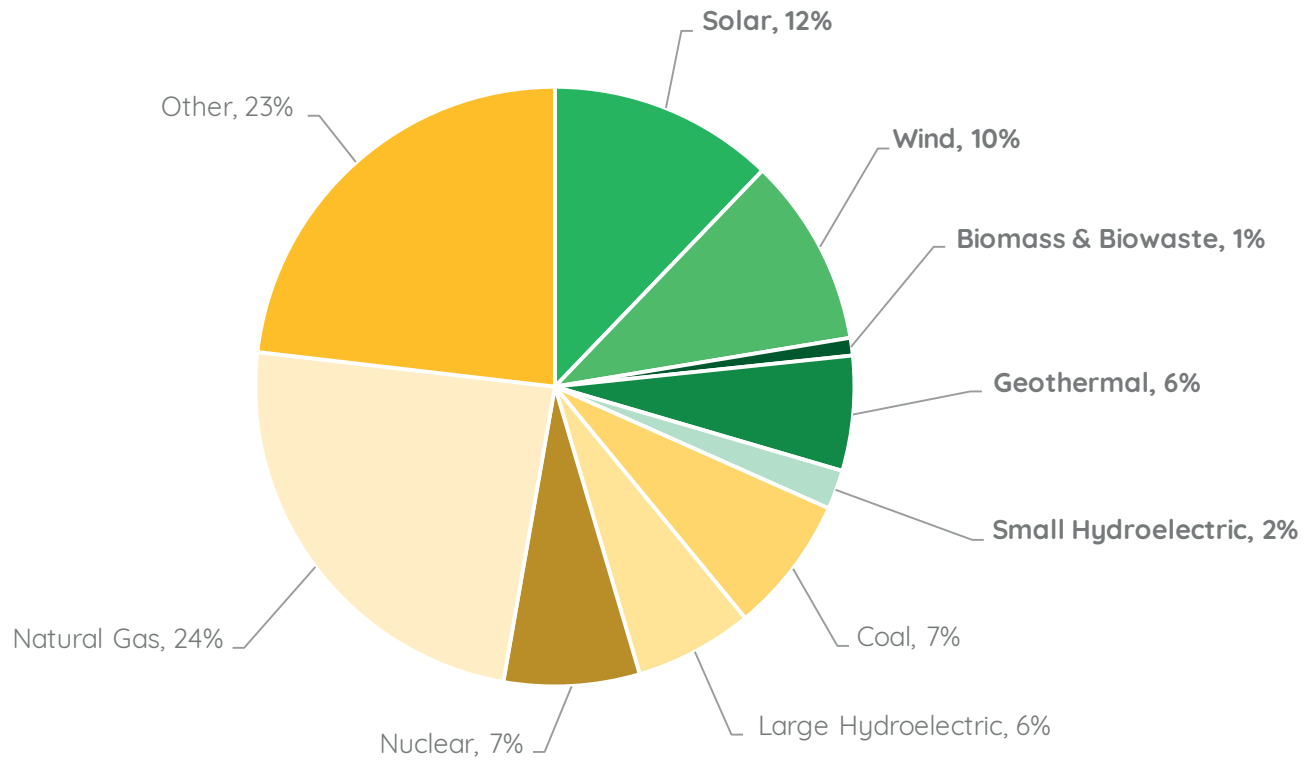
**Action 90:** Develop and implement a strategy to eliminate fossil fuels in County operated co-generation facilities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Resilience





## Electric Grid Sources (2017)



## Electric Grid Mix

Although renewables are providing an increasingly large share of our electricity, most electricity currently used in LA County is supplied from fossil-fuel power plants. As

of 2017, a majority of the County's electricity came from fossil fuel sources and approximately 32% was supplied by renewable sources.

Data Source: California Energy Commission (CEC) Power Content Label program; CEC Electricity Consumption by Entity; CEC Electricity Consumption by County





## Strategy 7B

## Targets

### Create a zero-emission transportation system

Los Angeles County is the birthplace of air quality science. The latest science tells us that a rapid adoption of zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure throughout the transportation system will reduce the negative impacts of the transportation sector on residents, especially those who live near major roadways.

When combined with cleaner sources of electricity and an overall reduction in vehicle miles traveled, a zero-emission transportation system will reduce pollution and deliver cleaner air. A key to this transformation is a commitment to transitioning from fossil fuel combustion to zero-emission vehicle technologies.

The transportation sector is rapidly evolving, with new technologies and business models presenting new mobility options to consumers at a breakneck pace. These emerging trends provide opportunities to reduce emissions and expand access and mobility. However, public agencies will need to keep up the pace to address safety, sidewalk accessibility, and other issues to ensure the benefits are enjoyed by all residents.

### Countywide:

#### Baseline:

LA County had 1,013 public EV charging stations as of 2018.<sup>1</sup>

LA County had 41,929 registered electric vehicles in 2017.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2025 Targets:

60,000 new public EV charging stations

30% of all new light-duty private vehicles are zero-emission vehicles

#### 2035 Targets:

70,000 additional public EV charging stations

80% of all new light-duty private vehicles are zero-emission vehicles

#### 2045 Target:

100% of all new light-duty private vehicles are zero-emission vehicles

### County Operations:

#### Baseline:

There were 201 EV charging stations at County facilities in 2017.<sup>3</sup>

There were only 3 zero-emission vehicles in the County fleet in 2017.<sup>3</sup>

#### 2025 Targets:

5,000 EV charging stations at County facilities

100% of new non-emergency light-duty vehicle purchases to be zero-emission or better

#### 2035 Targets:

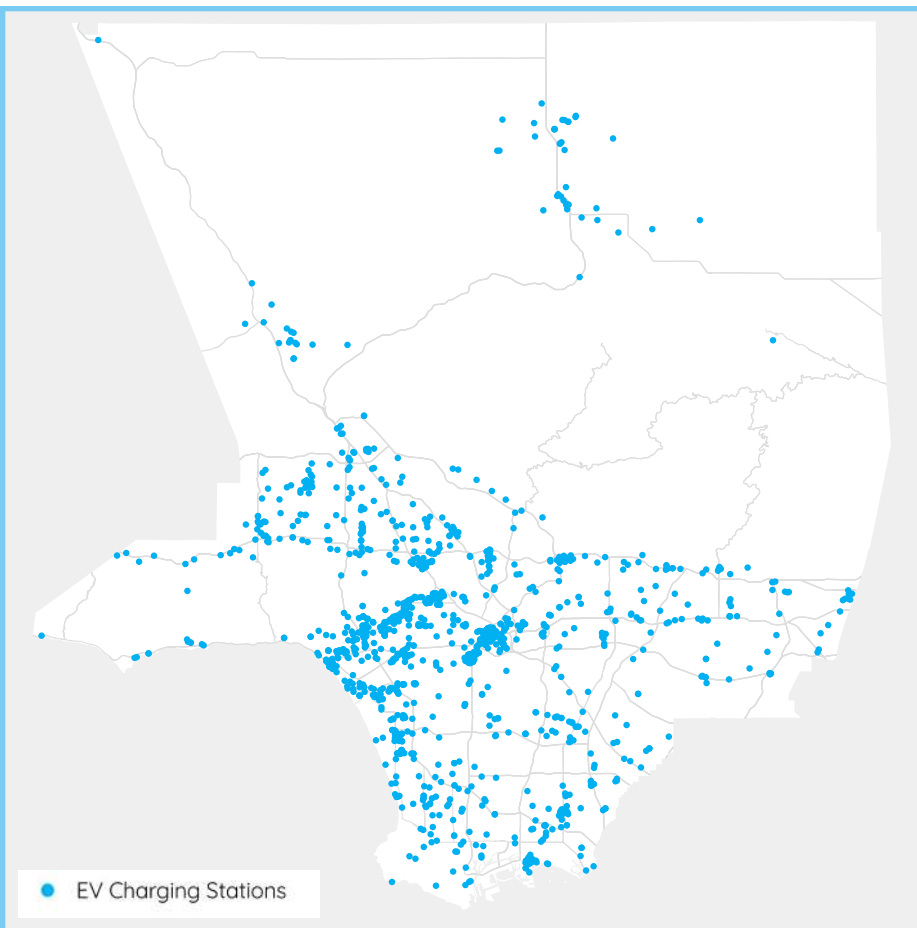
15,000 EV charging stations at County facilities

100% medium-duty vehicle and emergency light-duty vehicle purchases to be zero-emission or better

#### 2045 Target:

100% of all vehicles in the County fleet to be zero-emission or better

Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Energy <sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Energy <sup>3</sup>DPW Annual Clean Fuel - Sustainable Fleet Report 2017



## EV Chargers

In order to scale up the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs), a robust network of charging stations is needed to facilitate reliable and efficient long-distance travel by EV. As of 2018, LA County has approximately 1,000 EV charging stations, up from just 101 in January 2012.

Data Source: U.S. Department of Energy

**Action 91:** Streamline permitting and construction of zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DRP
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Public Health, Transportation

## Goal 7: A fossil fuel-free LA County



**Action 92:** Install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at County facilities and properties for public, employee, and fleet use, prioritizing locations in disadvantaged communities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	FIRE, LASD, Metro, PW, DPR, DBH
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 93:** Revise and regularly update the County's fleet policy to require zero-emission vehicles or better whenever available and operationally feasible.

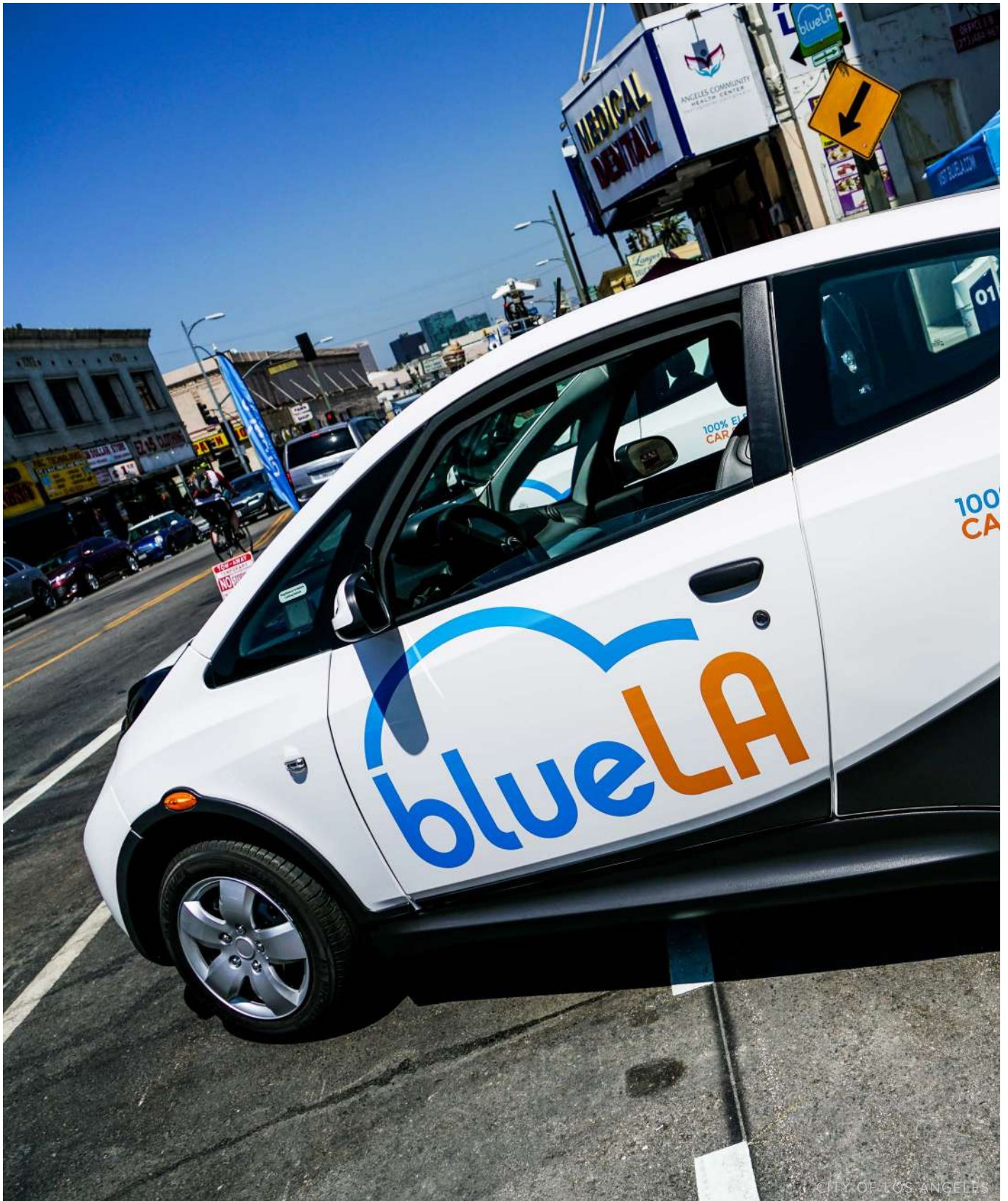
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DPR, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Transportation

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Sheriff's Department
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Energy, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 95:** Partner with Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and equipment manufacturers to pilot a zero emission fire engine.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Fire Department
<b>Partners</b>	LAFD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Public Health, Transportation



CITY OF LOS ANGELES

## Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency



A modern transportation system provides residents of all ages and abilities access to reliable, safe, affordable, and varied mobility choices that reduce pollution. A well-functioning transportation system gets residents to their destinations while lowering air, water, and climate pollution and providing a cleaner environment for all.

For decades, government and other institutions both nationally and locally have prioritized private vehicle travel at the expense of other modes. Today, automobile infrastructure dominates the built environment. Most County residents take trips in private vehicles, emitting vast quantities of harmful pollutants into the air. By developing programs that focus on reducing the number of miles people travel in private vehicles, the County will help people choose alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles. These programs will expand residents' mobility, including those residents whose limited automobile access translates to stifled economic opportunity.

The County will also formalize its recognition of public transit as the most efficient way to move people. Transit will be the backbone of the transportation system while other modes and new technologies will support a reduction in vehicle miles traveled. These include walking, biking, e-scooters, and zero-emission car-share service.



## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 8A

Reduce vehicle miles traveled by prioritizing alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles

### Strategy 8B

Improve transportation health and safety outcomes

## Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency



### Strategy 8A

#### Reduce vehicle miles traveled by prioritizing alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles

Reducing the need for single-occupancy and privately owned vehicles promotes health and cleaner air, and lessens the impact of cars on the environment. LA County voters have taken steps to commit to public transit through the passages of Measures R and M over the past decade.

Providing people with real alternatives to sitting alone in a car can improve the quality of life for everyone, not just those who have a car. The growing prevalence of telecommuting is creating a trend of fewer commuting trips, alleviating rush hour congestion. Perhaps most impactful is the emergence of new modes of transportation linked to 21st-century technology. Innovations such as ride-hailing services, micromobility services like on-demand scooters, and autonomous vehicles are dramatically changing the County's transportation network. Still, private passenger vehicles are traveling more miles than ever.

By proactively engaging with new transportation options and expanding transit through partnerships with LA Metro and Metrolink, among others, the County can increase the likelihood that people choose alternatives to private vehicles, and that these alternatives are equitably implemented.

Shifting away from a car-dominated approach will also help free up land and infrastructure currently dedicated to automobiles so that it may be used instead for housing, public space, and other people-centered priorities. A 2015 study estimated that 25% of the County's incorporated land was devoted to roadways and parking, with 14% committed to parking alone.

### Targets

#### Countywide:

##### Baseline:

Approximately 11% of all commute trips in LA County were made by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit in 2015.<sup>1</sup>

LA County tallied 21.9 average daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita in 2017.<sup>2</sup>

##### 2025 Targets:

Increase to at least 15% all trips by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit

Reduce average daily VMT per capita to 20 miles

##### 2035 Targets:

Increase to at least 30% all trips by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit

Reduce average daily VMT per capita to 15 miles

##### 2045 Targets:

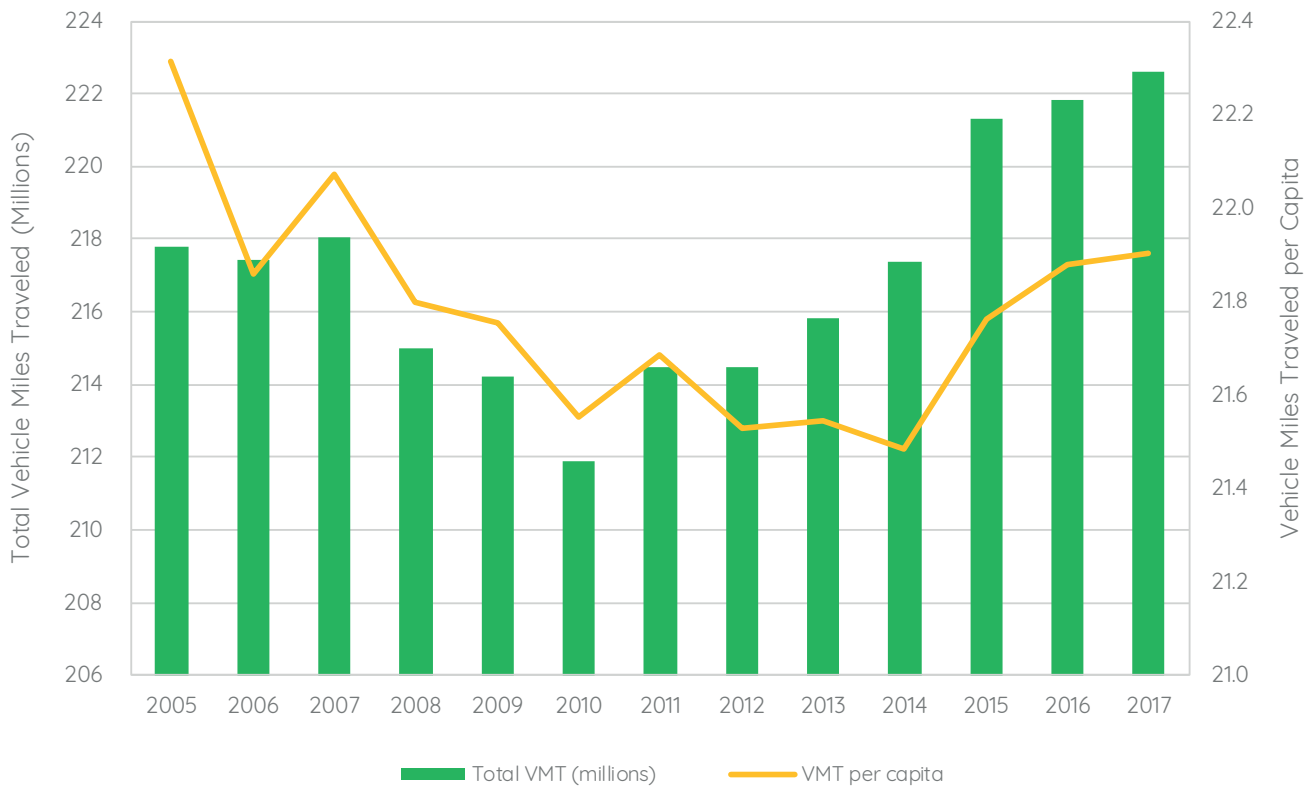
Increase to at least 50% all trips by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit

Reduce average daily VMT per capita to 10 miles

Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>U.S. Census <sup>2</sup>Caltrans



## Average Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled



## Vehicle Miles Traveled

Total vehicle miles traveled is one indicator of an area's dependence on single-occupant vehicle travel. This mode of travel, while traditionally the most convenient option, is carbon- and resource-intensive. Despite public transit

expansion in recent years, average daily VMT has been trending upwards. In 2017 it was at nearly 21.9 miles per person per day.

Data Source: Caltrans

**Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency**



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	City of Los Angeles, Metro and other transit agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Public Health, Transportation

**Action 97:** Support Metro's efforts to study congestion pricing and amplify considerations of equity.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health, Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Metro
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Equity, Public Health, Transportation

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Cities, Metro and other transit agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Public Health, Transportation



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Regional Planning
<b>Partners</b>	PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Housing, Land Use, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 100:** Offer free transit passes for students, youth, seniors, disabled, and low-income populations.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Metro and other transit agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DRP, Metro and other transit agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Equity, Land Use, Public Health, Transportation



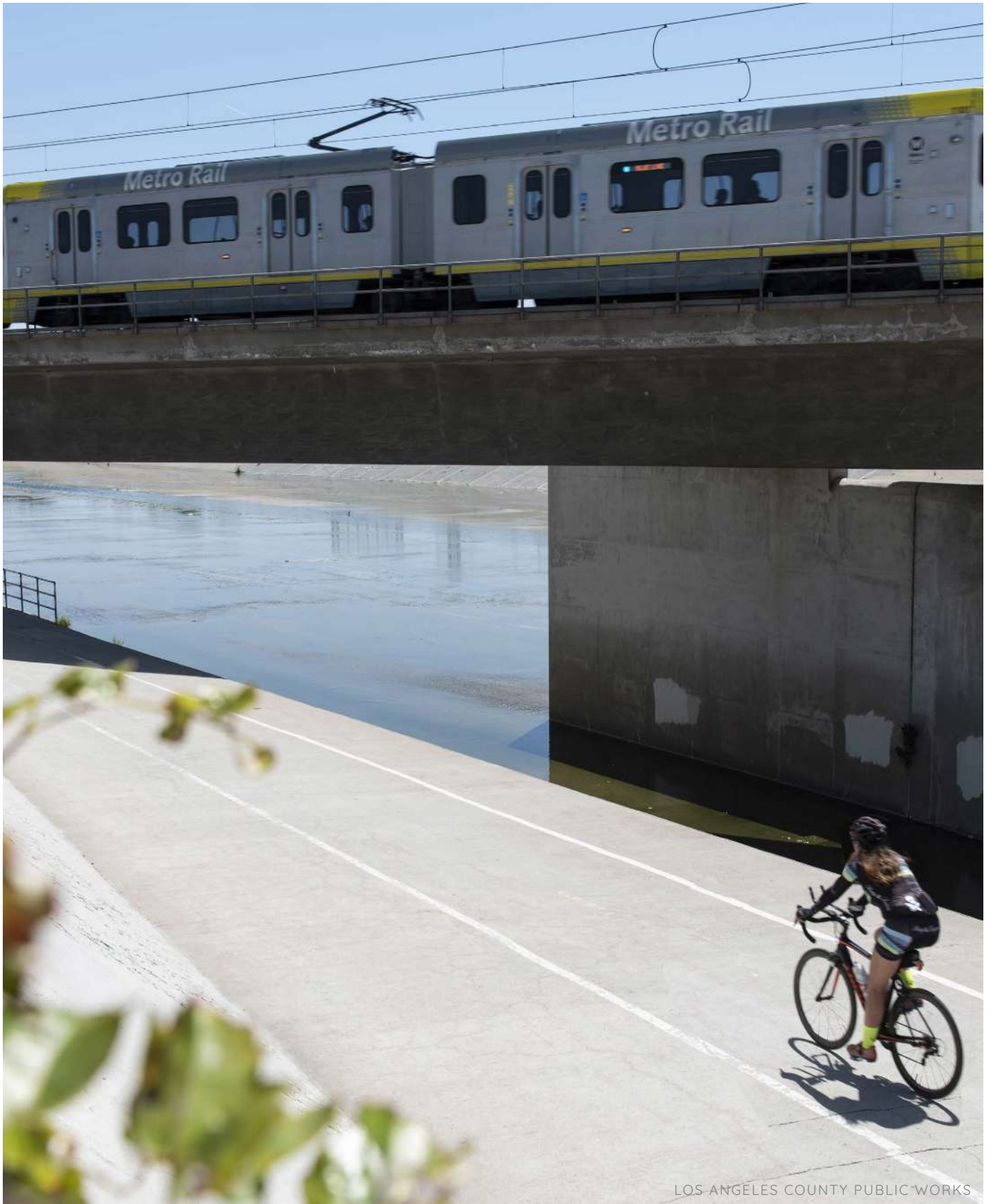
**Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency**



<p><b>Action 102:</b> Develop a transportation technology strategy to proactively address how evolving tech-enabled mobility options can support public transit and advance OurCounty goals.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
	<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DPH
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation

<p><b>Action 103:</b> Evaluate and implement demand-based priced parking at County facilities and on County streets where appropriate.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Internal Services Department
	<b>Partners</b>	
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Transportation

<p><b>Action 104:</b> Pilot an alternative work site program for County employees.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Human Resources, Internal Services Department
	<b>Partners</b>	
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Public Health, Transportation



LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

# Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency



## Strategy 8B

## Targets

### Improve transportation health and safety outcomes

Traffic fatalities and severe injuries are serious public health threats: on average, one person is killed every four days as a result of a traffic collision on unincorporated County roadways. Further, people walking and biking are the most vulnerable road users. In fact, traffic collisions are the leading cause of death for children in LA County and also place older adults and people of color at heightened risk.

To reduce injuries and collisions while also encouraging biking and walking (also referred to as "active transportation"), local governments can invest in infrastructure improvements such as protected bike lanes and paths as well as wider sidewalks and better crosswalk infrastructure. By embracing a "living streets" approach, we can further ensure that our streetscapes prioritize pedestrians while reducing urban heat and improving environmental performance.

### Countywide:

#### Baseline:

There were 618 traffic-related fatalities in 2015.

#### 2035 Target:

Eliminate traffic-related fatalities

#### 2045 Target:

Maintain zero traffic-related fatalities

### Unincorporated Areas:

#### Baseline:

There were 101 traffic-related fatalities in 2015.

#### 2035 Target:

Eliminate traffic-related fatalities

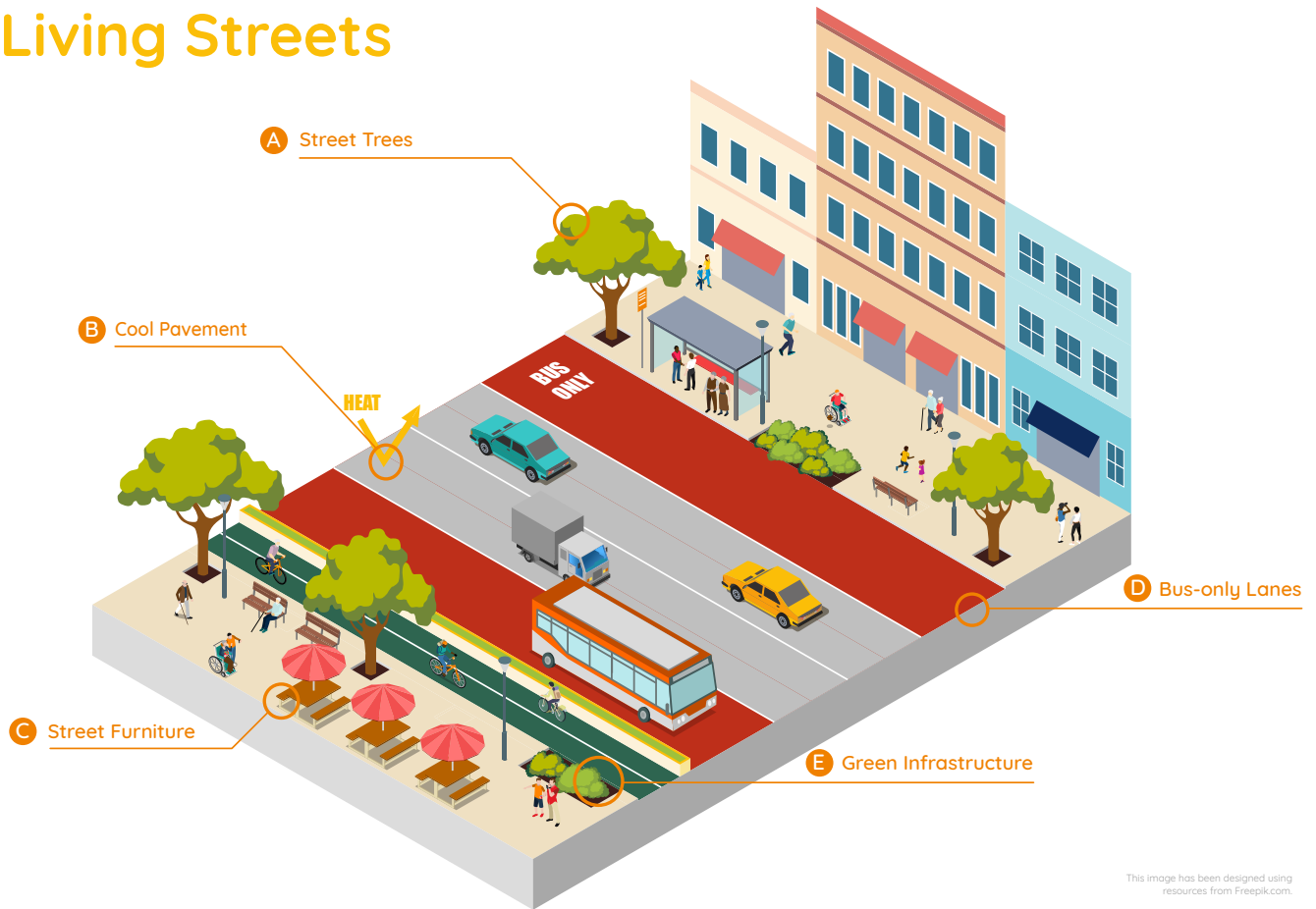
#### 2045 Target:

Maintain zero traffic-related fatalities

Data Source: Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS)



# Living Streets



This image has been designed using resources from Freepik.com.

## A—Street Trees

Street trees can help reduce heat and stormwater runoff while improving air quality and biodiversity. Selection of native trees can minimize the need for irrigation.

## B—Cool Pavement

Streets paved with cooling materials can reflect heat, lowering the temperature at ground level and helping to prevent the health and environmental impacts of extreme heat.

## C—Street Furniture

Street furniture makes outdoor public spaces more inviting, promoting physical activity and social connection.

## D—Bus-Only Lanes

Bus-only lanes help improve access to transit, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve safety, and increase transit frequency.

## E—Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure such as rain gardens and bioswales made from plants and other natural materials absorb and slow down stormwater and filter pollutants from runoff.

## Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency



**Action 105:** Implement the County's Vision Zero Action Plan within unincorporated communities and work with local jurisdictions to implement transportation safety enhancements that reduce traffic injuries and deaths.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	LACDA, FIRE, LASD, Metro and other local transportation agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health, Transportation

**Action 106:** Develop and implement plans for active transportation that are inclusive of and accessible to all levels of physical ability, built to be comfortable, inviting and safety-enhancing, and work collaboratively with cities to ensure continuity of active transportation networks between jurisdictions.

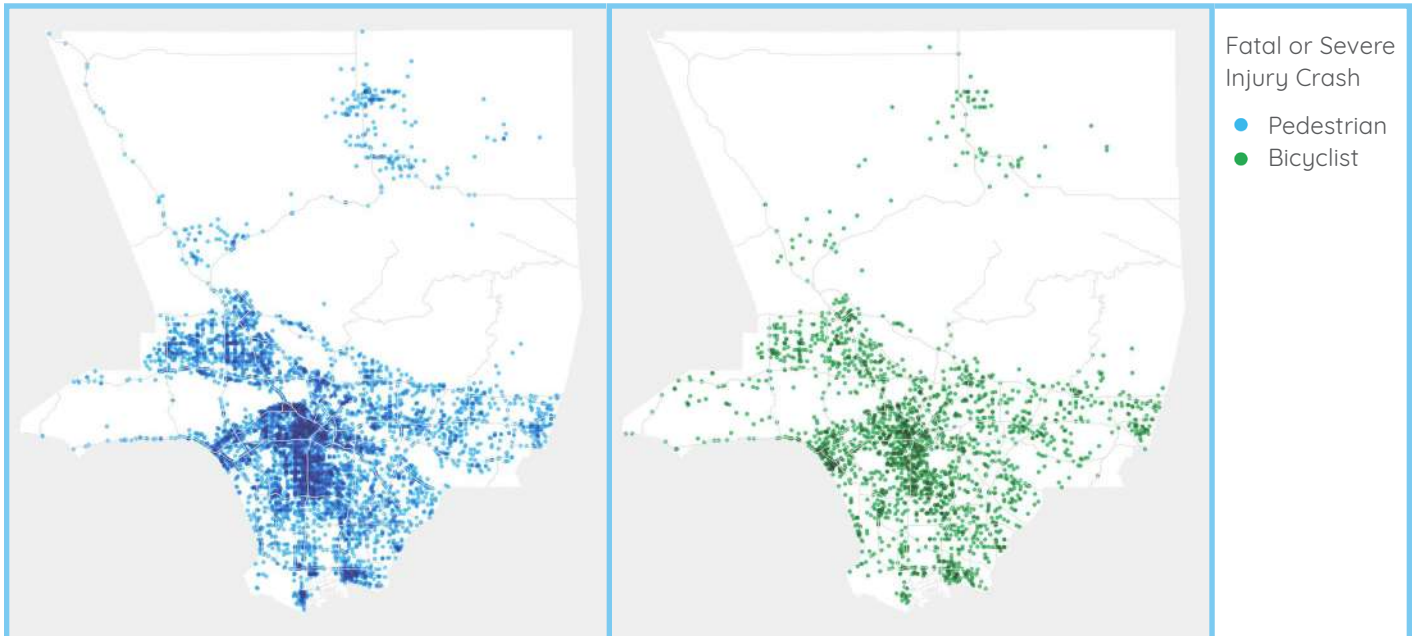
<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, Cities, DPH, LASD, Metro, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Equity, Public Health, Transportation

### Existing Action Highlight: Healthy Design Workgroup

Established by the Board of Supervisors in 2012, the Healthy Design Workgroup (HDW) is an interdepartmental collaboration that focuses on the County's intent to design and build healthy environments that facilitate pedestrian activity, bicycling, use of public transit, and outdoor physical activity. Together, high-level representatives from 13 County departments strategize on solutions for projects related to affordable housing, bicycle parking, climate action, and other healthy design-related projects.

The Workgroup has earned awards and millions of dollars in grants by demonstrating the importance of prioritizing health in design through collaboration. The HDW continues to track and identify opportunities for interdepartmental collaboration on grant applications and implement bicycle education programs at County facilities and for County employees, among other projects.





## Pedestrian and Bicyclist Deaths and Severe Injuries

Between 2013 and 2017, pedestrians were involved in 9% of all crashes resulting in an injury (unincorporated roadways only), but 20% of those crashes resulted in a severe injury or fatality. Collisions are mainly attributed to unsafe vehicle speeds, as well as impaired and distracted driving.

Data Source: Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS)

Each dot on the above map depicts a bicycle or pedestrian crash that resulted in a severe injury or fatality between 2006 and 2015. In 2015, there were 1,091 of these crashes across LA County, including 101 within unincorporated areas.

## Goal 9: Sustainable production and consumption of resources



Many of the resources we depend upon are finite in nature, requiring a considerate approach to ensure that our needs will continue to be met in the long term. How the region plans, manages, and conserves resources such as water, energy, materials, and waste will look very different than it did in the past.

A complete lifecycle approach addresses how resources are extracted, how products are made, how they are consumed, and how remaining resources are recovered and recycled. By examining how much energy, water, and material we use and waste, we can better understand the implications of every decision. For instance, reducing energy usage will also reduce greenhouse gas emissions, decrease our energy expenses, and improve air quality and human health.

The lifecycle approach helps identify the negative impacts of overconsumption on resource availability and cost. Although high-income families use proportionately more energy and water, low-income families are most burdened by utility costs. The patterns of overconsumption affect us all by exacerbating water scarcity during drought years or by increasing usage of fossil-fuel power plants on high-heat days. Further, low-income communities in close proximity to waste infrastructure currently bear the brunt of high levels of waste generation, illegal dumping, and other poor waste-management symptoms.

We will effectively manage the County's waste, water, energy, and material resources into the future by improving our ability to promote integrative and collaborative solutions at the local and regional levels.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 9A

Reduce waste generation

### Strategy 9B

Implement strong water conservation measures

### Strategy 9C

Reduce building energy consumption

### Strategy 9D

Capture organic waste and develop regional capacity for beneficial reuse

### Strategy 9E

Divert reusable and recyclable materials from landfills



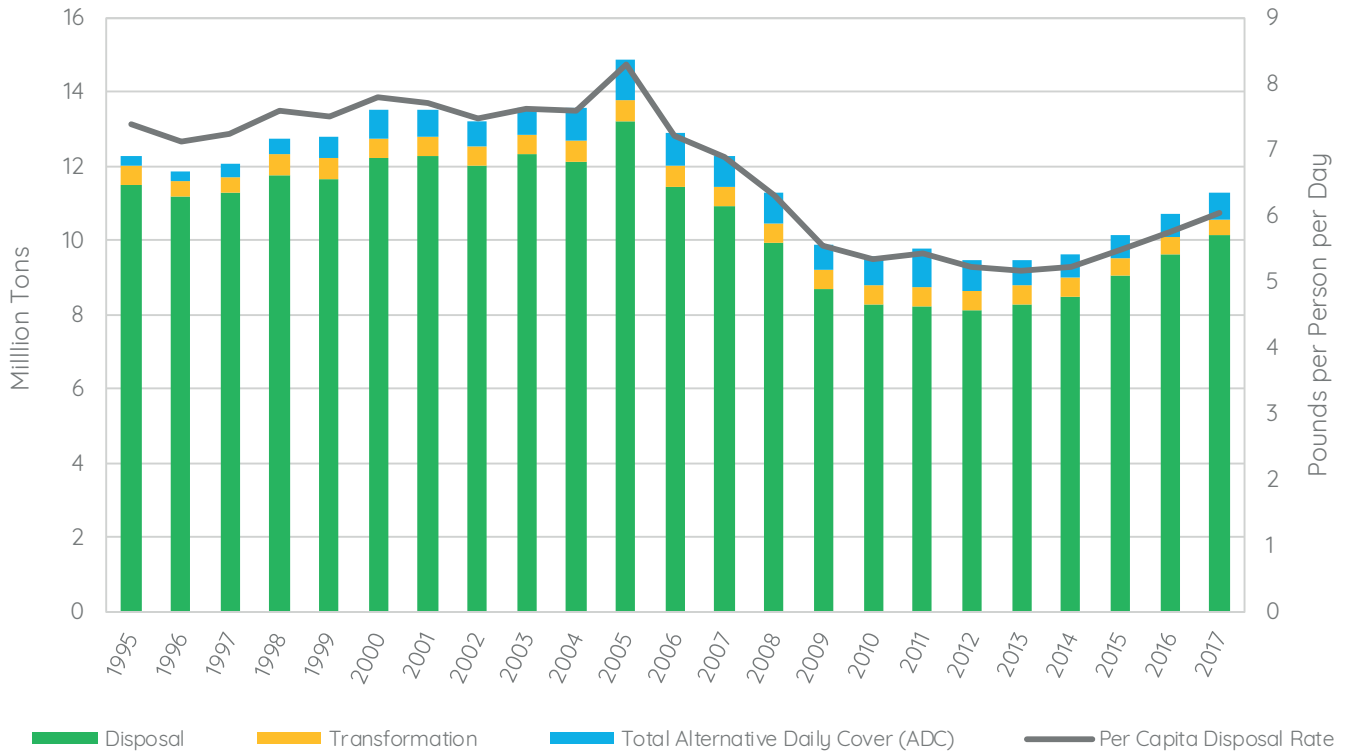
Strategy 9A	Targets
<p><b>Reduce waste generation</b></p> <p>The County will take aggressive action towards a zero-waste future. The large amounts of solid waste currently generated in LA County require infrastructural support, from storage to transportation to treatment and processing. Landfills become quickly filled and require large amounts of land.</p> <p>Our growing population and economy, particularly the manufacturing sector, create a large and complex waste stream that necessitates a multifaceted and well-coordinated approach to waste reduction. Better data about waste will help us understand how to best craft long-term, multi-benefit solutions so the County can minimize waste and prevent its creation in the first place.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> County residents and businesses generated 6 pounds of waste per person per day in 2017.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> Decrease by 25% overall per capita waste generation</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b> Decrease by 30% overall per capita waste generation</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Decrease by 35% overall per capita waste generation</p> <p>Data Source: CalRecycle Disposal Reporting System</p>

<p><b>Action 107:</b> 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.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr><td><b>Horizon</b></td><td>Short Term</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td><td>Direct, Indirect</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Lead County entity</b></td><td>Los Angeles County Public Works, Internal Services Department</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Partners</b></td><td>DBH, DCBA</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Topic Tags</b></td><td>Climate, Equity, Waste &amp; Resource Management</td></tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Internal Services Department	<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DCBA	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Waste & Resource Management
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Internal Services Department										
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DCBA										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Waste & Resource Management										

<p><b>Action 108:</b> Adopt and advocate for producer and manufacturer responsibility requirements.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr><td><b>Horizon</b></td><td>Short Term</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td><td>Direct, Indirect</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Lead County entity</b></td><td>Chief Executive Office, Los Angeles County Public Works</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Partners</b></td><td>ISD</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Topic Tags</b></td><td>Climate, Economy &amp; Workforce, Public Health, Waste &amp; Resource Management</td></tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Los Angeles County Public Works	<b>Partners</b>	ISD	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Los Angeles County Public Works										
<b>Partners</b>	ISD										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management										



## Total Waste Disposal in Los Angeles County



## Waste Disposal

Waste disposal includes all waste that ends up in landfills. The majority of disposed waste goes straight into a landfill (Disposal) while a minority is transformed in some way so that it is cheaper or easier to dispose of (Transformation). Some waste, often landscaping or land-clearing waste, is used as Total Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) in landfills for mitigating odors, preventing waste from blowing away, and avoiding fires. After nearly a decade-long decline, waste generation rates in LA County have been going up since 2014, with disposal rates exceeding 5.5 lbs per person per day.

Data Source: CalRecycle





**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	LACSD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Waste & Resource Management

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CalRecycle, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Waste & Resource Management

**Action 111:** Pursue zero waste certification requirements at County facilities and develop incentives for businesses to achieve zero waste certification (e.g., TRUE Zero Waste).

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DPR, RR/CC
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Waste & Resource Management



**Action 112:** Expand use of sustainable pavement methods and materials on County roadways.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management

## Waste Management Hierarchy

### First Priority: Source Reduction

Reduce the demand for the production of new goods using strategies such as:

- Using reusable products such as tote bags and water bottles
- Implementing policies for purchasing recycled instead of newly-made products, such as recycled paper and food service ware
- Adopting food preparation guidelines that minimize food loss

### Second Priority: Waste Management Strategies

Minimize the amount of waste that goes to landfill and reduce the impact of waste stream products using strategies such as:

- Separating and recycling materials such as plastics, metals, glass, paper, and cardboard, which can either be reused or can reenter the production stream to make new products
- Separating organic wastes such as food and garden wastes to be composted and used for food production or bioprocessed and used for energy generation
- Separating and safely disposing of hazardous or special waste types such as e-waste, light bulbs, and chemicals
- Extending manufacturer responsibility through “producer takeback programs” which put the onus on goods producers to take back and responsibly manage waste products such as electronics, textiles, pharmaceuticals, and packaging

### Last Resort: Landfill Disposal

Any waste that cannot be prevented through source reduction or responsibly managed through waste management strategies is sent to a landfill. Managing waste using landfill disposal has many negative impacts, including:

- Generating greenhouse gases such as methane during decomposition
- Posing a risk for groundwater, air, and soil contamination, especially to nearby communities
- Taking up large areas of land that could otherwise be conserved or used for other purposes

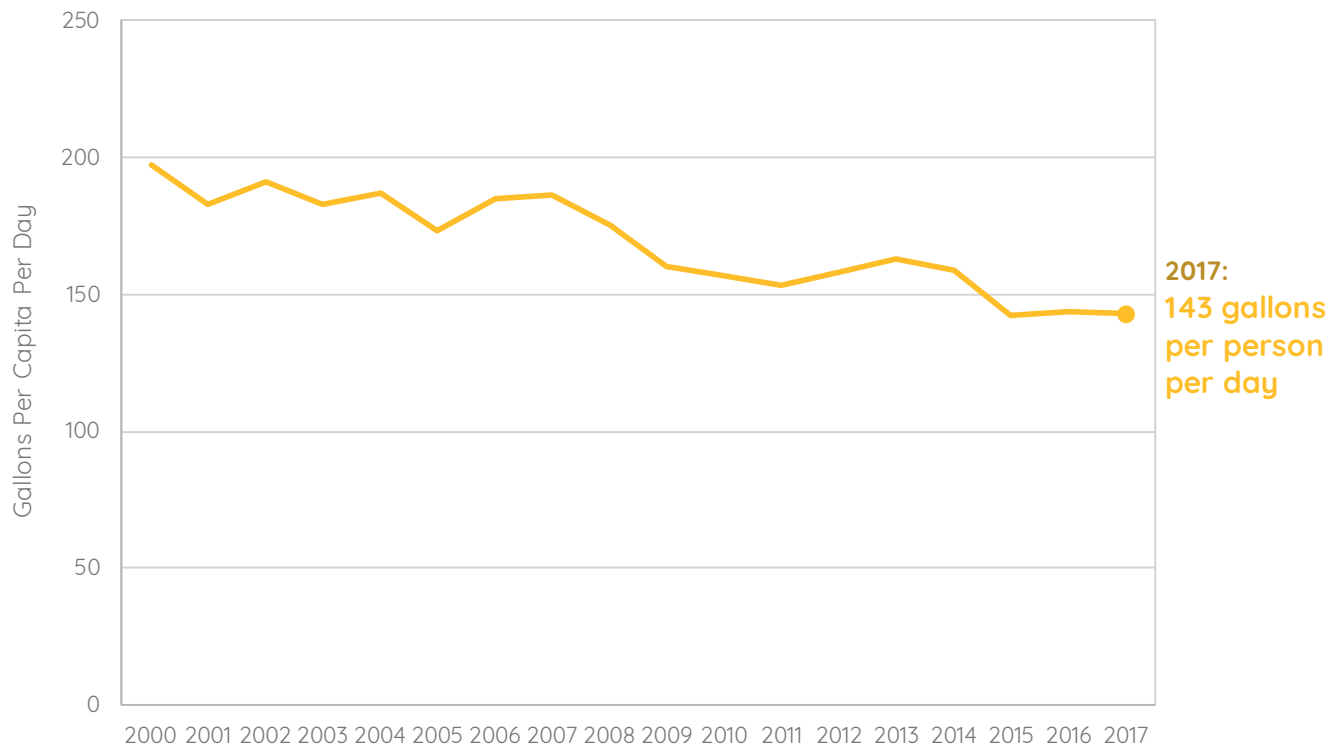


Strategy 9B	Targets
<p><b>Implement strong water conservation measures</b></p> <p>Water conservation is critical to a sustainable and plentiful water supply in LA County. Conservation is also our most cost-effective strategy on the path to water self-sufficiency.</p> <p>A more self-sufficient water system will increase the County’s resilience by reducing wasted water and leaks and reducing reliance on water systems hundreds of miles away that are not directly managed within our region. A relatively small number of County residents account for most residential overconsumption of water. But many residents could conserve water more effectively, and overconsumption by anyone affects all of us.</p> <p>The County will lead water conservation efforts by reducing indoor and outdoor water consumption and adopting measures that lead to lower water demand or increased water reuse and recycling, with consideration for the diverse needs of water users.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Water demand in 2017 was 143 gallons per capita per day.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> Per capita water demand does not exceed 115 gallons per day</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b> Per capita water demand does not exceed 100 gallons per day</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Per capita water demand does not exceed 85 gallons per day</p> <p>Data Source: Metropolitan Water District Consumption Data</p>

<p><b>Action 113:</b> 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.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct, Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Los Angeles County Public Works</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>DPR, ISD, Local water agencies</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works	<b>Partners</b>	DPR, ISD, Local water agencies	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Water
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<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works										
<b>Partners</b>	DPR, ISD, Local water agencies										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Water										



## Daily Per Capita Water Demand



## Water Demand

In the past two years, water demand per capita has remained fairly constant at nearly 143 gallons per person per day. Our daily water consumption is still too high and unsustainable considering the amount of infrastructure

Data Source: Metropolitan Water District

and energy needed to produce clean water and the scarcity of water sources in the region. Despite the decline in water demand by nearly 27% since 2000, we still have opportunities for water efficiency and conservation.

**Action 114:** Develop a Net Zero Water Ordinance for new development.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DRP, LACSD, RR/CC
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Housing, Land Use, Water

## Goal 9: Sustainable production and consumption of resources



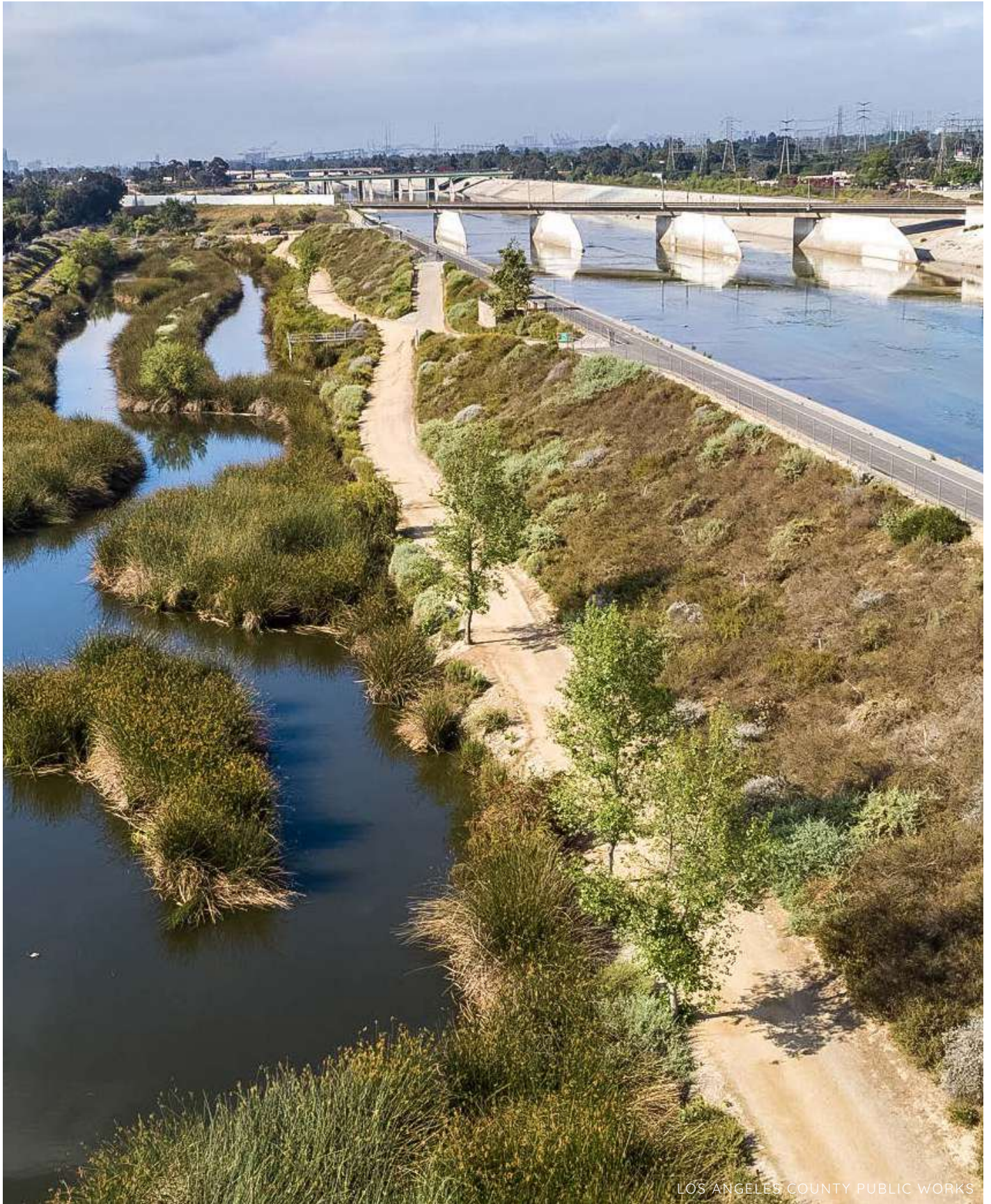
**Action 115:** Adopt building code changes that improve water efficiency and reduce indoor and outdoor water use above current CALGreen standards.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CEO
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Housing, Water

**Action 116:** Establish pilot programs for smart metering or sub-metering indoor and outdoor water use at County facilities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	Local water agencies
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Water





LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS



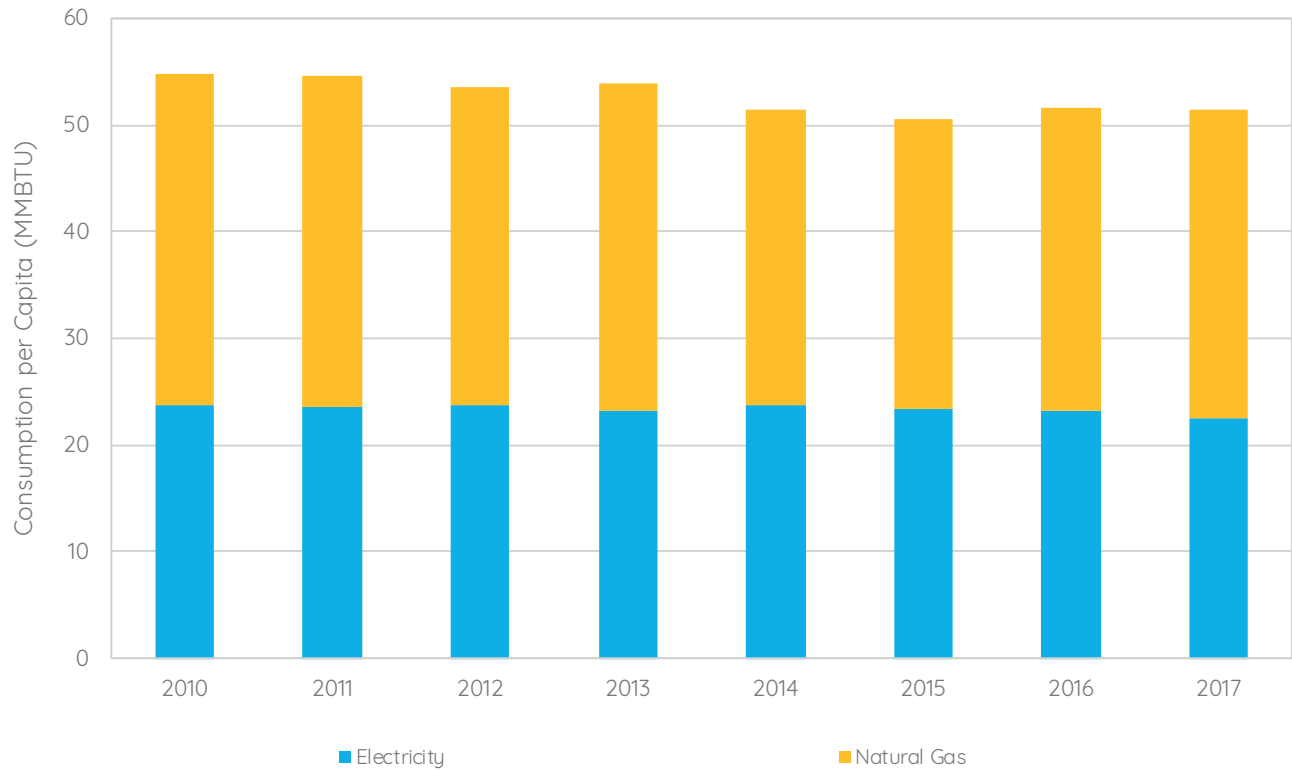


Strategy 9C	Targets
<p><b>Reduce building energy consumption</b></p> <p>Energy conservation is the first step in moving towards a zero-carbon energy future. Buildings are a major consumer of energy in the County. Alone, they account for more than 40% of LA County’s greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>While new construction offers opportunities to utilize modern technologies and design approaches, the vast majority of the buildings we will have in 2045 are the ones we have today. Thus, placing existing building owners and managers on a path towards carbon neutrality is a tremendous and necessary challenge.</p> <p>An initial step to reducing energy consumption in existing buildings is to begin tracking energy use to better understand consumption patterns and identify opportunities for deep energy retrofits. Building owners also need access to affordable capital to make these energy-saving and, ultimately, cost-saving retrofits.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Countywide, the average building energy use intensity was 60 kbtu/ft<sup>2</sup> in 2015.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> Reduce by 15% building energy use intensity</p> <p><b>2035 Target</b> Reduce by 25% building energy use intensity</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Reduce by 35% building energy use intensity</p> <p><b>County Operations:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> As part of OurCounty’s implementation, County facilities’ energy performance will be benchmarked (see Action 118).</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> Reduce by 15% building energy use intensity</p> <p><b>2035 Target</b> Reduce by 25% building energy use intensity</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Reduce by 35% building energy use intensity</p> <p>Data Sources: UCLA Energy Atlas</p>

<p><b>Action 117:</b> 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.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Chief Executive Office</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>PW</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Water</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office	<b>Partners</b>	PW	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Water
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office										
<b>Partners</b>	PW										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Energy, Water										



## Building Energy Use Per Capita



## Energy Use

Buildings are a major consumer of energy in the County and represent the greatest challenge to reducing countywide energy consumption. Our buildings use electricity and natural gas to provide heating, cooling, and power to our homes, offices, and retail spaces. Since 2010, there has been a modest decline in per capita

electricity and natural gas consumption, but energy-efficiency programs and requirements need to be scaled up in order to achieve our climate and energy goals.

Note that the above chart does not include natural gas used for power generation and cogeneration.

Data Source: 2015 Los Angeles County Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

## Goal 9: Sustainable production and consumption of resources

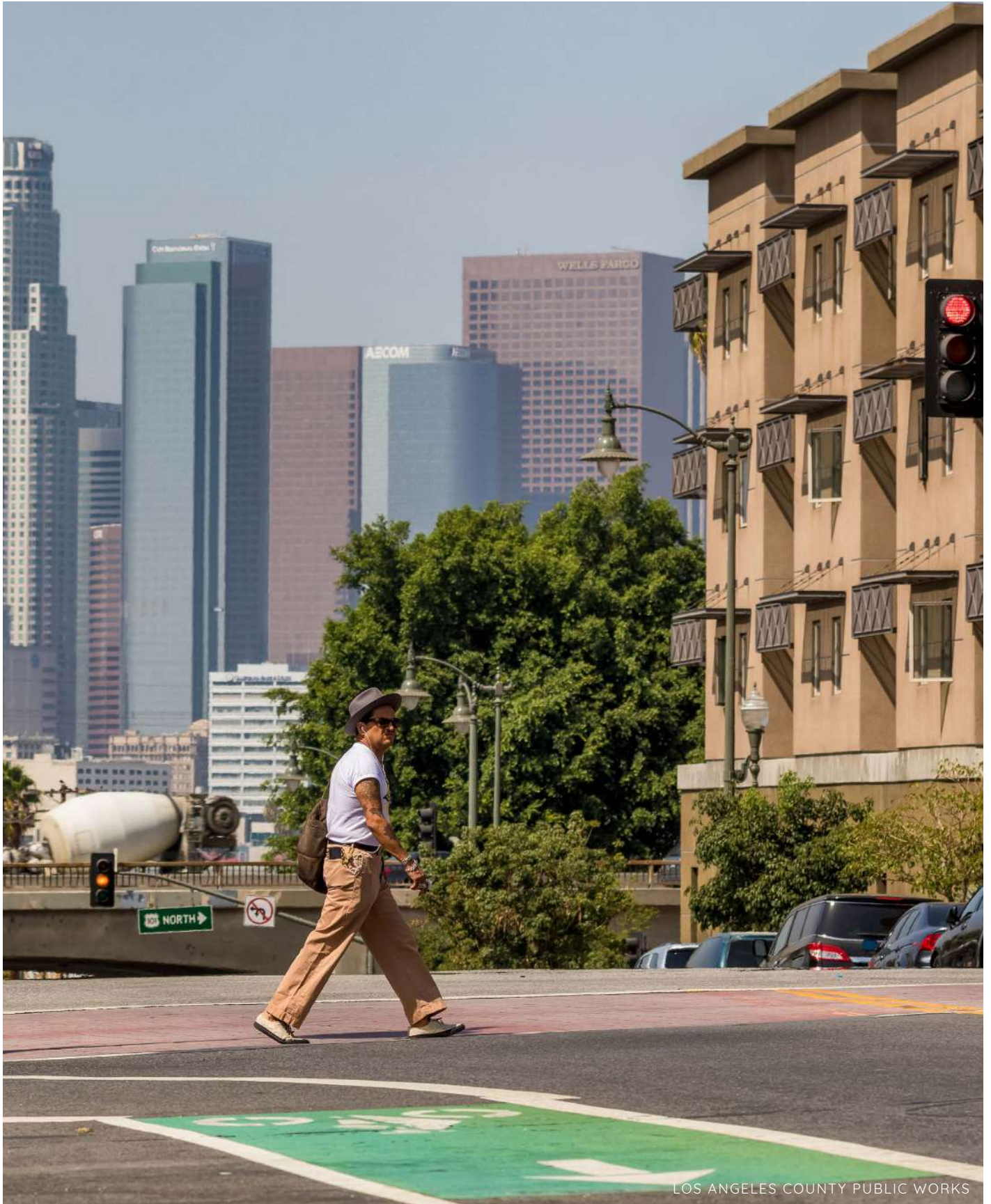


**Action 118:** Expand and enhance the energy efficiency programs offered by the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN).

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	All departments
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy



LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS



## Strategy 9D

## Targets

### Capture organic waste and develop regional capacity for beneficial reuse

Organic waste includes food waste, green waste, landscaping and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. When organic waste ends up in landfills, it releases methane, a greenhouse gas 28 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

Organics can be separated out from the waste stream and utilized in many ways. Early diversion programs can enable food to be shared with those in need while it is still edible. Organic waste may also be converted into useful products such as compost, biogas, and fertilizer. We have many opportunities to reduce waste or use it in beneficial ways, but we have a deep need for more infrastructure for organics recycling. These facilities, and recycling facilities in general, are unpopular in neighborhoods. The zoning code should be modified to ensure these facilities are properly located and that issues related to truck trips, noise, or odors are fully addressed.

Most important to the growth of organics recycling is proper source separation of waste. Any contaminated waste streams provide difficulties to waste management and oftentimes deem waste non-recyclable. It is critical that all LA County residents are educated on waste separation.

### Countywide:

#### Baseline:

65% of organic waste in LA County was sent to landfills in 2014, or approximately 3.5 million tons.

As of 2014, LA County had the capacity to process 1.8 million tons of organic waste per year while the larger Southern California region had capacity to process 12.6 million tons per year.

#### 2025 Targets:

Reduce by 75% organic waste sent to landfills

Increase by 20% total capacity for organic waste processing in Southern California

#### 2035 Targets:

Reduce by 90% organic waste sent to landfills

Increase by 30% total capacity for organic waste processing in Southern California

#### 2045 Targets:

Reduce by over 95% organic waste sent to landfills

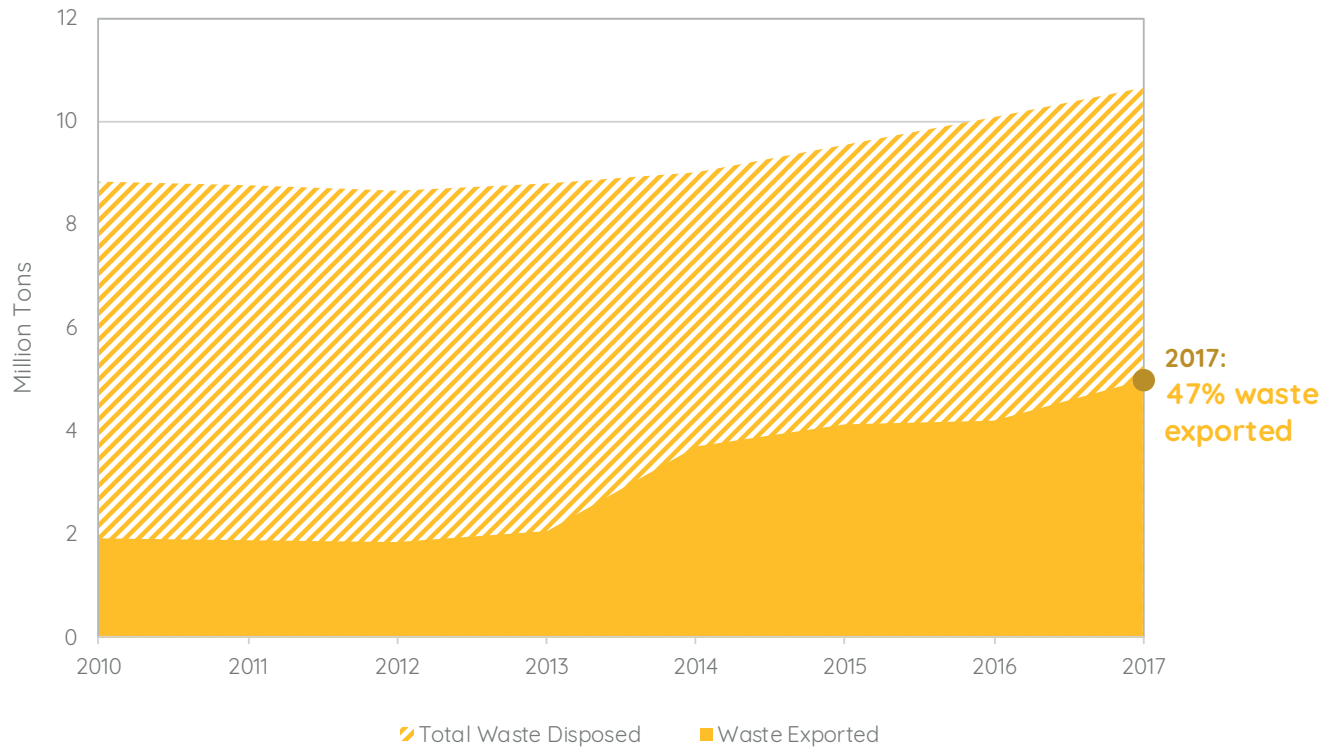
Increase by 45% total capacity for organic waste processing in Southern California

Data Source: LA County Department of Public Works (DPW) Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan, 2018





## Total Exported Waste



## Waste Disposal

Exporting waste shifts the burden of managing waste to other regions, which may not have the same health and safety and environmental standards as the place where the waste was generated. In 2017, approximately half of

LA County's disposed waste, mostly organic, was sent out of the County for treatment. Waste is exported due to a lack of waste-treatment infrastructure within the County, including composting, anaerobic digestion, and recycling.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Agricultural Commissioner / Weights & Measures, Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CalRecycle, DRP
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Energy, Waste & Resource Management

**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Agricultural Commissioner / Weights & Measures, Department of Public Health, Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	CalRecycle
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management



HOMEBOY INDUSTRIES



Strategy 9E	Targets
<p><b>Divert reusable and recyclable materials from landfills</b></p> <p>Recycling is the process of collecting, sorting, cleaning, and treating materials that would otherwise become solid waste—then changing them into raw materials for new, reused, or restored products. Most recycled goods and materials are created in less energy-intensive ways than new, unused materials.</p> <p>Residents and businesses within the County already recycle and even upcycle many materials, with nearly 65% of the waste generated in LA County diverted from landfills in 2016. Much of the diverted waste went to recycling plants or reuse centers, but opportunities exist to expand and increase participation in reuse and recycling programs. This is especially important for construction and demolition (C&amp;D), which involves large quantities of materials with immense opportunities for reuse and recycling.</p> <p>Promoting local upcycling and recycling markets will create new jobs, supporting OurCounty's workforce development strategies.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 65% of waste was diverted from landfills in 2017.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b> 80% of waste diverted from landfills</p> <p><b>2035 Target:</b> 90% of waste diverted from landfills</p> <p><b>2045 Target:</b> Over 95% of waste diverted from landfills</p> <p>Data Source: 2017 Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Annual Report</p>

<p><b>Action 122:</b> Expand and support existing countywide programs that incentivize the development of local upcycling and recycling markets and quality recycled materials.</p>	<table> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Los Angeles County Public Works</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>CalRecycle, DRP, RR/CC</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Climate, Economy &amp; Workforce, Waste &amp; Resource Management</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works	<b>Partners</b>	CalRecycle, DRP, RR/CC	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Waste & Resource Management
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works										
<b>Partners</b>	CalRecycle, DRP, RR/CC										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Waste & Resource Management										



**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.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Arts and Culture
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Waste & Resource Management

**Action 124:** Establish rigorous recycling programs and requirements in County Departments.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works, Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	RR/CC
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Waste & Resource Management

**Action 125:** Develop an equitable waste conversion facility siting and byproduct plan.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	Cities, FIRE, LACSD
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Equity, Land Use, Public Health, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management



## Goal 10: A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food



Like other resources that Los Angeles County residents use every day such as electricity and water, food production and consumption practices can be either beneficial or harmful to the environment and our health. A sustainable and just food system is one in which every resident can eat foods that optimize their health and well-being without compromising the land where the food is grown and the ability of future generations to use that land. Our current system works primarily to support the reliable production of large quantities of food. Unfortunately, it does not adequately ensure that food production and distribution methods are equitable, environmentally sound, and supportive of community health.

The County of Los Angeles will leverage its capital assets, public services, and regulatory authority to improve access to healthy food within County boundaries while optimizing its purchasing power and business services to make food production more sustainable.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 10A

Improve access to healthy food

### Strategy 10B

Support the fair and sustainable production of food

**Goal 10: A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food**



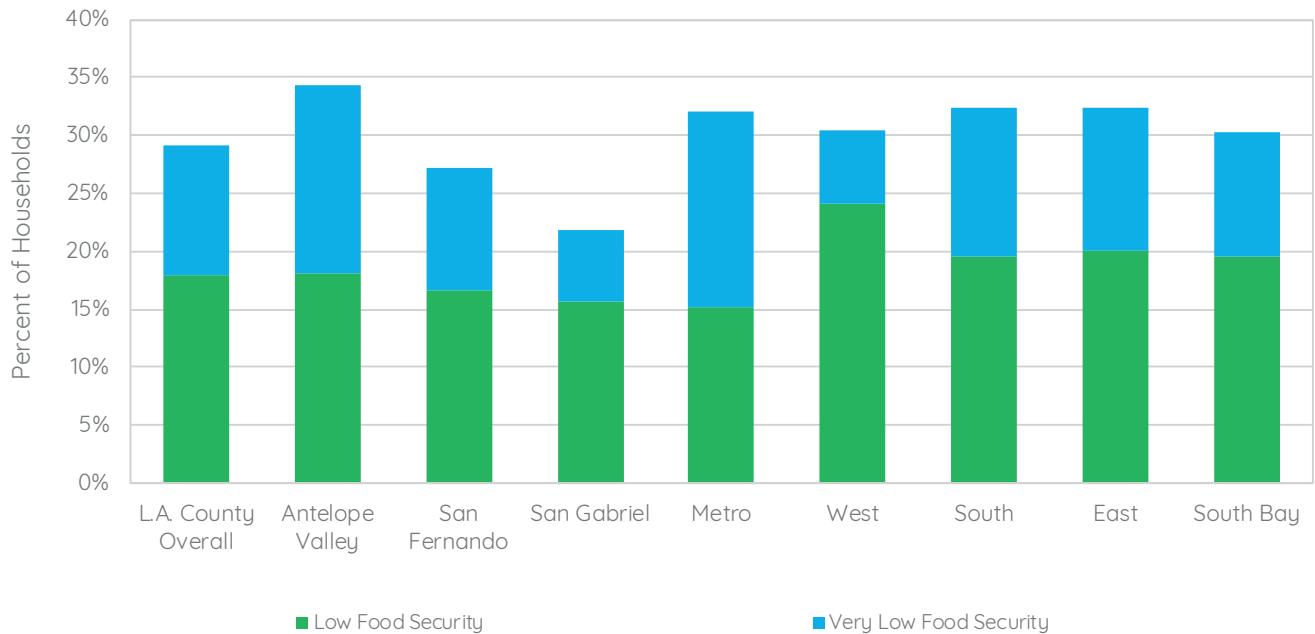
Strategy 10A	Target
<p><b>Improve access to healthy food</b></p> <p>Reliable access to safe and healthy food is a basic human need that goes unmet for all too many people in Los Angeles County. Policies and practices that segregated people by race and class throughout the County’s history also had the effect of draining economic activity, including food production and retail, from historically impacted communities.</p> <p>OurCounty will build off of existing programs to address this injustice by incentivizing an equitable food retail economy, maximizing the reach of food assistance programs, and allowing County land to be used for agricultural production.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>69% of eligible households were enrolled in CalFresh/ SNAP in 2017.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>63% of farmers’ markets accepted Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) in 2017.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>2025 Targets:</b></p> <p>100% enrollment of eligible households in CalFresh/ SNAP</p> <p>100% acceptance of CalFresh and EBT at all farmers’ markets</p> <p>Data Sources: <sup>1</sup>California Department of Social Services CalFresh Program Data <sup>2</sup>Los Angeles Food Policy Council</p>

<p><b>Action 126:</b> Explore policy mechanisms for incentivizing food retail business practices that create family-sustaining wage jobs in historically impacted communities and expand access to high quality, healthy, sustainable food.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Public Health</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>CEO, DRP, WDACS</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Economy &amp; Workforce, Equity, Land Use, Public Health</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health	<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DRP, WDACS	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Equity, Land Use, Public Health
<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term										
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<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health										
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DRP, WDACS										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Equity, Land Use, Public Health										

<p><b>Action 127:</b> Maximize enrollment in CalFresh by partnering with public-facing agencies to promote the program and assist residents of LA County with the application process.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Public Social Services</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>DPR, LA County Library</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Public Health</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Social Services	<b>Partners</b>	DPR, LA County Library	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
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<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Social Services										
<b>Partners</b>	DPR, LA County Library										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health										



## Household Food Security Status by Service Planning Area



## Food Security

Food security varies significantly across the County. “Low food security” is defined as households reporting reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet but little to no indication of reduced food intake. “Very low food security” is defined as households reporting disruptions in eating patterns and reduced food intake. The Antelope Valley Service Planning Area has the highest level of households with low and very low food security combined.

The combination of poverty, low food security, and poor nutrition has serious consequences on the health and well-being of all residents. A lack of quality, nutritious food is closely linked to the incidences of chronic disease and behavioral health issues.

Data Source: LA County Department of Public Health (DPH) Health Survey, 2015

## Goal 10: A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food



**Action 128:** Enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program to divert edible food from landfills and make it available to food insecure communities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short-to-Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Los Angeles County Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DPH
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Public Health, Resilience, Waste & Resource Management

**Action 129:** Expand access to affordable, locally grown produce by increasing the participation of farmers markets and community-serving food retailers in nutrition assistance programs such as CalFresh and Market Match.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	DPSS
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health

**Action 130:** Support the use of public and private land for urban and peri-urban agriculture, such as community gardens, by measures such as identifying available public parcels, streamlining permitting and leasing processes, and incentivizing the conversion of vacant property to agricultural use.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	LACDA, DPR, DRP, ISD, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Land Use, Public Health





**Action 131:** Permit the use of certain fruit trees in public rights of way and public open spaces.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Works
<b>Partners</b>	DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

**Goal 10: A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food**



**Strategy 10B**

**Support the fair and sustainable production of food**

Agricultural environments and the people who produce food have historically been excluded from many federal protections, from wage laws to the Clean Water Act. Additionally, though many communities and policymakers across the world are working to prevent deforestation and its impact on climate, the increasingly global and resource-intensive food industry continues to incentivize the clearing of forest land for agricultural production.

The County can begin counteracting these trends by establishing environmental conservation and worker-protection standards for County food services and contracts and supporting consumption of plant-based foods (such as beans and grains) over more land- and resource-intensive animal products (such as meat).

<p><b>Action 132:</b> Implement Good Food Purchasing Policy and/or other model policies that promote local, fair, and sustainable production of agricultural products and seafood, prioritizing vendors with certifications for sustainable agricultural practices related to water, public health, energy use, pesticides, and workers’ rights.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health, Department of Parks and Recreation
	<b>Partners</b>	CEO
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Water

<p><b>Action 133:</b> Analyze supply chains for food sold in Los Angeles County and develop recommendations for monitoring environmental (e.g., water and antibiotic use) and labor practices.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Land Use, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management, Water



**Action 134:** Promote plant-based menu options through nutrition and food procurement policies in food service settings such as County facilities, hospitals, higher learning institutions, school districts, jails, and other food settings.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Land Use, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management, Water

**Action 135:** Support local farmers and urban agriculture entrepreneurs in adopting regenerative agricultural practices, including those that sequester carbon, such as by offering training, technical assistance, and/or financing and adopting County policies that support regenerative agriculture.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Consumer and Business Affairs
<b>Partners</b>	UC Cooperative Extension
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Equity, Public Health

## Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities



Equity in sustainability policies and programs can be achieved only if a diverse, representative mix of residents are involved in development, implementation, and management. Communities can help to make sustainability programs more equitable where those programs incorporate their localized and lived experiences, histories, and perspectives.

Methods like participatory decision-making help to equip and engage residents to advance sustainability. This can help ensure the inclusion of groups that have been traditionally underrepresented and limited from decision-making spaces due to institutional discrimination and other barriers such as language, transportation, and financial and time costs.

The County will act to create a more inclusive and accountable governance structure in order to build stronger communities and better-informed policy and programs.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 11A

Create an inclusive governance structure

### Strategy 11B

Promote environmental stewardship and accessible education across different age, income, ethnicity, and language groups

**Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities**



## Strategy 11A

### Create an inclusive governance structure

Many people face barriers to participating in governmental processes. These barriers include obligations such as work, community, and family commitments that leave people little capacity to advocate in political processes. Often, only well-resourced people can make their voices heard. The County will develop engagement guidelines

and processes aimed at building trust and strengthening relationships with the diverse communities that make up LA County, involving residents in decision-making processes at all levels.

<p><b>Action 136:</b> Convene and engage stakeholders to oversee implementation of OurCounty by establishing a multilingual website to track implementation, issuing annual reports on progress, hosting annual meetings, and soliciting community input on budget priorities.</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Chief Executive Office</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td>All departments</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Air Quality, Climate, Economy &amp; Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste &amp; Resource Management, Water, Funding &amp; Financing</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office	<b>Partners</b>	All departments	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing
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<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing										

<p><b>Action 137:</b> Develop inclusive community engagement guidelines and activities for County planning activities, including recommended timelines and set-aside funding for childcare, translation services, transportation, cultural engagement activities, and reimbursement costs for community-based organizations and local tribes to participate.</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Chief Executive Office</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td>DRP, Arts and Culture, PW, DPR</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Equity, Public Health</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office	<b>Partners</b>	DRP, Arts and Culture, PW, DPR	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health
<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term										
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office										
<b>Partners</b>	DRP, Arts and Culture, PW, DPR										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health										





**Action 138:** Develop equity goals and metrics for OurCounty initiatives.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	All departments, Metro
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health

**Action 139:** Research options for supporting structured and inclusive participation of residents in all unincorporated areas, such as community-based organizations.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Board Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DRP, DPR
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Public Health

**Action 140:** Train County budget and grants personnel on principles of participatory budgeting to promote community engagement and transparency.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	RR/CC
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Funding & Financing

## Existing Action Highlight: Women and Girls Initiative

The Women and Girls Initiative (WGI) was established in December 2016 by the Board of Supervisors. The mission of the Initiative is to establish the County as a leader in creating opportunities and improving outcomes for all women and girls. When the County acts as an employer, a service provider, and a partner, the WGI applies a gender

lens to enhance equity and justice, increase leadership opportunities and capacity, and create innovative pathways and partnerships. For example, WGI recently partnered with the Department of Human Resources to identify and address gendered language in County employment recruitment materials.

**Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities**



<p><b>Action 141:</b> Adopt a policy stating the goal that the ethnic, gender, age, and income level make up of County boards and commissions is reflective of the County’s demographics.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity



**Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities**



Strategy 11B	Target
<p><b>Promote environmental stewardship and accessible education across different age, income, ethnicity, and language groups</b></p> <p>OurCounty aims to educate and inspire residents so they may develop and share their knowledge base around environmental stewardship throughout the region.</p> <p>Through increased awareness of environmental challenges and sustainability opportunities, all residents can participate effectively in environment-related government actions, protect themselves and their neighbors from climate-related risks, and make informed personal and civic decisions that positively influence the environment.</p> <p>Numerous environmental stewardship efforts ranging from cutting-edge technologies to centuries-old indigenous traditions come from this region. The County will support maintenance and revival of these efforts.</p>	<p><b>Countywide:</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>LA County placed 2nd for the number of people participating in the City Nature Challenge in 2019, with 1,555 participants.</p> <p><b>2025 Target:</b></p> <p>LA County continues to place within the top three participating jurisdictions in the City Nature Challenge</p> <p>Data Source: City Nature Challenge</p>

<p><b>Action 142:</b> Collaborate to create community-led programming in areas such as preparedness planning, environmental justice initiatives, and sustainability and resiliency education and outreach.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Horizon</b></td> <td>Medium Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td>Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td>Department of Public Health</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Partners</b></td> <td>CEO, DPR, FIRE, PW, NHM</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td>Air Quality, Climate, Economy &amp; Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste &amp; Resource Management, Water, Funding &amp; Financing</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health	<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DPR, FIRE, PW, NHM	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing
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<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect										
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health										
<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DPR, FIRE, PW, NHM										
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing										



**Action 143:** Partner with non-governmental organizations to create strategic, comprehensive, and culturally appropriate education and workforce training initiatives to support sustainable practices, climate readiness, awareness of Native American and indigenous history and practices, and environmental literacy.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	Arts and Culture, DBH, DCBA, DPH, DPR, LA County Library, LACOE, School Districts, WDACS
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Waste & Resource Management, Water

**Action 144:** Coordinate with local tribes on strategies to integrate their environmental management and development practices, acknowledging traditional sustainability practices, existing environmental knowledge, and commitment to equity principles.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	DPR, DRP, LANAIC, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Economy & Workforce, Equity, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management, Water

**Action 145:** Develop a climate-related health equity data initiative that includes collection and dissemination, builds stakeholder capacity, and drives decision making.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Equity, Public Health, Resilience

**Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities**



**Action 146:** Provide ongoing sustainability-related education and training for County employees.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office, Department of Human Resources
<b>Partners</b>	All departments, Metro
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Waste & Resource Management, Water

**Action 147:** Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles to increase participation in community science initiatives such as the City Nature Challenge.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Natural History Museum
<b>Partners</b>	DBH, DPR, LA County Library, Arts and Culture
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Landscapes & Ecosystems

**Action 148:** Implement arts-based civic engagement strategies to support planning and implementation of OurCounty initiatives.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Arts and Culture
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, DPR, DRP, LA County Library, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Public Health, Resilience

**Action 149:** Work with historically impacted communities to produce asset maps that identify community resources, desires, and opportunities around sustainability efforts.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Arts and Culture
<b>Partners</b>	DPH, DPR, DRP, LA County Library, PW
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Public Health, Resilience





©NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF LOS ANGELES/GINA CHOLICK

## Existing Action Highlight: City Nature Challenge

The City Nature Challenge was initiated by community science staff at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County and California Academy of Sciences. It is a global community science challenge that encourages people to observe nature in their neighborhoods, record the species they find through photo submissions, and

compete against other places around the world to identify the most species and make the most observations. The challenge asks participants to observe plants, animals, birds, insects, fungi, slime molds, or any other form of life, widening their awareness of the diversity of species all around them.

## Goal 12: A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships



The success of OurCounty relies not only upon County government, but also upon many partners across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. Their ongoing participation will be crucial for this plan to be realized. The County will seek to strengthen these partnerships, establish new funding techniques, and leverage its own purchasing power to advance the goals of OurCounty.

For the public sector in particular, our uniquely complex governance systems require coordinated effort towards identifying funding opportunities and implementing sustainability initiatives. County officials will reach across jurisdictions to fulfill this role, identifying and connecting funding opportunities with local stakeholders and upholding our core values within our own operations.

Working together on these goals, the County and our partners will make a concerted and collaborative effort towards a more sustainable future.

## How will we work towards achieving this goal?



### Strategy 12A

Improve regional collaboration and coordination

### Strategy 12B

Leverage the County's purchasing power to support organizations achieving positive social and environmental impact

**Goal 12: A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships**



## Strategy 12A

### Improve regional collaboration and coordination

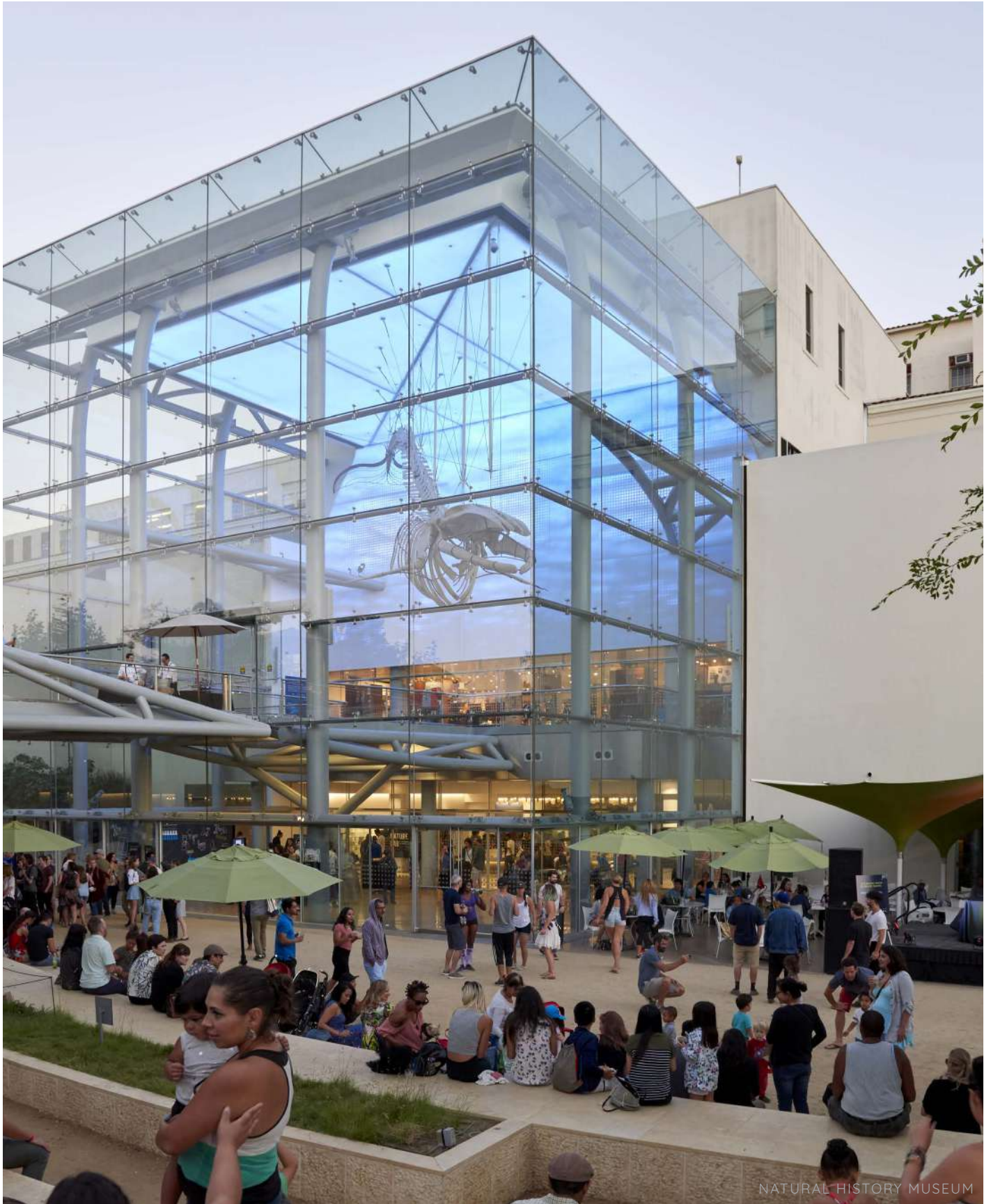
Los Angeles is the most populous county in the United States, with 88 incorporated cities and nearly 150 unincorporated communities. Its complex governance includes subregional Councils of Government as well as regional partners such as LA Metro and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), each of which has its own governance structure, mandates, and budget. Coordination and collaboration amongst public officials and agencies is essential to achieve sustainable outcomes.

Additionally, sustainability initiatives require collaboration across issue areas to multiply benefits with often-limited resources. The County will proactively seek partnerships with business, philanthropic, and nonprofit sector groups to implement OurCounty goals.

<p><b>Action 150:</b> Coordinate multi-jurisdictional efforts to seek local, state, federal, and philanthropic funding to support OurCounty initiatives, and provide technical assistance for smaller jurisdictions and tribal governments.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Indirect</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Chief Executive Office</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">DPH, DPR, LANAIC, Foundations</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Air Quality, Climate, Economy &amp; Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes &amp; Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste &amp; Resource Management, Water, Funding &amp; Financing</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office	<b>Partners</b>	DPH, DPR, LANAIC, Foundations	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing
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<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing										

<p><b>Action 151:</b> Inventory and document County-owned arts and cultural assets.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Horizon</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Short Term</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Sphere of influence</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Direct</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Lead County entity</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Arts and Culture</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;"><b>Partners</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">ISD, Ford Theatres, LACMA, La Plaza de Cultura y Artes, The Music Center, LA Phil, NHM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>Topic Tags</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Economy &amp; Workforce, Equity, Land Use, Funding &amp; Financing</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Arts and Culture	<b>Partners</b>	ISD, Ford Theatres, LACMA, La Plaza de Cultura y Artes, The Music Center, LA Phil, NHM	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Equity, Land Use, Funding & Financing
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<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Equity, Land Use, Funding & Financing										





**Goal 12: A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships**



<p><b>Action 152:</b> Obtain a Transformative Climate Communities implementation grant.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	LACDA
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, Equity, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water, Funding & Financing

<p><b>Action 153:</b> Develop a coordinated approach to attracting Opportunity Zones funding that includes articulating priorities, identifying potential projects and partners, convening stakeholders (CBOs, developers, philanthropy, investors), and identifying local and state incentives to streamline approval.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
	<b>Partners</b>	
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Economy & Workforce, Land Use, Funding & Financing

<p><b>Action 154:</b> Disseminate community-specific, climate-related health messaging to healthcare and community partners.</p>	<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
	<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
	<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
	<b>Partners</b>	CEO, DPR
	<b>Topic Tags</b>	Climate, Public Health, Resilience, Water





**Action 155:** Assist County departments, in conjunction with the Center for Strategic Partnerships, to develop innovative public-private partnerships (P3) to support implementation of OurCounty actions, including consideration of proposals and solicitations.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Chief Executive Office
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Funding & Financing



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

**Goal 12: A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships**



## Strategy 12B

### Leverage the County’s purchasing power to support organizations achieving positive social and environmental impact

With an annual budget of nearly \$30 billion, the County has an immediate opportunity to lead the region towards a more sustainable future by leveraging its own considerable purchasing power. By developing and implementing contracting and purchasing policies that advance envi-

ronmental, economic, and equity goals, the County will direct funds and projects towards institutions that embody sustainability themselves and have a positive impact on the region.

## Existing Action Highlight: Community Business Enterprise Program

The Community Business Enterprise (CBE) Program supports and encourages small business owners who are people of color, disabled veterans, or disadvantaged to utilize opportunities in government and private-sector

procurement programs. Many County departments prioritize procurement for CBE certified firms and support their growth, providing equal opportunity for local small businesses.

**Action 156:** Apply sustainability as a lens for consideration of departmental budget requests, especially to support the implementation of the sustainability plan.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	All departments
<b>Partners</b>	
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Funding & Financing



**Action 157:** Develop a Master Services Agreement to simplify the contracting process and increase opportunities for County departments to contract with Native American-owned businesses and community-based organizations, particularly those representing historically impacted communities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Department of Public Health
<b>Partners</b>	All departments
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Equity, Funding & Financing

**Action 158:** Modernize the County's purchasing and contracting policies, including its Green Purchasing Policy, to ensure that the County remains fiscally responsible while promoting environmentally friendly, non-toxic, and socially responsible practices, such as contracting with organizations that provide family-sustaining wage jobs in disadvantaged communities.

<b>Horizon</b>	Medium Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct, Indirect
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	All departments
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Funding & Financing

**Action 159:** Conduct a material health assessment for products widely used by the County, including pest control products and fire-fighting foam.

<b>Horizon</b>	Short Term
<b>Sphere of influence</b>	Direct
<b>Lead County entity</b>	Internal Services Department
<b>Partners</b>	All departments
<b>Topic Tags</b>	Funding & Financing, Public Health, Waste & Resource Management

# Acknowledgments



OurCounty would not have been possible without the hard work and support of a large number of people from the County of Los Angeles and throughout the community. In particular, we are grateful for the leadership of the members of the Board of Supervisors, who have made sustainability a priority in the County, and for the dedication and guidance of their staff. Thank you to County department staff for lending your expertise, and especially to the members of the County’s Sustainability Council, composed of staff from every County department, for being dedicated partners in this process and fueling the engine of sustainability at the County. Additionally, we are thankful to the members of over 300 organizations—community, environmental, academic, government, business, and Native tribes—for sharing their knowledge and wisdom.

We are especially grateful to the anchor community-based organizations: Communities for a Better Environment (CBE), Day One, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice (EYCEJ), Pacoima Beautiful, and Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE). Thank you for your leadership, vision, and partnership in this project and for your decades of work holding governments accountable to environmental justice communities.

We would like to acknowledge the staff at the venues that hosted us, from the speakers who welcomed us to their spaces to the facilities and catering staff who helped with the essential tasks that often go unnoticed.

We are grateful for the partnerships we have formed with cities and councils of government throughout the County who helped shape the plan and who will help bring our collaborative and coordinated vision to fruition. We would especially like to thank our peers at the City of Los Angeles Mayor’s Office, specifically the Chief Sustainability Office, Office of International Affairs, and the Chief Resilience Office, for their collaborative spirit.

## Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Hilda Solis / Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas / Supervisor Sheila Kuehl / Supervisor Janice Hahn / Supervisor Kathryn Barger

## Chief Sustainability Office Team

## County Sustainability Council

Agricultural Commissioner/Weights & Measures / Alternate Public Defender / Animal Care and Control / Arts and Culture / Assessor / Auditor-Controller / Beaches & Harbors\* / Chief Executive Office / Child Support Services / Children and Family Services / Consumer and Business Affairs / County Counsel / District Attorney / Executive Office of the Board / Fire\* / Health Services / Internal Services\* / Library / Los Angeles County Development Authority\* / Los Angeles County Museum of Art / Medical Examiner/Coroner / Mental Health / Military and Veterans Affairs / Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County / Parks and Recreation\* / Probation / Public Defender / Public Health / Public Social Services / Public Works\* / Regional Planning\* / Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk / Sheriff\* / Treasurer & Tax Collector / Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services

\*Indicates the Board’s appointment of the department director to the Council’s Leadership Committee

## Consultant Team

BuroHappold Engineering / California Center for Sustainable Communities at UCLA / UCLA Sustainable LA Grand Challenge / UCLA School of Law, Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment / Liberty Hill Foundation / Estolano LeSar Advisors / Fehr & Peers / Gladstein, Neandross & Associates / Global Green / Raimi + Associates / Studio-MLA / Toole Design / Asante Media / Prismedia LLC

## Anchor Community-Based Organizations

Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) / Day One / East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice (EYCEJ) / Pacoima Beautiful / Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE)

## Peer Review Committee

Mikhail Chester / David Eisenman / James Elmendorf / Juan Matute / Kathryn Mika / Craig Perkins

## Philanthropic Partners

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation / California Community Foundation / Liberty Hill Foundation / Funders' Network for Smart Growth & Livable Communities

## Event Hosts

Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHM) / Los Angeles Trade Technical College (LATTC) / LA Metro / Carson Community Center / Los Angeles Harbor College / Armory Center for the Arts / California African American Museum / Zev Yaroslavsky Family Support Center / Net Zero Plus Electrical Training Institute / California Endowment / City of Santa Clarita / Sacred Places Institute for Indigenous Peoples / Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission (LANAIC) / La Plaza de Cultura y Artes

## Appendix I: Summary Table

### Summary Table

The table on the following pages provides an at-a-glance summary of the goals, strategies, actions, and targets described within this plan. These are also presented in an interactive format in the online version of this document.



#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
<b>Goal 1: Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place</b>						
<b>Strategy 1A: Minimize the exposure of vulnerable populations to pollution and reduce health disparities</b>						
Targets	By 2025:	Decrease childhood asthma prevalence to 6.8%				
	By 2035:	Decrease average on-road diesel PM emissions to 80% below 2017 levels Reach attainment status with the Federal and State annual PM2.5 standard (12.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
	By 2045:	Decrease childhood asthma prevalence to 6.0%				
	Countywide	Decrease average on-road diesel PM emissions to 100% below 2017 levels Reduce toxicity-weighted concentrations of emissions in disadvantaged communities by 40% Reach attainment status with the Federal and State 8-hour ozone standard (0.70 ppm) Decrease childhood asthma prevalence to 5.0% Reduce toxicity-weighted concentrations of emissions in disadvantaged communities by 80%				
1	Limit siting of new sensitive uses, such as playgrounds, daycare centers, schools, residences, or medical facilities, at least 500 feet from freeways.	Medium Term	Direct	DRP	DPH, LACDA, DPR	AQ, EN, EQ, LE, PH, RE
2	Expand the minimum setback distance for oil and gas operations from sensitive land uses.	Medium Term	Direct	DRP	CARB, DOGGR, DPH, SCAQMD	EQ, LU, PH, RE
3	Conduct an inventory to identify all abandoned/idled oil and gas infrastructure in LA County, and work with DOGGR to develop and implement a closure plan, prioritized by condition and proximity to sensitive populations, that includes identification of potential funding sources.	Short Term	Direct	PW	DOGGR, DPH, DPR	AQ, EQ, LE, PH, RE, F&F
4	Require oil and gas facility operators to prepare and make available to the public a comprehensive Community Safety Plan, in coordination with County departments, including Fire, Public Works, and Law Enforcement.	Medium Term	Direct	DPH	DOGGR, FIRE, PW, Law enforcement agencies	AQ, EQ, PH, RE
5	Expand the role for DPH in the initial siting process and the ongoing enforcement of regulations for industrial facilities.	Medium Term	Direct	DPH	SCAQMD, CARB	AQ, EQ, PH, RE
6	Consider and prioritize recommendations from Metro's Countywide Strategic Truck Arterial Network (CSTAN) that minimize emissions exposure for vulnerable populations through County planning efforts.	Short-Medium-Long Term	Direct	PW	DPH, Caltrans, Metro and other transportation agencies	AQ, CL, EN, EQ, PH, TR
7	Utilize fence-line and community air monitoring data to improve emissions regulations on refineries and other industrial facilities, and expand enforcement resources for these regulations.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DPH	AVAQMD, CARB, SCAQMD, Air pollution control districts	AQ, EN, EQ, PH, RE
8	Plan and implement a new lead-based paint hazard remediation program.	Short Term	Direct	DPH, LACDA	Cities	EQ, HG, PH
9	Partner with AQMD to monitor air quality in the vicinity of schools and identify measures to reduce pollution exposure.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DPH	AQMD, CEO, School Districts	AQ, EQ, PH, RE

# Appendix I: Summary Table

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
10	Partner with local and regional agencies along key freight corridors, as well as with private freight movers, to implement 'green goods movement' technologies, such as medium- and heavy-duty zero emission vehicle infrastructure, through initiatives like Metro's I-710 Corridor Project or use of County properties for refueling.	Medium Term	Indirect	CEO	Metro, Port of Long Beach, Port of Los Angeles, PW	AQ, CL, EN, EQ, PH, TR
11	Develop a public engagement, enforcement, and compliance plan for illegal dumping.	Short Term	Direct	PW	District Attorney, DPH, DRP, FIRE, LASD, Local law enforcement	AQ, EQ, LU, PH, WR
<b>Strategy 1B: Develop land use tools that will help minimize adverse, cumulative pollution impacts on residential and sensitive uses through rigorous community engagement</b>						
12	Complete development and start implementation of the Green Zones Program.	Short Term	Direct	DRP	DCBA, DPH, TTC, DPR	AQ, EQ, LU, LE, PH, WR
<b>Strategy 1C: Increase housing affordability</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: 110,000 new affordable units				
		By 2035: 300,000 new affordable units				
		By 2045: 585,000 new affordable units				
	Unincorporated Areas	By 2025: Meet 25% of RHNA housing production targets for very low, low, and moderate-income housing				
		By 2035: Meet 50% of RHNA housing production targets for very low, low, and moderate-income housing				
	By 2045: Meet 100% of RHNA housing production targets for very low, low, and moderate-income housing					
13	Identify and implement best practices to preserve and increase the amount of affordable housing proximate to job centers, transit, parks, and open space amenities.	Medium Term	Direct	DRP	CEO, LACDA, PW, Metro, DPR	EQ, HG, LU, LE, PH, TR
14	Enact a permanent rent stabilization ordinance for eligible rental units in unincorporated areas.	Short Term	Direct	LACDA, DCBA	CEO	EQ, HG, LU, PH
15	Adopt an inclusionary housing ordinance that promotes mixed income housing.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	LACDA	EQ, HG, LU, PH
<b>Strategy 1D: Ensure household utility affordability</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: 90% enrollment of eligible households in rate assistance programs				
		By 2035: 100% enrollment of eligible households in rate assistance programs				
16	Study and implement best practices to maximize program enrollment and benefits in low-income rate assistance, energy efficiency and conservation, and renewable energy rebate and incentive programs, including proactive strategies to include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Renters;</li> <li>2. People with disabilities;</li> <li>3. Undocumented immigrants;</li> <li>4. People with limited English proficiency, and;</li> <li>5. Other communities traditionally left out of those programs.</li> </ol>	Short-to-Medium Term	Indirect	Utilities	CEO, CEC, DPSS	CL, EN, EQ, PH, F&F

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
17	Advocate for drinking water affordability through equitable utility pricing, Cal Fresh/EBT water supplements, reducing obstacles to lifeline rates and water-efficient appliance subsidies.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	PW, Local water agencies	EQ, PH, RE, WT
<b>Strategy 1E: Ensure access to safe, clean, affordable water</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Less than five public drinking water systems violating primary maximum contaminant levels annually				
		By 2035: Less than two public drinking water systems violating primary maximum contaminant levels annually				
		By 2045: Zero public drinking water systems violating primary maximum contaminant levels				
18	Complete an assessment of the region's drinking water systems to identify resiliency to drought and shocks, as well as risk of water quality issues due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, etc.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO, LAFCO	PW, Local water agencies, SWRCB, Universities	EQ, PH, RE, WT
19	Develop a program to map, monitor, address, and alert the public to drinking water quality issues that originate from on-site and systemic plumbing issues, incorporating reporting from water agencies as well as crowdsourcing.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO	PW, DPH, State Board	EQ, PH, RE, WT
20	Collaborate with partners to expand lead testing of drinking water in schools and daycare facilities.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	DPH, School Districts	PH, WT
21	Identify and implement policies to establish reporting of secondary maximum contaminant level violations in public drinking water systems.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO, SWRCB	PW, Local water agencies	EQ, PH, WT
22	Provide support for small water systems to access State financing mechanisms, and advocate for development of new financing mechanisms to repair water infrastructure and/or incentives for consolidation, and ensure rates are kept affordable.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	PW, FIRE, Local water agencies, SWRCB	EQ, PH, RE, WT, F&F
23	Advocate for the development of a low interest financing mechanism for property owners to replace leaky, corroded, and/or unsafe pipes and fixtures.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	PW, DPH, ISD, LAFCO	EQ, PH, RE, WT, F&F
<b>Strategy 1F: Develop community capacity to respond to emergencies</b>						
Targets		By 2025: 5,000 people trained on emergency response through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program				
	Countywide	By 2035: 10,000 people trained on emergency response through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program				
		By 2045: 15,000 people trained on emergency response through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program				
24	Train the County's town councils, neighborhood associations, and other community organizations to become certified emergency response teams (CERTs).	Medium Term	Indirect	FIRE	DPH, LA County Library, OEM, LASD	CL, EQ, PH, RE
25	Build capacity of retailers, including small stores, to sustain neighborhoods in the event of an emergency and ensure continued operations during and after a disaster.	Medium Term	Direct	DCBA	OEM	RE

# Appendix I: Summary Table

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
26	Develop minimum requirements and best practices for amenities, programming, and accessibility of cooling centers.	Medium Term	Direct	DPH	DPR, OEM, ISD, LA County Library, WDACS	EN, EQ, PH, RE
27	Increase resources such as drinking water fountains, filling stations, bathrooms, showers, kitchens, and laundry facilities in parks and public spaces that can be activated to support community resilience during emergencies.	Short Term	Direct	DBH, DPR	DPH, OEM	EQ, PH, RE, WT
<b>Goal 2: Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience</b>						
<b>Strategy 2A: Integrate climate adaptation and resilience into planning, building, infrastructure, and community development decisions</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Convert 10% of heat-trapping surfaces to cool or green surfaces	Direct & Indirect	CEO	DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, OEM, PW, County Counsel	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, HG, LE, LU, PH, RE, TR, WR, WT
		By 2035: Convert 20% of heat-trapping surfaces to cool or green surfaces				
		By 2045: Convert 30% of heat-trapping surfaces to cool or green surfaces				
28A	Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses social vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments in public health preparedness, emergency preparedness and response planning, and community resiliency.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO	DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, OEM, PW, County Counsel	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, HG, LE, LU, PH, RE, TR, WR, WT
28B	Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses physical infrastructure vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments in building upgrades, infrastructure improvements, and zoning and code changes.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO	DBH, DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, Metro, OEM, PW, County Counsel, Utilities	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, HG, LE, PH, RE, TR, WR, WT
29	Develop a comprehensive heat island mitigation strategy and implementation plan that addresses cool pavements and roofs, pavement reduction, and urban greening.	Short Term	Direct	DPH	CEO, DPR, DRP, PW	AQ, CL, EN, HG, LU, PH, WT
30	Build shade structures at major transit stops, such as those identified in Metro's Active Transportation Strategic Plan, prioritizing communities with high heat vulnerability.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	DPR, PW	DPH, DRP, Metro and other transit agencies	CL, EQ, PH, RE, TR
<b>Strategy 2B: Require sustainable and healthy building design and construction</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: All new buildings and 50% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon	Direct & Indirect	PW	-	AQ, CL, EN, HG, LU, PH, WR, WT
		By 2035: 75% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon				
		By 2045: 100% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon				
31	Adopt CALGreen Tier 1 green building standards and identify which Tier 2 standards could be adopted as code amendments.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	-	AQ, CL, EN, HG, LU, PH, WR, WT
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.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	DHS, ISD, PW, DRP, Utilities	AQ, CL, EN, PH, WR, WT

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
33	Use climate projections instead of historic data for weather and precipitation modeling to inform planning, infrastructure, and community development processes.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	PW, DPR, DRP	CL, EN, RE, WT
<b>Strategy 2C: Create an integrated and resilient water system</b>						
Targets	By 2025: Compliance with Clean Water Act permit requirements to achieve water quality standards	Source 50% of water locally				
	By 2035: Compliance with Clean Water Act permit requirements to achieve water quality standards	Source 65% of water locally				
	By 2045: Compliance with Clean Water Act permit requirements to achieve water quality standards	Source 80% of water locally				
34	Invest in multi-benefit water management solutions that diversify and increase reliability of the water supply, reduce dependency on imported water, prioritize solutions that mimic natural systems, and maximize benefits to Native and disadvantaged communities.	Short-to-Long Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	Caltrans, Cities, DPR, Local water agencies, Metro, Sanitation Districts	EQ, LE, PH, RE, WT
35	Develop a local water supply plan.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	CEO, Cities, DPH, DPR, Local water agencies, LACSD	LE, RE, WT
36	Evaluate and implement mechanisms, such as a stream protection ordinance, for the protection, preservation, and restoration of natural buffers to waterbodies, such as floodplains, streams, and wetlands.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	PW, Local jurisdictions	LE, RE, WT
37	Support efforts to maximize sustainable yield from local groundwater basins.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	Local water agencies, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, SWRCB	LE, RE, WT
38	Support efforts to clean up contaminated aquifers.	Short-to-Medium Term	Indirect	PW, LA Regional Water Quality Control Board	CEO, Local water districts	PH, RE, WT
39	Develop incentives for residential and commercial/small business water conservation and stormwater retrofits, particularly those that use a multi-benefit, watershed approach.	Short Term	Direct	PW	Local water districts	HG, LE, RE, WT
40	Reduce barriers and increase accessibility to alternative water sources (rainwater, greywater, stormwater, and recycled water), including incentives for residential and commercial/small business greywater systems and streamlining permitting pathways.	Short Term	Direct	PW	DPH, DRP	LE, RE, WT
41	Advocate for a collaborative approach to partnering with the region's various groundwater managers to sustainably manage regional groundwater basins.	Medium-to-Long Term	Direct & Indirect	PW, CEO	Groundwater management agencies	LE, RE, WT

# Appendix I: Summary Table

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
42	Develop a plan to ensure effective, well-maintained flood risk mitigation infrastructure to communities and include a mechanism to facilitate reporting of incidents by residents/municipalities to help identify and address any chronic local flooding issues.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	Cities	RE, WT
<b>Strategy 2D: Ensure a climate-appropriate, healthy urban tree canopy that is equitably distributed</b>						
Targets						
Countywide						
By 2025: Increase urban tree canopy cover by 10% of baseline						
By 2035: Increase urban tree canopy cover by 15% of baseline						
By 2045: Increase urban tree canopy cover by 20% of baseline						
43	Create and implement a community-informed Urban Forest Management Plan that incorporates equitable urban forest practices, identifies County funding sources, and prioritizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tree- and park-poor communities;</li> <li>2. Climate and watershed-appropriate and drought/pest-resistant vegetation;</li> <li>3. Appropriate watering, maintenance, and disposal practices;</li> <li>4. Shading, and;</li> <li>5. Biodiversity.</li> </ul>	Short Term	Direct	CEO	CAL FIRE, DBH, DPH, DPR, DRP, FIRE, LASD, PW	CL, EQ, LE, PH, RE, WT
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.	Short Term	Direct	DPH	CEO, DBH, DPR, DRP, ISD, FIRE, LASD, PW	CL, EQ, LE, PH, RE, WT
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).	Short Term	Direct	DRP	CEO, DBH, DPR, DRP, ISD, FIRE, LASD, PW	CL, EQ, LE, PH, RE, WT
<b>Goal 3: Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement</b>						
<b>Strategy 3A: Increase housing density and limit urban sprawl</b>						
46	Develop land use tools that will facilitate increased production of various housing types such as duplex and triplex buildings, where appropriate.	Short Term	Direct	DRP	PW	CL, EQ, HG, LU, TR
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.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	State agencies	HG, LU, LE
48	Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a County brownfields program.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO	PW, DPR	CL, EN, EQ, HG, LU, LE, RE, TR, WR, WT



#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags	
<b>Strategy 3B: Implement transit-oriented development</b>							
Targets		By 2025: At least 50% of new housing is built within half a mile of high-frequency transit					
	Countywide	By 2035: At least 65% of new housing is built within half a mile of high-frequency transit					
		By 2045: At least 75% of new housing is built within half a mile of high-frequency transit					
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.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	PW, Cities, DPR, Metro and other transit agencies	CL, HG, LU, TR	
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.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO	DRP, PW, Cities, State and Federal agencies, Metro and other transit agencies	CL, HG, LU, TR	
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 improve transit access.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO	PW, DPR	CL, EQ, HG, LU, TR	
<b>Strategy 3C: Promote walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods</b>							
Targets		By 2025: Ensure 25 cities and/or unincorporated communities have a walk score of 70 or higher					
	Countywide	By 2035: Ensure 35 cities and/or unincorporated communities have a walk score of 70 or higher					
		By 2045: Ensure 45 cities and/or unincorporated communities have a walk score of 70 or higher					
52	Promote walkability through various tools, including zoning that enables a mix of uses, and pedestrian enhancements.	Short Term	Direct	DRP	PW, DPH, Metro and other transit agencies	CL, EQ, HG, LU, LE, PH, RE, TR	
53	Develop equitable design guidelines that promote high quality living environments for all.	Short Term	Direct	DRP	Arts and Culture, LACDA, PW	EQ, HG, LU, PH, RE	
<b>Strategy 3D: Ensure that public investments do not facilitate displacement, particularly of disadvantaged communities</b>							
Targets		By 2025: No at-risk affordable housing units converted to market rate					
	Countywide	Implement tenant protection measures (e.g., Right to Counsel, rent escrow) to avoid displacement impacts from housing repairs and improvements, including those that are made to meet sustainable design guidelines, correct code violations, or address habitability issues.	Short Term	Direct	DCBA	CEO, DRP, LACDA, PW	EQ, HG, LU, PH, RE
	54	Implement substantive resident and small business protection measures to avoid displacement impacts from community investments, including rent control, just cause eviction, and "right-to-return" ordinances.	Short Term	Direct	LACDA	CEO, DCBA, DRP, PW	EW, EQ, HG, LU, PH, RE, TR

# Appendix I: Summary Table

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
<b>Strategy 3E: Limit development in high climate-hazard areas</b>						
56	Evaluate options to limit new large-scale development in high climate-hazard areas.	Medium Term	Direct	DRP	CEO	CL, HG, LU, LE, RE
57	Evaluate the feasibility of Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) and Transfer of Floor Area Rights (TFAR) programs.	Short Term	Direct	CEO, DRP	-	CL, LU, LE, PH, RE, WT
58	Regularly update the building code, fire code, and Hazard Mitigation Plan to reflect best practice in wildland-urban interface.	Medium Term	Direct	PW	CAL FIRE, CEO, DRP, FIRE, LASD	CL, LU, PH, RE
<b>Goal 4: A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy</b>						
<b>Strategy 4A: Promote inclusive growth across the changing economy</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025:	30,000 job placements from County workforce development programs Reduce average Housing + Transportation Cost Index to 50%, with no resident paying more than 87% of income			
		By 2035:	100,000 job placements from County workforce development programs Reduce average Housing + Transportation Cost Index to 45%, with no resident paying more than 78% of income			
		By 2045:	200,000 job placements from County workforce development programs Reduce average Housing + Transportation Cost Index to 40%, with no resident paying more than 66% of income			
59	Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles and others to develop a “Just Transition” plan and task force that examines the impact of the transition to a cleaner economy on disadvantaged workers, identifies strategies for supporting displaced workers, and develops recommendations for ensuring inclusive employment practices within growth sectors of the economy.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO	City of Los Angeles, DCBA, DRP, Labor Unions, DPR, LAEDC, WDACS	CL, EW, EN, EQ, PH
60	Partner with community-based organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector to connect and place graduates and workers with meaningful on-the-job training and employment opportunities within growth sectors of the economy.	Short Term	Indirect	WDACS	DPSS, DPH	CL, EW, EN, EQ
61	Select common quantifiable metrics to track the outcomes of all LA County funded training programs (e.g. graduates, job retention, wages, and mobility).	Short Term	Direct	CEO	WDACS, All departments	EW
62	Lead or support a regional green chemistry / clean manufacturing incubator that facilitates linkages between developing businesses and workforce development efforts for target populations.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO	PW, WDACS, DCBA, LACDA, Local colleges and universities	CL, EW, WR
63	Engage in partnerships, such as the Transportation Electrification Partnership, to promote the development of local advanced transportation manufacturing and maintenance.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	ISD, LACI, LAEDC, Metro, PW	CL, EW, EN, EQ, PH

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
<b>Strategy 4B: Support wealth-generating activities in disinvested neighborhoods</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Increase to 80% the proportion of residents living above the California poverty line				
		By 2035: Increase to 85% the proportion of residents living above the California poverty line				
		By 2045: Increase to 90% the proportion of residents living above the California poverty line				
64	Institute community benefits programs and project labor agreements for all County-managed public infrastructure and ecosystem restoration investments, including local hire programs.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	All departments	EW, EN, EQ, LU, LE, WT
65	Promote the development and growth of community land trusts, housing cooperatives, and other models for the provision of permanently affordable rental and ownership housing, including by identifying appropriate public land.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	CEO, DCBA	EQ, HG, LU, PH
<b>Goal 5: Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity</b>						
<b>Strategy 5A: Increase ecosystem function, habitat quality, and connectivity, and prevent the loss of native biodiversity in the region</b>						
Targets	Countywide	Ongoing: No loss of native biodiversity				
		By 2025: Increase the percentage of protected wildlife corridors to 75%				
		By 2035: Increase the percentage of protected wildlife corridors to 100%				
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.	Short Term	Direct	DRP	Cities, Conservancies, DBH, DPR, MRCA, NHM, RCD, SMMC, Universities	LE
67	Develop a wildlife connectivity ordinance.	Medium Term	Direct	DRP	NHM, DPR	LE, LU
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.	Short Term	Indirect	PW	Army Corps of Engineers, Cities, LACSD, NHM, DPR	LE, RE, WT
69	Make urban ecology a key consideration in municipal initiatives, including but not limited to open space plans, green infrastructure projects, and development plans.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP, DPR	DBH, NHM, PW	CL, LU, LE, PH, WT
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.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO, DPR	CIO, Conservancies, DBH, DRP, FIRE, MRCA, NHM, PW, RCD, SMMC, School Districts, Universities	CL, LU, LE, RE
71	Increase the number of native plants, trees, and pollinator/bird friendly landscapes on public properties for education and habitat connectivity.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	School Districts, DBH, NHM	LE

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#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags	
<b>Strategy 5B: Preserve and enhance open space, waterways, and priority ecological areas</b>							
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Increase to 55% the percentage of natural areas that are protected By 2035: Increase to 65% the percentage of natural areas that are protected By 2045: Increase to 70% the percentage of natural areas that are protected					
	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.	Medium Term	Direct	DRP, DPR	Conservancies, DBH, FIRE, MRCA, NHM, RCD, SCAG, SMMC	EQ, LU, LE
	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).	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DRP	DBH, DPR, NHM, State agencies	LU, LE, WT
<b>Goal 6: Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery and cultural activities</b>							
<b>Strategy 6A: Improve access to parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces</b>							
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Increase to 65% the proportion of residents within half a mile of parks and open space By 2035: Increase to 75% the proportion of residents within half a mile of parks and open space By 2045: Increase to 85% the proportion of residents within half a mile of parks and open space					
	74	Work with cities and across agencies to plan, implement, and maintain parks, greenways, plazas (and other public spaces), vacant lot adoptions, and joint-use green schoolyards in those neighborhoods with high park need and/or missing habitat linkages.	Ongoing	Direct & Indirect	DPR	Cities, DPH, DRP, PW, LA County JUMPP Coalition, LA County Library, School Districts	EQ, LE, PH
	75	Implement Community Parks and Recreation Plans, and park projects identified in the LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, with priority given to those in Very High/High Need Study Areas.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	DPR	Cities	EQ, LE, PH
76	Increase and enhance the safety and comfort of transit, scooter, bicycle, pedestrian, and shared ride connectivity to open spaces, parks, beaches, mountains, and recreation facilities, especially in communities with high park need.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	DBH, DPR, Metro and other transit agencies	CL, EQ, LE, PH, TR	
77	Support regional and state efforts and legislation to establish a monitoring program for freshwater recreation sites, including developing an official definition for a freshwater recreation site, and providing guidelines on consistent monitoring and public notifications.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO	DPH, PW, Cities	EQ, LE, PH, WT	
78	Collaborate with local tribes to identify and address barriers to observance of traditional practices such as harvesting and gathering, particularly on County-owned land.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO	LANAIC	CL, EQ, LU, PH	

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
<b>Strategy 6B: Adopt inclusive design and programming for parks, beaches, public lands, cultural amenities and public spaces</b>						
<b>79</b>	Expand programming hours and provide a variety of recreational and educational opportunities, especially in communities with high park need, such as the "Parks after Dark" program, farmer's markets, outdoor concerts, movie screenings, and culturally relevant sports and activities.	Ongoing	Direct	DBH, DPR	DPH, Arts and Culture	EQ, LE, PH, RE
<b>80</b>	Include civic art as a part of design and programming for parks, beaches, public lands, cultural amenities, and public spaces.	Short Term	Direct	Arts and Culture	DBH, DPR	EQ, LE, PH, RE
<b>81</b>	Adopt and implement the Principles of Universal Design for County parks, open space, natural areas, and recreation programs to be usable by all people of different ages and abilities without the need for adaptation or specialized design.	Short Term	Direct	DBH, DPR	Arts and Culture	EQ, LE, PH, RE, TR
<b>82</b>	Integrate artists, cultural organizations, community members, and local tribes in planning processes and project development for parks, public lands, and public spaces to support equitable development and access to arts and culture.	Ongoing	Direct	Arts and Culture	DBH, DPR	EQ, LE, PH, RE
<b>Strategy 6C: Utilize sustainability best practices in the design and management of parks and recreational facilities</b>						
<b>83</b>	Design, renovate, and manage parks and park facilities to meet the Sustainable Sites Initiative's gold certification, or equivalent, for sustainable and resilient land development projects.	Short Term	Direct	DPR	DBH, PW	AQ, CL, EN, LU, LE, PH, TR, WR, WT
<b>Goal 7: A fossil fuel-free LA County</b>						
<b>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</b>						
<b>Targets</b>	<b>Countywide</b>	By 2025:	Achieve a 25% reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions 3 GW of new distributed energy resources			
		By 2035:	Achieve a 50% reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions 6 GW of new distributed energy resources			
	<b>Unincorporated Areas</b>	By 2045:	10 GW of new distributed energy resources			
		By 2050:	Achieve carbon neutrality			
	<b>County Operations</b>	By 2025:	All unincorporated areas to be powered by 100% renewable energy			
		By 2025:	All County facilities to be powered by 100% renewable power			
		By 2035:	Achieve a 25% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions			
		By 2045:	Achieve a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions Achieve carbon neutrality			

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#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
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.	Medium-to-Long Term	Direct	CEO	Cities, DOGGR, DPH, DRP	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, LE, PH, RE
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.	Medium Term	Direct	PW	Cities	AQ, CL, EN, HG, LU, PH
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.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	PW, Utilities	AQ, CL, EN, EQ, PH, RE
87	Investigate low- or no-cost options to provide community shared solar facilities on County property.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO, ISD	PW, Utilities	CL, EN, EQ, RE
88	Maximize the installation of solar and energy storage systems on County property whenever cost-effective.	Short Term	Direct	ISD	LA CDA, DHS, FIRE, LASD, PW, DPR, LADWP, Utilities	CL, EN, EQ, RE
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.	Medium Term	Indirect	CEO	DRP, ISD, PW, Utilities	AQ, CL, EN, EQ, PH, RE, F&F
90	Develop and implement a strategy to eliminate fossil fuels in County operated co-generation facilities.	Medium Term	Direct	ISD	-	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, PH, RE
<b>Strategy 7B: Create a zero-emission transportation system</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025:	60,000 new public EV charging stations (2018 baseline)			
			30% of all new light-duty private vehicles are zero emission vehicles			
		By 2035:	130,000 new public EV charging stations			
	County Operations		80% of all new light-duty private vehicles are zero emission vehicles			
		By 2045:	100% of all new light-duty private vehicles are zero emission vehicles			
		By 2025:	5,000 EV charging stations at County facilities			
	100% of non-emergency light duty vehicle purchases to be zero emission vehicles					
	15,000 EV charging stations at County facilities					
	100% of medium-duty vehicle and emergency light-duty vehicle purchases to be zero-emission					
	100% of all vehicles in the County fleet to be zero-emission or better					
91	Streamline permitting and construction of zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.	Medium Term	Indirect	PW	DRP	AQ, CL, EW, EN, PH, TR
92	Install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at County facilities and properties for public, employee, and fleet use, prioritizing locations in disadvantaged communities.	Short Term	Direct	ISD	FIRE, LASD, Metro, PW, DPR, DBH	AQ, CL, EN, PH, TR
93	Revise and regularly update the County's fleet policy to require zero-emission vehicles or better whenever available and operationally feasible.	Short Term	Direct	ISD	CEO, DPR, PW	AQ, CL, EN, EQ, PH, TR



#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
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.	Medium Term	Direct	LASD	-	AQ, EN, PH, TR
95	Partner with Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and equipment manufacturers to pilot a zero emission fire engine.	Short Term	Direct	FIRE	LAFD	AQ, CL, EN, PH, TR
<b>Goal 8: A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency</b>						
<b>Strategy 8A: Reduce vehicle miles traveled by prioritizing alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025:	Increase to at least 15% of all trips by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit Reduce average daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita to 20 miles			
		By 2035:	Increase to at least 30% of all trips by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit Reduce average daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita to 15 miles			
		By 2045:	Increase to at least 50% of all trips by foot, bike, micromobility, or public transit Reduce average daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita to 10 miles			
	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.	Short Term	Direct	PW	City of Los Angeles, Metro and other transit agencies
97	Support Metro's efforts to study congestion pricing and amplify considerations of equity.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	DPH, PW	Metro	AQ, CL, EQ, PH, TR
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.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	Cities, Metro and other transit agencies	AQ, CL, PH, TR
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.	Short Term	Direct	DRP	PW	AQ, CL, HG, LU, PH, TR
100	Offer free transit passes for students, youth, seniors, disabled, and low-income populations.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	Metro and other transit agencies	AQ, CL, EQ, PH, RE
101	Develop and implement a transportation demand management (TDM) ordinance that requires developers to incorporate measures such as subsidized transit passes and car share.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct	CEO, PW	DRP, Metro and other transit agencies	AQ, CL, EQ, LU, PH, TR
102	Develop a transportation technology strategy to proactively address how evolving tech-enabled mobility options can support public transit and advance OurCounty goals.	Short Term	Direct	PW	CEO, DPH	AQ, CL, EQ, PH, RE, TR

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#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
103	Evaluate and implement demand-based priced parking at County facilities and on County streets where appropriate.	Short Term	Direct	PW, ISD	-	TR
104	Pilot an alternative work site program for County employees.	Short Term	Direct	DHR, ISD	-	AQ, CL, PH, TR
<b>Strategy 8B: Improve transportation health and safety outcomes</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2035: Eliminate traffic-related fatalities				
	Unincorporated Areas	By 2045: Maintain zero traffic-related fatalities				
105	Implement the County's Vision Zero Action Plan within unincorporated communities and work with local jurisdictions to implement transportation safety enhancements that reduce traffic injuries and deaths.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW, DPH	LACDA, FIRE, LASD, Metro and local transportation agencies	EQ, PH, TR
106	Develop and implement plans for active transportation that are inclusive of and accessible to all levels of physical ability, built to be comfortable, inviting and safety-enhancing, and work collaboratively with cities to ensure continuity of active transportation networks between jurisdictions.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	CEO, Cities, DPH, LASD, Metro, DPR	CL, EN, EQ, PH, TR
<b>Goal 9: Sustainable production and consumption of resources</b>						
<b>Strategy 9A: Reduce waste generation</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Decrease by 25% overall per capita waste generation				
		By 2035: Decrease by 30% overall per capita waste generation				
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.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	PW, ISD	DBH, DCBA	CL, EQ, WR
108	Adopt and advocate for producer and manufacturer responsibility requirements.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO, PW	ISD	CL, EW, PH, WR
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.	Short Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	LACSD	CL, HG, WR
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.	Short Term	Direct	PW	CalRecycle, DPR	CL, WR
111	Pursue zero waste certification requirements at County facilities and develop incentives for businesses to achieve zero waste certification (e.g., TRUE Zero Waste).	Medium Term	Direct	CEO, PW	DPR, RR/CC	CL, WR

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
112	Expand use of sustainable pavement methods and materials on County roadways.	Short Term	Direct	PW	-	CL, PH, RE, TR, WR
<b>Strategy 9B: Implement strong water conservation measures</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Per capita water demand does not exceed 115 gallons per day By 2035: Per capita water demand does not exceed 100 gallons per day By 2045: Per capita water demand does not exceed 85 gallons per day				
		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.	Direct & Indirect	PW	DPR, ISD, Local water agencies	CL, WT
	113	Develop a Net Zero Water Ordinance for new development.	Direct	PW	CEO, DRP, LACSD, RR/CC	CL, HG, LU, WT
114	Adopt building code changes that improve water efficiency and reduce indoor and outdoor water use above current CALGreen standards.	Short Term	Direct	PW	CEO	CL, EN, HG, WT
115	Establish pilot programs for smart metering or sub-metering indoor and outdoor water use at County facilities.	Short Term	Direct	PW, ISD	Local water agencies	WT
<b>Strategy 9C: Reduce building energy consumption</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: Reduce by 15% building energy use intensity By 2035: Reduce by 25% building energy use intensity By 2045: Reduce by 35% building energy use intensity				
	County Operations	By 2025: Reduce by 15% building energy use intensity By 2035: Reduce by 25% building energy use intensity By 2045: Reduce by 35% building energy use intensity				
	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.	Direct	CEO	PW	AQ, CL, EN, WT
118	Expand and enhance the energy efficiency programs offered by the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCaIREN).	Medium Term	Direct	ISD	-	CL, EN
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.	Short Term	Direct	ISD	All departments	CL, EN

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#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
<b>Strategy 9D: Capture organic waste and develop regional capacity for beneficial reuse</b>						
Targets	By 2025: Reduce by 75% organic waste to landfills Increase by 20% total capacity for organic waste processing in Southern California					
	By 2035: Reduce by 90% organic waste to landfills Increase by 30% total capacity for organic waste processing in Southern California					
	By 2045: Reduce by 95% organic waste to landfills Increase by 45% total capacity for organic waste processing in Southern California					
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.	Medium Term	Direct	ACWM, DPR, PW	CalRecycle, DRP	CL, EN, WR
121	Promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, and local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns.	Short Term	Indirect	ACWM, DPH, PW	CalRecycle	CL, PH, WR
<b>Strategy 9E: Divert reusable and recyclable materials from landfills</b>						
Targets	By 2025: 80% of waste diverted from landfills					
	By 2035: 90% of waste diverted from landfills					
	By 2045: Over 95% of waste diverted from landfills					
122	Expand and support existing countywide programs that incentivize the development of local upcycling and recycling markets and quality recycled materials.	Short Term	Direct	PW	CalRecycle, DRP, RR/CC	CL, EW, WR
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.	Short Term	Direct	PW	Arts and Culture	CL, WR
124	Establish rigorous recycling programs and requirements in County Departments.	Short Term	Direct	PW, ISD	RR/CC	CL, WR
125	Develop an equitable waste conversion facility siting and byproduct plan.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	Cities, FIRE, LACSD	AQ, CL, EQ, LU, PH, TR, WR
<b>Goal 10: A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food</b>						
<b>Strategy 10A: Improve access to healthy food</b>						
Targets	Countywide	By 2025: 100% enrollment of eligible households in CalFresh/SNAP 100% acceptance of CalFresh and Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) at all farmers' markets				

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
126	Explore policy mechanisms for incentivizing food retail business practices that create family-sustaining wage jobs in historically impacted communities and expand access to high quality, healthy, sustainable food.	Medium Term	Direct	DPH	CEO, DRP, WDACS	EW, EQ, LU, PH
127	Maximize enrollment in CalFresh by partnering with public-facing agencies to promote the program and assist residents of LA County with the application process.	Short Term	Direct	DPSS	DPH, LA County Library	EQ, PH
128	Enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program to divert edible food from landfills and make it available to food insecure communities.	Short-to-Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	PW	DPH	CL, EQ, PH, RE, WR
129	Expand access to affordable, locally grown produce by increasing the participation of farmers markets and community-serving food retailers in nutrition assistance programs such as CalFresh and Market Match.	Short Term	Direct	DPH	DPSS	EQ, PH
130	Support the use of public and private land for urban and peri-urban agriculture, such as community gardens, by measures such as identifying available public parcels, streamlining permitting and leasing processes, and incentivizing the conversion of vacant property to agricultural use.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	LACDA, DPR, DRP, ISD, PW	EQ, LU, PH
131	Permit the use of certain fruit trees in public rights of way and public open spaces.	Short Term	Direct	PW	DPR	EQ, LU, LE, PH
<b>Strategy 10B: Support the fair and sustainable production of food</b>						
132	Implement Good Food Purchasing Policy and/or other model policies that promote local, fair and sustainable production of agricultural products and seafood, prioritizing vendors with certifications for sustainable agricultural practices related to water, public health, energy use, pesticides, and workers' rights.	Short Term	Direct	DPH, DPR	CEO	CL, EW, EN, EQ, LE, PH, WT
133	Analyze supply chains for food sold in Los Angeles County and develop recommendations for monitoring environmental (e.g., water and antibiotic use) and labor practices.	Medium Term	Direct	CEO		CL, EW, LU, PH, RE, WR, WT
134	Promote plant-based menu options through nutrition and food procurement policies in food service settings such as County facilities, hospitals, higher learning institutions, school districts, jails, and other food settings.	Short Term	Direct	DPH	DPR	CL, LU, PH, WR, WT
135	Support local farmers and urban agriculture entrepreneurs in adopting regenerative agricultural practices, including those that sequester carbon, such as by offering training, technical assistance, and/or financing and adopting County policies that support regenerative agriculture.	Short Term	Direct	DCBA	UC Cooperative Extension	EW, EQ, PH

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#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
<b>Goal 11: Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities</b>						
<b>Strategy 11A: Create an inclusive governance structure</b>						
<b>136</b>	Convene and engage stakeholders to oversee implementation of OurCounty by establishing a multilingual website to track implementation, issuing annual reports on progress, hosting annual meetings, and soliciting community input on budget priorities.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	All departments	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, HG, LU, LE, PH, RE, TR, WR, WT, F&F
<b>137</b>	Develop inclusive community engagement guidelines and activities for County planning activities, including recommended timelines and set-aside funding for childcare, translation services, transportation, cultural engagement activities, and reimbursement costs for community-based organizations and local tribes to participate.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	DRP, Arts and Culture, PW, DPR	EQ, PH
<b>138</b>	Develop equity goals and metrics for OurCounty initiatives.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	All departments, Metro	EQ, PH
<b>139</b>	Research options for supporting structured and inclusive participation of residents in all unincorporated areas, such as community-based organizations.	Short Term	Direct	Board Executive Office	DRP, DPR	EQ, PH
<b>140</b>	Train County budget and grants personnel on principles of participatory budgeting to promote community engagement and transparency.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	RR/CC	EQ, F&F
<b>141</b>	Adopt a policy stating the goal that the ethnic, gender, age, and income level make up of County boards and commissions is reflective of the County's demographics.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	-	EQ
<b>Strategy 11B: Promote environmental stewardship and accessible education across different age, income, ethnicity, and language groups</b>						
<b>Targets</b>	<b>Countywide</b>	<b>By 2025: LA County continues to place within the top three participating jurisdictions in the City Nature Challenge</b>				
	<b>142</b>	Collaborate to create community-led programming in areas such as preparedness planning, environmental justice initiatives, and sustainability and resiliency education and outreach.	Medium Term	Indirect	DPH	CEO, DPR, FIRE, PW, NHM
<b>143</b>	Partner with non-governmental organizations to create strategic, comprehensive, and culturally appropriate education and workforce training initiatives to support sustainable practices, climate readiness, awareness of Native American and indigenous history and practices, and environmental literacy.	Medium Term	Indirect	CEO	Arts and Culture, DBH, DCBA, DPH, DPR, LA County Library, LACOE, School Districts, WDACS	AQ, CL, EW, EN, LE, PH, RE, WR, WT
<b>144</b>	Coordinate with local tribes on strategies to integrate their environmental management and development practices, acknowledging traditional sustainability practices, existing environmental knowledge, and commitment to equity principles.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	DPR, DPR, LANAI, PW	CL, EW, EQ, LE, PH, WR, WT



#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
145	Develop a climate-related health equity data initiative that includes collection and dissemination, builds stakeholder capacity, and drives decision making.	Short Term	Direct	DPH	-	CL, EQ, PH, RE
146	Provide ongoing sustainability-related education and training for County employees.	Short Term	Direct	CEO, DHR	All departments, Metro	AQ, CL, EW, EN, LE, WR, WT
147	Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles to increase participation in community science initiatives such as the City Nature Challenge.	Short Term	Direct	NHM	DBH, DPR, LA County Library, Arts and Culture	LE
148	Implement arts-based civic engagement strategies to support planning and implementation of OurCounty initiatives.	Medium Term	Direct	Arts and Culture	DPH, DPR, DRP, LA County Library, PW	PH, RE
149	Work with historically impacted communities to produce asset maps that identify community resources, desires, and opportunities around sustainability efforts.	Short Term	Direct	Arts and Culture	DPH, DPR, DRP, LA County Library, PW	PH, RE
<b>Goal 12: A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships</b>						
<b>Strategy 12A: Improve regional collaboration and coordination</b>						
150	Coordinate multi-jurisdictional efforts to seek local, state, federal, and philanthropic funding to support OurCounty initiatives, and provide technical assistance for smaller jurisdictions and tribal governments.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	DPH, DPR, LANAIC, Foundations	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, HG, LU, LE, PH, RE, TR, WR, WT, F&F
151	Inventory and document County-owned arts and cultural assets.	Short Term	Direct	Arts and Culture	ISD, Ford Theatres, LACMA, La Plaza de Cultura y Artes, The Music Center, LAPHil, NHM	EW, EQ, LU, F&F
152	Obtain a Transformative Climate Communities implementation grant.	Short Term	Direct	CEO	LACDA	AQ, CL, EW, EN, EQ, HG, LU, LE, PH, RE, TR, WR, WT, F&F
153	Develop a coordinated approach to attracting Opportunity Zones funding that includes articulating priorities, identifying potential projects and partners, convening stakeholders (CBOs, developers, philanthropy, investors), and identifying local and state incentives to streamline approval.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	CEO	-	EW, LU, F&F
154	Disseminate community-specific, climate-related health messaging to healthcare and community partners.	Short Term	Indirect	DPH	CEO, DPR	CL, PH, RE, WT
155	Assist County departments, in conjunction with the Center for Strategic Partnerships, to develop innovative public-private partnerships (P3) to support implementation of OurCounty actions, including consideration of proposals and solicitations.	Short Term	Indirect	CEO	-	F&F
<b>Strategy 12B: Leverage the County's purchasing power to support organizations achieving positive social and environmental impact</b>						
156	Apply sustainability as a lens for consideration of departmental budget requests, especially to support the implementation of the sustainability plan.	Medium Term	Direct	All departments	-	F&F

## Appendix I: Summary Table

#	Action	Horizon	Sphere of Influence	Lead County Entity	Partners	Topic Tags
157	Develop a Master Services Agreement to simplify the contracting process and increase opportunities for County departments to contract with Native American-owned businesses and community-based organizations, particularly those representing historically impacted communities.	Short Term	Direct	DPH	All departments	EQ, F&F
158	Modernize the County's purchasing and contracting policies, including its Green Purchasing Policy, to ensure that the County remains fiscally responsible while promoting environmentally friendly, non-toxic, and socially responsible practices, such as contracting with organizations that provide family-sustaining wage jobs in disadvantaged communities.	Medium Term	Direct & Indirect	ISD	All departments	F&F
159	Conduct a material health assessment for products widely used by the County, including pest control products and fire-fighting foam.	Short Term	Direct	ISD	All departments	F&F, PH, WR

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## Appendix II: Indicators

### Indicators

The OurCounty actions and targets are informed by a robust data and analysis process. We collected data for each of the topic areas and analyzed to help inform and develop actions and targets, and create meaningful, measurable and trackable indicators. There are 54 indicators covering the 10 topic areas in OurCounty. The data for the indicators are available for LA County, and a majority of data can be analyzed at the city-level. Data was sourced from publicly available resources to ensure that each indicator can be updated in the future. For more detail on sources, methodology and findings of the indicators, please refer to the corresponding indicators document (available online). Indicator data is uploaded on the OurCounty Dashboard and will be updated regularly.

Topic Tag	Indicator	Data Source	Example Description
Air Quality	Exceedances of Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone, PM2.5, and PM10	SCAQMD and CARB	In 2017, there were a combined 404 days of 8-hour ozone standard exceedances across LA County.
Air Quality	Stationary Source Toxic Emissions of Heavy Metals	EPA Toxics Release Inventory	The amounts (mass) of point source and fugitive air emissions for a number of metals (copper, lead, nickel, chromium, and antimony) all decreased markedly around 2008-2009. Nickel and copper emissions began increasing again around 2015-2016.
Air Quality	Overall Air Toxics Risk and Diesel Risk from SCAQMD MATES studies (with equity evaluation)	SCAQMD MATES Studies	Areas with the lowest calculated cancer risk are in the Sandberg/Gorman area, and on Catalina Island, and areas with the highest calculated risk are near the Port of LA.
Climate	Coastal Vulnerability Planning for Sea Level Rise	California Coastal Commission SLR Vulnerability Synthesis for LA County	Fourteen entities - 12 cities, the Unincorporated Areas of LA County, and the category of "Federal Lands and Ports" - have jurisdiction along the LA County coastline. Of these, nine have certified Local Coastal Programs in place.
Climate	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Multiple	In 2015, LA County emitted 9.4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (8.4 metric tons per capita)
Economy and Workforce	Business Assistance to LSBEs, DVBEs, and SEs	LA County CEO	Local Small Business Enterprises (LSBEs) utilization rates have increased from 2.39% to 6.54% between Financial Year 2014 to 2016.
Economy and Workforce	Income Inequality	U.S. Census Bureau	The Gini Index (i.e. income inequality) for LA County increased by 3.9% from 2006 to 2017, from 0.484 to 0.5029.
Economy and Workforce	Income, Poverty, and Wage	U.S. Census Bureau and MIT Living Wage Calculator	In 2017, 17% of the County population was below the federal poverty level. African Americans, Native Americans and Alaskan, and Hispanics of any race had poverty levels greater than the County average. All White, White non-Hispanics, Asians, and Pacific Islanders had a lower rate of poverty than the overall County.

Economy and Workforce	Workforce Development - Participation and Placements in County Workforce Development and Job Training	LA County CEO	N/A
Economy and Workforce	Workforce Development - Local and Targeted Worker Participation Goals and Hires	LA County CEO	As of 5/31/2018, LA County has 22 active Department of Public Works projects hiring local and targeted workers, of which 18 out of the 22 projects met or exceeded their local and targeted worker hiring goals.
Energy	Renewable Energy Portfolio	California Energy Commission	The proportion of RPS eligible renewable energy in LA County's energy mix increased from 18% in 2010 to 32% in 2017.
Energy	Installed Utility-Scale and Distributed Renewable Energy Capacity within Los Angeles County	California Energy Commission, California Distributed Generation Statistics	LA County had a total of 894 MW installed distributed generation capacity as of 2018.
Energy	Total Consumption within the County of Electricity, Natural Gas, and Gasoline / Diesel Fuel	California Energy Commission	Between 2010 and 2017, non-residential electricity consumption has consistently accounted for approximately 70% of total electricity consumption.
Energy	Building Energy Use by Sector and Geography	UCLA LA Energy Atlas	As of 2016, the three cities with the highest median usage (Hidden Hills, Rolling Hills, and Beverly Hills), have a median energy usage four times greater than the three cities with the lowest median energy usage (Maywood, Commerce, and Lawndale).
Energy	Building Energy and Fuel Consumption for County-Owned Buildings and Operations	LA County ISD	In 2017, total County-owned electricity consumption was approximately 656 GWh.
Energy	Number and Location of EV Charging Stations and PEV Registrations	National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	County-wide PEV registrations increased from 251,925 in 2014 to 375,586 in 2017, about a 50% increase.
Housing	Affordable Housing Needs and Availability	California Housing Partnership Corporation	The shortage of affordable housing for deeply low income households has decreased from 97% to 91% from 2014 to 2016.
Housing	At-Risk Affordable Housing	California Housing Partnership Corporation	As of April 2018, 34% of at-risk affordable rental homes are within ½ mile of a gentrified census tract.
Housing	Regional Housing Needs Assessment	California Department of Housing and Community Development	Jurisdictions in LA County have completed 35% of the overall housing production required by RHNA (2018)

## Appendix II: Indicators

Housing	Renter Cost Burden	California Housing Partnership Corporation	In 2016, approximately 58% of all renter households in LA County are rent-burdened (spend more than 30% of their income on rent).
Landscapes & Ecosystems	Access to Parks, Recreational Facilities and Natural Areas	LA County Department of Parks and Recreation	As of 2016, 29.7% of the County is comprised of parks, recreational facilities, open space and natural areas
Landscapes & Ecosystems	Biodiversity (# of species by taxa)	iNaturalist, USFWS, The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, UC Berkeley	As of 2018, iNaturalist recorded 4,256 distinct different species, with plants and insects being the most diverse taxa groups recorded
Landscapes & Ecosystems	Land-Use, Natural Areas, Protected Areas	USDA, USGS, GreenInfo Network, LA County DRP, South Coast Wildlands	As of 2018, 34.9% of LA County is protected under federal, state, county, city, special district, nonprofit or private entity representing a gap between the amount of natural area the County has versus the amount it protects.
Landscapes & Ecosystems	Wetlands	EcoAtlas and California Wetland Monitoring Workgroup, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project, USFWS	In LA County, 39.5% of wetlands sampled from 2014 to 2017 received a California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) score of 4 (most disturbed). CRAM is an assessment method for monitoring the condition of wetlands.
Landscapes & Ecosystems	Drought Stress (Greenness)	NASA	LA County has decreased in greenness from 2000 to 2018
Landscapes & Ecosystems	Community Science Initiatives	Natural History Museum of LA County	All of LA County NHM's community science driven projects significantly increased in observations and species recorded from 2016 to 2017, with most continuing to increase from 2017 to 2018.
Public Health	Prevalence of Heart Disease / Heart Disease Preconditions and Diabetes	LA County DPH Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology	The prevalence of diabetes has increased for all racial/ethnic groups between 2005 and 2015. Countywide prevalence has increased 1.7%.
Public Health	Percent of Children (0 - 17 years old) With Current Prevalence of Asthma	LA County DPH Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology	Childhood asthma prevalence slightly decreased from 2005 to 2015, hovering around 7-9% of children (0-17 years old).
Public Health	Counts and Locations of Oil & Gas Wells in Los Angeles County	DOGGR Oil & Gas WellFinder	There are approximately 24,000 wells in LA County (April 2019), of which 3,781 are active (15%). Over 27% of active wells are in unincorporated areas.
Public Health	Number of Cooling Centers Per Capita	LA County Cooling Centers Map, LA City Emergency Management Department	There are 267 cooling centers total; 256 are south of Santa Clarita.
Public Health	Heat Stress Emergency Department Visits	LA County DPH/OSHPD	Total heat stress ED visits are trending upwards, from under 300 ED visits in 2005, to approximately 700 ED visits in 2014.



Public Health	LA County CalFresh Program Reach Index (PRI)	LA County DPSS	The annual program reach index has increased over the past 2010 to 2017.
Public Health	Retail Food Environmental Index (for CA)	California Department of Health and Human Services	Lower-income census tracts (median household income <= \$33,409) tend to be in areas with higher mRFEI.
Public Health	Urban Tree Canopy Area	LARIAC	Approximately 20% of urban LA County is covered by tree canopy (2014 data).
Transportation	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Caltrans	Total VMT decreased from 2005 to a low point in 2010, and has increased every year since. One reason for this may be that car ownership rates in LA County have steadily increased since 2010
Transportation	Housing and Transportation Affordability Index	Center for Neighborhood Technology	LA County residents on average pay 57% of their income on combined housing and transportation costs, which is on par with the City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles region (Metropolitan Statistical Area), and San Diego County.
Transportation	Commute Mode Share and Average Commute Time	U.S. Census	Among survey respondents in 2017, 79% drove alone, 9.8% carpooled, 6.1% took public transportation, 2.7% walked, and 2.4% took a bike, motorcycle, or taxi to work.
Transportation	County Employee Average Vehicle Ridership (AVR)	LA County DHR	The AVR was consistent between 2012 and 2018, with a low of 1.36 in 2013 to 1.374 in 2014. This falls short of the target AVRs. There was no data for 2017.
Transportation	Population Located within HQTAs	U.S. Census, California Housing Partnership Corporation, Workplace Programs & Marketing	As of 2017, 56% of the LA County population lives within HQTAs. If we use current population geography with 2040 planning HQTAs, 75% of the total population will live in HQTAs. While this projection is based on 2017 data, current policies encourage development within HQTAs.
Transportation	Jobs Located within HQTAs	SCAG, Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics	56.7% of all 2015 jobs are located within ½ mile of High Quality Transit as mapped in 2012.
Transportation	Walk Score	Walk Score	As of March 2019, the median walk score for all cities and communities in LA County is 60.5 (where data is available).
Transportation	Pedestrian and Bicycling Collisions	Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS)	The number of bicyclists killed remained relatively steady from 2006-2015, even though the County population and the number of bike commuters increased. The lowest number of fatalities was 22 in 2009, and the greatest was 36 in 2013.

## Appendix II: Indicators

Waste and Resource Management	Total Municipal Waste Disposed	CalRecycle	Total waste disposed in LA County reached a high of 14.9 million tons in 2005, decreased steadily to a low of 9.5 million tons in 2012 and 2013, but then progressively increased to 11.3 million tons in 2017.
Waste and Resource Management	Annual Quantity of Waste Treated Within and Outside of LA County	CalRecycle	The share of solid waste generated in LA County that was disposed within the County decreased from 77.1% in 2010 to 51.7% in 2017
Waste and Resource Management	Heavy-Metal Containing Hazardous Waste Volumes	EPA Toxics Release Inventory Program (TRI)	The total volume of metals-containing hazardous waste disposed off-site decreased from 4 million tons in 2005 to 2.9 million tons in 2017, representing an overall decrease of 28%.
Waste and Resource Management	Illegal Dumping Complaints in County Unincorporated Areas	LA County DPW	The number of illegal dumping reports within LA County unincorporated areas have more than doubled from 1,684 in 2015 to 4,391 in 2017.
Waste and Resource Management	Solid Waste Diversion Programs	CalRecycle	Recycling programs are the most prevalent form of diversion program across the County, totaling 1,084 individual programs in 2016.
Waste and Resource Management	Number of Businesses in the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ)	CalRecycle	As of April 2019, there are 45 businesses enrolled in a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) within the County.
Water	Percent Local Water	Metropolitan Water District (MWD)	In 2017, approximately 59% of the water used in LA County was sourced from outside the region.
Water	Per Capita Water Consumption	Metropolitan Water District (MWD)	Between 2000 and 2017, there was a decrease of over 27% in total LA County water demand.
Water	Exceedances of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) by Public Drinking Water Systems	State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Annual Compliance Reports	Overall, 50 water systems had violations of at least one MCL from 2012 through 2017.
Water	Exceedances of MCLs in Groundwater	GeoTracker GAMA	In 2019 (April 2018 to March 2019), 23 of 39 pollutants exceeded their MCLs or comparison concentrations in one or more wells.
Water	Beach Report Card	Heal the Bay Beach Report Card	Summer 2017 dry weather water quality in LA County was excellent with 97% A or B grades and zero F grades, better than the average over the last 5 years.
Water	Number and Volume of Sewage Spills	SWRCB CI-WQS Database	In 2017 there were 302 reported sewage spills, of which 92 (31%) reached waterbodies. This represented almost 600,000 gallons of sewage spilled in total, with approximately 380,000 gallons (65%) of that volume reaching waterbodies.

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## Appendix III: Acronyms & Abbreviations

### Acronyms & Abbreviations

ACWM	Department of Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures
Arts and Culture	Los Angeles County Department of Arts and Culture
AVAQMD	Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEO	Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CIO	Los Angeles County Chief Information Office
CPA	Clean Power Alliance
CSO	Chief Sustainability Office
CSP	Los Angeles County Center for Strategic Partnerships
DBH	Los Angeles County Department of Beaches & Harbors
DCBA	Los Angeles County Department of Consumer & Business Affairs
DHS	Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
DOGGR	California Department of Conservation—Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources
DPH	Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
DPR	Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation
DPSS	Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services
DRP	Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
FIRE	Los Angeles County Fire Department
GIO	Los Angeles County Geographic Information Officer
ISD	Los Angeles County Internal Services Department

JUMPP	Los Angeles County Joint/Shared-Use Moving People to Play Coalition
LACDA	Los Angeles County Development Authority
LACSD	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
LACI	Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator
LAEDC	Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation
LAFD	Los Angeles Fire Department (City)
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
LAHSA	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
LANAIC	Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission
LASD	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
MRCA	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
NHM	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
OEM	Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management
OSHPD	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
PW	Los Angeles County Public Works
RCD	Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains
RR/CC	Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SMMC	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
SWRCB	California State Water Resources Control Board
TTC	Los Angeles County Treasurer & Tax Collector
WDACS	Los Angeles County Department of Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services

## Appendix IV: Glossary

# Glossary

Some definitions used here are specific to the OurCounty plan and may not reflect broader usage.

### A

Active Transportation	A mode of transportation that includes walking, running, biking, skateboarding, traveling by scooter and other human powered forms of transportation. It can also include low-speed electrical devices such as motorized wheel chairs, e-scooters, and electric-assist bicycles.
Adaptation	The effort to adjust practices and development in response to climate change in order to lessen future impacts.
Affordable Housing Unit	Housing which costs no more than 30% of a household's monthly income. Most affordable housing developments are intended for households making 60% or less than the area median income.
Anaerobic Digestion	A process by which organic matter, such as food waste or sewage, is broken down in the absence of oxygen to produce biogas and biofertilizer.
At-Risk Affordable Housing Unit	Affordable housing properties that are nearing the end of their affordability restrictions and/or subsidies and may convert to market rate in the next five years.

### B

Beneficial Reuse	The repurposing of material waste for beneficial uses, instead of sending it to a landfill, in a way that is economically feasible and limits negative impacts. Examples may include using newspaper as insulation material, glass bottles as decorative tiling in homes, or food waste to create compost.
Biodiversity	The variety and variability of flora, fauna and ecosystems. Biodiversity can be observed on macro levels, micro levels and in between. Biodiversity is complex, fragile and increasingly threatened by urbanization and climate change. Rich biodiversity supports many aspects of human life from food and medicine to environmental quality.
Biodiversity Hotspots	Areas across the globe that are biologically rich and threatened by development, urbanization, pollution and disease. There are a total of 36 qualified world biodiversity hotspot areas of which the California Floristic Province, inclusive of LA County, is one.
Biogas	A type of fuel, primarily composed of methane, derived from the process of bacterial decomposition of sewage, manure, food, plant crops, or other organic waste products.
Building Decarbonization	The process of creating buildings that contribute zero greenhouse gas emissions. Operationally, the building is energy efficient and uses renewable, zero-carbon energy sources for heating, cooling, and power. Additionally, a newly constructed building can incorporate reused, recycled, and other low carbon intensity materials.



## C

Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	A greenhouse gas made up of one carbon atom and two oxygen atoms that is released primarily through the burning of fossil fuels, other hydrocarbons, solid waste, and trees and wood products. Changes in land use also play a have an impact. Deforestation and soil degradation add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere, while forest regrowth takes it out of the atmosphere. While carbon dioxide is naturally occurring, the proportion of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere is increasing due to human activities. Increasing concentration levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases contribute to climate change.
Carbon-Efficient	Contributing fewer carbon emissions compared to a conventional process while still providing the same service. A building, machine, or process is carbon-efficient if it can deliver more functions or services for the same amount of carbon emissions, or the same function or service for fewer carbon emissions, compared to a conventional alternative
Carbon Neutral	A system or jurisdiction that has net zero greenhouse gas emissions. Strategies to achieve carbon neutrality include renewable energy supply, efficient buildings, low-carbon transportation, sustainable materials choices, and deep retrofits to existing buildings and infrastructure. Carbon neutrality may require carbon sequestration technologies to capture the remainder of GHG emissions.
Car-Share Program	An integrated network of passenger vehicles available for short-term rental. Car-share can take the form of return systems in which a vehicle must be returned to the parking space from which it was rented. Alternatively, it can take the form of point-to-point systems in which the car can be returned to another space, or left anywhere within a predetermined geographic zone.
Clean Manufacturing	Manufacturing processes that minimize waste and pollution production and limit or eliminate the use of toxic chemicals.
Climate Vulnerability Assessment	An analysis of the extent to which a species, habitat, ecosystem or civilization is susceptible to harm from climate change impacts. Vulnerability assessments are an integral component of climate adaptation planning.
Co-Generation Facility	An energy plant that recovers waste heat from conventional power generation to produce thermal energy. Also called a combined heat and power (CHP) system.
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	The CERT program educates volunteers about disaster preparedness for the hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills. These skills may include fire safety, light search and rescue, and disaster medical operations. Training in LA County is offered by the County Fire Department.
Community Land Trust	Community-controlled nonprofits that purchase vacant land or existing property, construct housing, and sell or rent these housing units to low- to middle-income families. Land purchased remains in the permanent custody of community land trusts, effectively removing them from the speculative housing market, and thereby keeping housing prices at affordable levels.
Community Science	Mobilizes volunteers to work alongside scientists to help answer questions about the world. The City Nature Challenge is an example of a community science initiative where residents can contribute images and information on their local flora and fauna, supporting the research into the biodiversity of the region.
Community Shared Solar Facilities	Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems that generate and supply electricity to multiple customers within a specific geographic area. Participants typically make payments to reserve a portion of a solar PV system or the rights to a portion of its output. As the system generates electricity, all participants receive credits on their energy bill.

## Appendix IV: Glossary

Complete Neighborhood	A neighborhood that features necessary resources, such as grocery stores, banks, childcare, and medical services, all within a small geographic vicinity for easy access.
Complete Streets	Streets designed to enable safe travel for all users, including people biking, walking, taking transit or driving. This includes people of all ages and abilities.
Compost	The product, rich in nutrients, resulting from the decomposition of organic material. Material used to make compost includes landscape trimmings, agricultural crop residues, paper pulp, food scrap, wood chips, manure, and biosolids. These are typically referred to as feedstock.
Congestion Pricing	A transportation demand management strategy to reduce peak-period vehicle traffic, often in urban centers. Congestion pricing involves charging road users during set peak times or dynamically based on demand, acting essentially as variable road tolls. Funds raised can be used for transportation improvements.
Cool Surfaces	High albedo, or reflective, and pervious surfaces that reflect more light and trap less heat than conventional surfaces. These surfaces can help mitigate the heat island effect. Examples include cool roofs such as white roofs, green roofs, pervious pavement, and light colored pavement and roads.
Cooling Centers	Community facilities that offer relief from extreme heat and keep people safe from severe temperatures. They also provide other important resources such as water, restrooms, medical attention, or social services. Public facilities such as libraries and schools can serve as cooling centers.
Crowdsourcing	The process of obtaining information for a task or project by collecting contributions from a large group of people, often from online input.
<b>D</b>	
Deep Energy Retrofit	Major changes to the structure or systems of an existing building for the purpose of achieving significant reductions in energy consumption (and operational costs) with the use of more efficient technologies, products, and designs. Deep energy retrofits may also reduce water consumption and improve occupant amenities.
Development	Construction of new buildings that substantially changes the intensity of the use of land. This general definition is distinct from regulatory definitions of development where, for example, construction for the purposes of existing building maintenance is defined as development.
Disadvantaged Communities	Communities that suffer most from a combination of economic, health and environmental burdens as defined by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. These burdens typically include poverty, unemployment, health conditions, air and water pollution, and hazardous waste.
Displacement	The process that occurs when the increasing property values brought about through gentrification drive out existing residents and business operators and attract a new and different demographic population to an area. Lower income residents may also become unable to access housing in certain areas due to increasing housing prices. See also Green Gentrification.
Distributed Energy Resources (DER)	Decentralized sources of energy that are smaller than utility-scale energy sources and can be aggregated to provide the power necessary to meet regular demand.

## E

Economic Mobility	The ability of someone to change their income or wealth, or economic status. Many factors can impact someone's economic mobility including income inequality, quality of life, and affordability of housing, goods and services.
Economic Opportunity	The potential of someone to realize economic success. Similar to economic mobility, economic opportunity can be influenced by many factors such as where one lives and goes to school or the availability of jobs.
Ecosystem Function	The natural processes, biological, chemical, or physical, that take place within an ecosystem. Ecosystem functions include decomposition, production of plant matter, and photosynthesis.
E-Scooters/ Electric Scooters	Scooters with an electric motor that assist with user mobility. See also micromobility.
Electric Vehicles (EVs)	An umbrella term to describe a variety of vehicle types that use electricity as their primary fuel source for propulsion or as a means to improve the efficiency of conventional internal combustion engine. These include battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell electric vehicles.
Energy Efficiency	The use of less energy to provide the same service. A process, building, machine, or other energy consuming object is more energy efficient if it delivers more functions or services for the same energy input, or the same function or service for less energy input, compared to a conventional process.
ENERGY STAR®	A program run by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) that promotes energy efficiency and provides simple, credible, and unbiased information that consumers and businesses rely on to make well-informed decisions.
ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager®	A no-cost, interactive energy management tool offered by ENERGY STAR® that allows building owners and operators to track and assess energy and water consumption across one or multiple buildings.
ENERGY STAR® Rating	A measure of a building's energy performance compared to similar buildings nationwide. A score of 50 represents median energy performance while a score of 75 or better indicates the building is a top performer and may be eligible for ENERGY STAR® Certification.
Energy Storage System	Technologies that collect generated energy so it may be used at another time. Energy storage includes electric systems such as batteries as well as thermal systems such as hot and cold water storage tanks. Energy storage can enhance the technical and economic viability of a distributed generation system and can operate critical systems during grid outages or in the case of emergency.
Energy Use Intensity (EUI)	The amount of energy consumed by a building over a period of time and normalized by another factor, such as per square foot or per person. EUI is most often represented as total energy consumption of one building in one year (typically presented in kBtu) divided by the total gross floor area of the building. These factors allow for the comparison of building performance across buildings of different types and sizes.
Environmental Justice (EJ)	Defined by California state law as "the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies."
Exurban Sprawl	Urban sprawl beyond existing communities. See also Urban Sprawl.

## Appendix IV: Glossary

### F

Fire Hazard Severity Zone	CAL FIRE areas that have high probability of fire hazards. These zones are determined based on factors such as fuel, slope, terrain conditions and weather patterns. Degrees of fire hazard can range from moderate to high to very high. While these designations do not specifically identify areas where wildfires will occur, they represent areas where wildfire hazards could be more severe and are of greater concern.
First/Last Mile	The beginning or end of an individual's trip on transit. First/last mile improvements may include bike lanes, bike parking, bike share, sidewalks, and crosswalks, bike share, signage and way-finding (e.g. information kiosks and mobile apps).
Floodplain	An area of low-lying land near a stream or river which is subject to flooding during periods of high flow, such as heavy rains.
Flora and Fauna	The collection of plant and animal species, respectively, in a certain geographic location.
Fossil Fuels	Hydrocarbon fuels formed over millions of years by natural processes such as the anaerobic decomposition of organic matter. Typical fossil fuels include coal, oil and natural gas.

### G

Gigawatt (GW)	A unit of electric power equal to one thousand megawatts (MW) or one billion watts.
Gini Coefficient	A statistical measure of income or wealth distribution, often used as a measurement of inequality.
Green Chemistry	The design of chemical products or processes that reduces or eliminates the generation of hazardous substances.
Green Economy	An economy powered by renewable energy sources, where net economic production minimizes waste and hazardous byproducts and ecological restoration is essential.
Green Gentrification	A process in which cleaning polluted areas or providing environmentally-beneficial amenities increases local property values and causes displacement of current residents. See also Displacement.
Green Goods Movement	The transportation of goods in a sustainable fashion utilizing alternative fuels and freight and shipping innovations.
Green Infrastructure	A method for naturally managing rain and flood waters. Green infrastructure reduces and treats stormwater runoff while also improving the local environment by mimicking natural processes. Green infrastructure includes strategies such as green roofs, bioswales, and permeable pavements.
Green Purchasing Policy	A policy for procuring goods and services that are more environmentally-friendly and cause minimal damage to the environment, compared to conventional products. This may include purchasing materials with recycled content or procuring caterers that utilize reusable serveware.
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere by absorbing and emitting solar radiation within the atmosphere, causing a greenhouse effect that warms the atmosphere and leads to global climate change. The main human-made GHGs are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons, and perfluorocarbons.

**Greywater** Waste water generated in homes and offices, sourced from baths, sinks, washing machines, or kitchen appliances. Greywater may contain amounts of dirt, food, grease, or cleaning products, but does not have fecal contamination.

**Groundtruthing** The process of collecting, and/or confirming, data on location. Groundtruthing helps ensure that any assumptions made are accurate to the area and the community.

## H

**Habitat Connectivity** The degree to which patches of land used as habitat by local plants and animals are connected to each other. Habitat connectivity ensures that species are able to move around freely to mate, hunt, forage, or reproduce. Habitat connectivity also allows species the ability to migrate to preferable areas in the case of habitat loss or climate event.

**Habitat Linkages** Natural areas that connect patches of habitat to each other so that local species can travel between otherwise isolated patches of habitat.

**Heat Island Effect** A measurable increase in ambient urban air temperatures resulting primarily from the replacement of vegetation with buildings, roads, and other heat-absorbing infrastructure. The heat island effect can result in significant temperature differences between rural and urban areas.

**Heat-Trapping Surfaces** Any low albedo surfaces like asphalt roads that absorb heat and radiate that heat to the surrounding areas. See also Heat Island Effect.

**High Frequency Transit** Transit that has reliable, service every 15 minutes or less.

**High-Heat Days** The days during which temperatures exceed 95°F. High-heat days are projected for future years to assess the threat of extreme temperatures in an area.

**High-Quality Transit Areas (HQTA)** A walkable transit area, consistent with the adopted Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and within one half-mile of a well-served transit stop or a transit corridor, with 15-minute or better service frequency during peak commute hours.

## I

**Impermeable Surfaces** Solid surfaces, such as paved roads and parking lots, which do not allow water to penetrate into the ground below.

**Inclusionary Housing** A planning ordinance that requires a given share of new residential construction to be affordable to people with low to moderate incomes.

## J

**Joint Development** A real estate development program through which a public organization collaborates with developers to build transit-oriented developments on public-owned properties. In the case of Metro's Joint Development Program, private developers are incentivized with a long term ground lease of the land.

**JUMPP Coalition** The Los Angeles County Joint/Shared-Use Moving People to Play (JUMPP) Coalition, formerly Task Force, is a collaborative of school, park, health, faith, for-profit and community-based organizations working together to foster access to safe physical activity spaces for all families in LA County.

**Just Cause Eviction** A policy that protects tenants from eviction and requires landlords or building owners to have a specific reason for eviction.

## Appendix IV: Glossary

### K

**kBtu** One thousand British thermal units. Often used to calculate the energy use intensity (EUI) per square foot of buildings.

### L

**LEED** Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a rating system devised by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) to evaluate the environmental performance of a building.

**Lifecycle Approach** An approach to material production and consumption that evaluates all stages of a material's life including production, use and disposal.

**Lifeline Rates** Utility pricing structure where low-income households are charged lower rates on non-discretionary water and/or electricity consumption and higher rates on water and/or electricity consumed beyond that amount.

**Light-Duty Vehicle** A passenger vehicle with a maximum gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 lbs.

**Living Building Challenge** The Living Building Challenge is a building certification program run by the nonprofit International Living Future Institute.

**Living Streets** Streets which combine elements of bicycle and pedestrian accessibility with landscaping and green infrastructure to lower temperatures and provide ecological benefits.

**Family-sustaining Wage** A minimum income necessary for a household to meet their basic needs and live comfortably.

### M

**Marginalized Community** Different groups of people, or populations, within a given culture, context and history at risk of being subjected to multiple forms of discrimination due to the interplay of different personal characteristics or grounds, such as sex, gender, age, ethnicity, religion or belief, health status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, education or income, or living in various geographic localities.

**Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)** Thresholds for drinking water systems set by the EPA under the Safe Drinking Water Act to monitor water quality. MCLs are measured at the water treatment plant before drinking water is distributed, and any violations trigger notifications to billed customers.

**Measure A** A measure that introduces an annual one-and-a-half-cent parcel tax per square foot of building floor area on taxable real property in LA County. Measure A, or the Safe, Clean Neighborhood Parks and Beaches Measure of 2016, authorizes dedicated local funding for park, recreation, and open space projects and their maintenance.

**Measure M** A measure that took effect in 2017 to introduce an additional one-half cent sales tax in LA County that will help fund major transit and highway improvements to be built over the next 40 years, enhance bus and rail operations, undertake street improvements and repairs, and new safe, first/last mile connections throughout the County. Measure M will continue indefinitely unless voters rescind it.



Measure R	A measure that took effect in 2009 to introduce a half-cent sales tax for LA County to finance new transportation projects and programs and accelerate those already in the pipeline.
Medium-Duty Vehicle	A passenger vehicle with a maximum gross vehicle weight rating from 8,501 to 10,000 lbs.
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	A gas made up of one carbon atom and four hydrogen atoms. Methane is the main component of natural gas, commonly used as a fuel for heating. Methane is released during the production and distribution of natural gas but also through livestock and other agricultural practices and by the decay of organic waste in landfills. Like carbon dioxide, methane is a greenhouse gas and exacerbates climate change. However, methane has a much higher global warming potential than carbon dioxide meaning methane has a much larger effect than the same amount of CO <sub>2</sub> .
Microgrid	An electrical distribution network that is connected to two or more buildings in a local area that can enter into “island mode” (i.e., operates in isolation from the central or local electricity distribution network) and provide power to buildings without using the central grid.
Micromobility	Transportation options that include personal vehicles meant to carry one or two passengers such as bicycles, small electric cars, or scooters.
Mode	A particular form of travel such as walking, traveling by automobile, traveling by bus, or traveling by train.

## N

Net Zero Carbon	A system, process, building or community that mitigates any greenhouse gas emissions associated with its resource use or does not use energy sources that contribute greenhouse gas emissions.
Net Zero Waste	A system, process, building or community that sends no waste to landfills by reducing consumption and maximizing recycling and composting.
Net Zero Water	A system, process, building or community that reduces water consumption and does not rely on off-site water sources to meet any of its water demand. Instead, alternative on-site sources such rainwater collection or wastewater treatment and reuse are used.

## O

Opportunity Zones	Designated census tracts where tax incentives are offered for investment. These zones provide a tax incentive for investors to re-invest their unrealized capital gains into dedicated Opportunity Funds. Opportunity Zones are intended to spur growth in low-income and disinvested communities.
Ordinance	A piece of legislation enacted by a municipal authority.
Organic Waste	Biodegradable waste containing materials from living organisms. Organic waste may include food waste, green waste, landscaping and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, or food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. Organic waste can be processed through composting or anaerobic digestion.

## Appendix IV: Glossary

### P

Particulate Matter (PM)	A combination of solid and liquid droplets found in the air. Particulate matter can include dust, dirt, soot, or smoke. Some PM is large enough to be seen but other types are microscopic (fine particulate matter). Fine particulate matter can travel deeply into the human respiratory tract and can cause health effects such as throat irritation, coughing, or asthma.
Passive House	The Passive House Institute US (PHIUS) Passive Building Standard targets aggressive energy and carbon reductions with cost effectiveness. The Standard requires rigorous quality assurance with protocols requiring specialized PHIUS+ Raters and Verifiers to evaluate the site. The main design considerations for this Standard are the building envelope, air tightness, high-performance windows and doors, heat recovery and moisture recovery ventilation techniques and optimized solar gain through the façade.
Poverty Line	The household income under which a household lacks the resources to meet basic needs. In 2018, the California state poverty line was at \$25,100 per year for a family of four.
Priority Ecological Sites	See Significant Ecological Areas.
Producer and Manufacturer Responsibility	A shared responsibility between the user and producer or manufacturer for end-of-life management of products. This level of responsibility encourages producers and manufacturers to create products that minimize negative impacts and waste.
Public-Private Partnership	A collaborative arrangement between public agencies and private-sector companies. These partnerships allow large-scale government projects to be completed with private funding, where the private entities are able to receive operating profits.

### R

Reach Code	A local ordinance that requires projects to exceed minimum energy, water, or other sustainability requirements established in applicable building codes. Reach codes allow the opportunity to aggressively pursue local sustainability goals while also aligning with mandatory requirements.
Redlining	A government-sponsored practice that exacerbated inequality by prioritizing home loans in desirable areas for White homeowners, driving away low-income people and people of color, and leaving them with fewer pathways to home ownership, reduced economic security, and a decreased ability to adapt to shocks and stresses such as impacts from climate change.
Regenerative Agricultural Practices	A set of holistic land management and agriculture practices that reverses the effects of climate change through rebuilding soil organic matter and restoring degraded soil biodiversity. Practices that make up regenerative agriculture include well-managed grazing, the use of compost, or minimal tillage.
Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)	State housing law requires the California Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the total number of new homes a region needs to build—and how affordable those homes need to be—in order to meet the housing needs of people at all income levels. The region then distributes a share of the housing need to each local government in the region. Each local government must then update the Housing Element of its general plan to show the locations where housing can be built and the policies and strategies necessary to meet the community's housing needs.
Renewable Energy	Energy that comes from resources which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, tides, waves, bioenergy, hydrogen and geothermal.

Rent Control	A renter protection measure to limit how much rent can be increased, limit how often rent can be increased, limit late fees and require landlords to give a reason when asking a tenant to move.
Resilience	The capacity to survive, adapt and thrive in the face of chronic stresses and acute shocks and to even transform as conditions require. See also Shocks and Stresses.
Retro-Commissioning	The process of improving the efficiency of existing building systems and equipment by ensuring that the equipment is operating appropriately and that setpoints and maintenance are sufficient. Retro-commissioning measures are typically low-cost and may include installing pipe insulation, reducing temperature setpoints during the nighttime, or ensuring that lights are turned off when they should be (through lighting controls or timers).
Right-Sized Parking	An effort to reduce the parking footprint and ensure that parking lots and other infrastructure are not oversized for the local demand. Right-Sized parking can incentivize public transportation use and active transportation modes.
Right-to-Return	The right of a tenant to return to their apartment after a landlord must perform substantial rehabilitation of a rental unit to address code violations or habitability issues, or if the unit was vacated due to fire, flood, or disaster.

## S

Safe Clean Water Program (Measure W)	A countywide measure approved by a majority of voters in the November 2018 election. Measure W is funded by a parcel tax of 2.5 cents per square foot of impermeable areas (like concrete driveways and sidewalks) within the County. The funds from the parcel tax will be used to support an integrated and holistic approach to stormwater management, including increasing the countywide rainwater collection capacity.
Sensitive Uses	Land uses that are occupied by vulnerable populations, such as children, older populations and populations with chronic illnesses that are particularly sensitive to high levels of air pollution. Sensitive uses may include playgrounds, daycare centers, schools, residences, or medical facilities.
Shocks and Stresses	Shocks are sudden events that threaten or impact the County's immediate well-being. These can include earthquakes, fires, landslides, public health emergencies, civil unrest, terrorism, chemical emergencies, financial crises, extreme heat, flooding, infrastructure outages or disruptions, or building failures. Stresses are longer-term, chronic challenges that weaken natural, built and economic or human resources. These can include inequity, disparities in employment, health and education, crime and violence, homelessness, economic recession, lack of affordable housing, food insecurity, climate change, air pollution and heat island effect.
Signal Prioritization	Techniques for prioritizing bus travel in roadways. Signal prioritization aims to improve service reliability and reduce delays for mass transit vehicles at lighted intersections by programming traffic signals to shorten stop times for buses.
Significant Ecological Areas (SEA)	Officially designated areas within LA County with irreplaceable biological resources. These areas are identified through the SEA Program, intended to conserve the genetic and physical diversity within LA County. Development on any SEA is overseen through the LA County SEA Ordinance to balance preservation of the County's natural biodiversity with private property rights.
Single Use Plastics	Disposable plastics that are used only once before they are thrown away or recycled. Food packaging, plastic bags, straws and water bottles are all examples of single use plastics.
Single-Occupancy Vehicle	Privately operated vehicle that contains only one driver or occupant.

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Smart Meters	Digital meters that record energy or water consumption and communicate the information to the supplier for monitoring and billing.
Source Separation	The proper separation of different waste streams for waste collection and treatment. For instance, properly separating and disposing of paper recycling from organic waste.
Sub-Metering	Individually metering and billing units based on consumption in a traditionally master-metered building (or one where a single meter measures the entire building's consumption). These systems give residents more visibility and control over their consumption. Sub-metering can also refer to separately metering different energy or water end uses, such as lighting separately from conditioning, to better understand building energy use and identify potential maintenance issues or efficiency opportunities.
Sunset Strategy	A strategy to manage declining industries, such as the oil and gas industry, and phase them out.
<b>T</b>	
Tipping Rate	A rate or fee paid by anyone disposing of waste at a landfill, transfer station or other waste processing or treatment facility. Rates vary by type of waste and are generally presented in dollars per ton of waste.
Toxic Emissions	Emissions that have a carcinogenic risk to humans with air exposure, as determined by South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES). The study monitored 30 air pollutants, both gaseous and particulate air toxics.
Toxicity-Weighted Concentrations of Emissions	Emissions concentrations scaled based on a toxicity factor. This means that emissions that are more toxic to human health have a higher weight than less toxic emissions. The primary source for toxicity data is EPA's Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) model.
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)	A zoning technique used to permanently protect land with conservation value, such as farmland or community open space, using financial and development incentives to redirect development that would otherwise occur on the land to an area planned to accommodate growth and development.
Transfer of Floor Area Rights (TFAR)	A zoning technique used to permanently protect historical neighborhoods or other sensitive areas by allowing land owners to transfer their allowable floor area ratio (floor area rights) to another building.
Transitional Workers	Individuals employed in temporary, subsidized jobs to help them establish a work history and develop skills to pursue permanent work.
Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)	A planning strategy that explicitly links land-use and transportation by focusing mixed housing, employment and commercial growth around bus and rail stations (usually within ½ mile). TODs can reduce the number and length of vehicle trips by encouraging more bicycle/pedestrian and transit use and can support transit investments by creating the density around stations to boost ridership.
Transportation Demand Management (TDM)	Strategies to change travel behavior in order to reduce traffic congestion, increase safety and mobility, and conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These strategies are intended to reduce the demand for roadway travel and increase the overall efficiency of a local or regional transportation system. Strategies may include ridesharing, telecommuting, park-and-ride programs, pedestrian improvements and alternative work schedules.

## U

Unincorporated Areas	More than 65% of the County (or 2,654 square miles) is unincorporated, meaning not within a city boundary. For the population of nearly 1 million people living in these areas, the County Board of Supervisors acts as their city council and the supervisor representing a specific area acts as the city mayor. County departments provide the municipal services for these areas. There are nearly 150 unincorporated areas in LA County.
Upcycle	The process of transforming by-products, waste materials, or unwanted products into new materials or products of better quality and environmental value.
Urban Agriculture	Agriculture practices in urban areas that take the form of backyard, rooftop, or balcony gardening, community gardening in vacant lots or parks, or roadside agriculture and livestock grazing in available open space.
Urban Ecology	The study of ecological processes in urban environments.
Urban Greening	Public landscaping and urban forestry projects that benefit both residents and their environments.
Urban Sprawl	The unrestricted growth of urban areas into surrounding areas with low density development and high car dependence.

## V

Vision Zero	The commitment to eliminate traffic-related deaths and severe injuries by a certain date.
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	A measurement of miles traveled by vehicles within a specified region for a specified time period.
Vulnerable Populations	The population of LA County including, but not limited to, older adults, people with disabilities, children, Native American groups, people of color, and people with chronic medical conditions that are at elevated risk of climate change impacts such as extreme heat, fire, and flooding. These communities typically lack the resources to protect themselves from climate events or recover quickly from damage or illness.

## W

Walk Score	A measurement of walkability of a location. The Walk Score considers the walking commute between amenities, road metrics such as block length and intersection density and population density. Walk Scores can range from 1 – 100 where a Walk Score between 90 and 100 is considered to be a “Walker’s Paradise.”
Waste Characterization Studies	Studies to determine the mix of waste types in the disposed waste of an area by collecting waste data and taking samples (i.e., waste audit). Waste characterization can determine how much of the disposed waste is recyclable, how much is organic, or how much is hazardous. This information is very important for setting up recycling and reuse programs and developing strategies to reduce waste generation.
Waste Conversion	Non-incineration based technologies used to convert non-recyclable solid waste to electricity, fuels, or industrial chemical feedstocks.
Waste Diversion	The process of managing a waste stream such that waste products do not end up in landfills. Waste can be diverted through strategies such as reuse, recycling, or composting.

## Appendix IV: Glossary

Waste Generation	The total amount of waste created within a jurisdiction (or by a business or residence), both that which is disposed and that which is diverted.
Waste Treatment	The biological, chemical, or mechanical processing of waste in order to remove pollutants and minimize harm to people and the environment.
Watershed	An area of land that drains all the streams and rainfall to a common outlet such as the outflow of a reservoir, mouth of a bay, or any point along a stream channel.
Watershed Approach	A holistic approach to water management that engages multiple stakeholders (public sector, private sector and communities) and is focused on maintaining a watershed that provides drinking water, recreation and sustains life for the area. A watershed approach addresses the highest priority problems within certain geographic areas taking into consideration both ground and surface water flow.
WELL Building Standard	A performance-based system for measuring, certifying, and monitoring building elements that impact occupant health and wellness. WELL analyzes building qualities such as air, water, nourishment, light, fitness, comfort, and mind. WELL certification is designed to work in parallel with other existing frameworks such as LEED, Living Building Challenge, or BREEAM.
Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)	A zone of transition between unoccupied wildland, and urban or suburban development.
Working Lands	Farms, ranches, forests, other extractive land uses, and managed natural areas that support economic activity and land-based livelihoods. These areas supply life-sustaining resources including clean water, air, and food.
<b>Z</b>	
Zero-Carbon Energy	Energy resources that emit no greenhouse gases. This includes all renewable energy sources, as well as non-emitting energy resources such as large hydroelectric power and nuclear. However, for the purposes of this plan, nuclear power is excluded from consideration as Zero-Carbon Energy.
Zero-Emission Vehicles (ZEV)	Vehicles that produce no tailpipe emissions. Generally, ZEVs feature electric powertrains. Technically, ZEVs are still responsible for some greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, if the GHG content from the electricity generation comes from fossil fuel sources.



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