



South Bay Cities Climate Action Planning

Background/Process

- GHG Emission Inventory total of all South Bay cities – Complete
- GHG Emission Targets 15% below 2005 by 2020 and 49% below 2005 by 2035– Council Adopted (2015)
- EECAP Chapter in support of cities implementation- Council Adopted (2015)
- Land Use & Transportation; Solid Waste; Urban Greening; and Energy Generation & Storage Chapters – Presented for Consideration of Council Adoption – total of city selected strategies and Sustainable South Bay Strategy



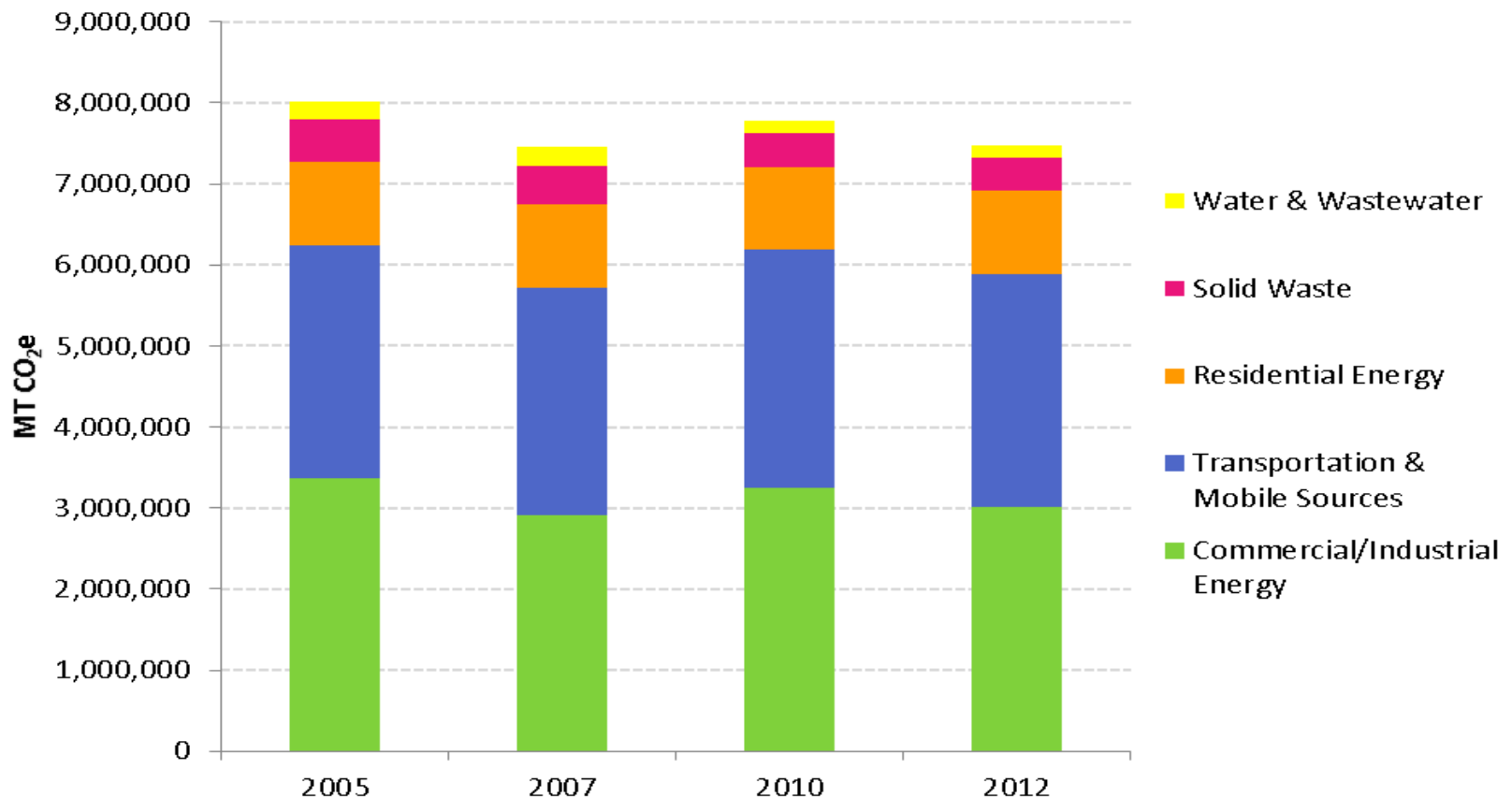
Status/Results

- All CAPs received city staff approval
- 12 cities adopted CAP: Carson, El Segundo, Gardena, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Lawndale, Lomita, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, and Torrance.
- Hermosa Beach – accepted the plan as part of implementation to their cities General Plan
- Manhattan Beach – serves as base for a more comprehensive CAP with more community engagement
- Palos Verdes Estates Council - agendaize for consider in spring 2018



GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

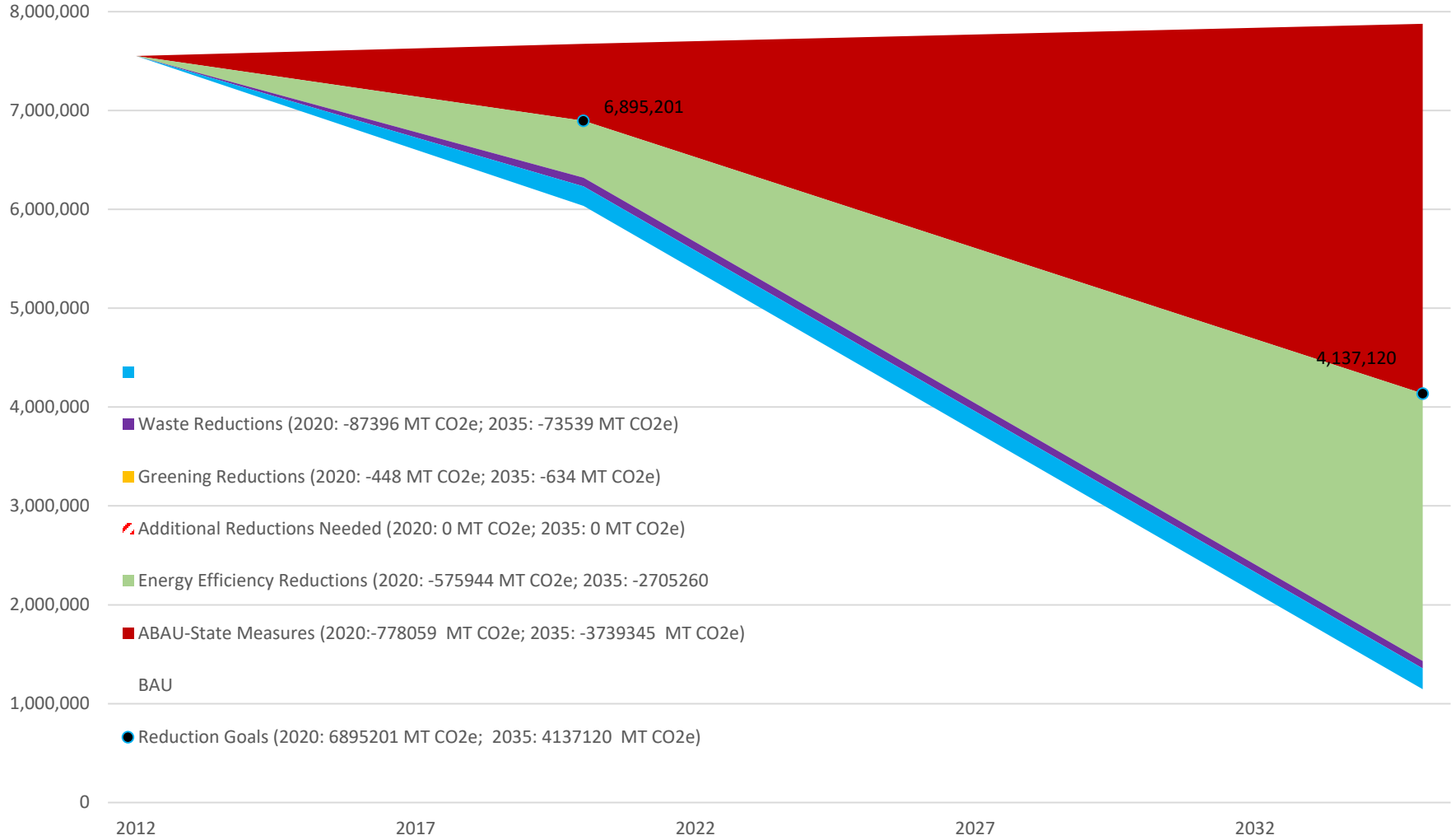
South Bay Subregion Community Emissions Sources



South Bay Cities Subregional Emissions

State and Local GHG Reductions Comparison with Targets

*The baseline year is 2005. The chart is a snapshot of the emissions from 2012 to 2035



Sustainable South Bay Strategy

As part of the CAP effort, the SBCCOG developed a unique suite of LUT strategies for the reduction of GHG emissions in the South Bay sub-region. The LUT measures referenced in this plan as selected by the City of El Segundo are strategies developed for two primary sources:

| California Air Pollution Control Officers Association - CAPCOA | Sustainable South Bay Strategy - SSBS |
|--|---|
| Traditional CAP resources to assess emission reductions from GHG Mitigation measures | South Bay Specific resource to assess emission reductions from local GHG mitigation measures |
| Published in August 2010 | Developed over 12 years of extensive field research on mobility, zero emission vehicles, and destinations |
| Developed by experts in the field with best available data at the time | |
| Strategies focus around Transit Oriented Development (TOD) | Strategies focus around Neighborhood Oriented Development (NOD) |

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION

Land use and Transportation Subregional CAP Chapter

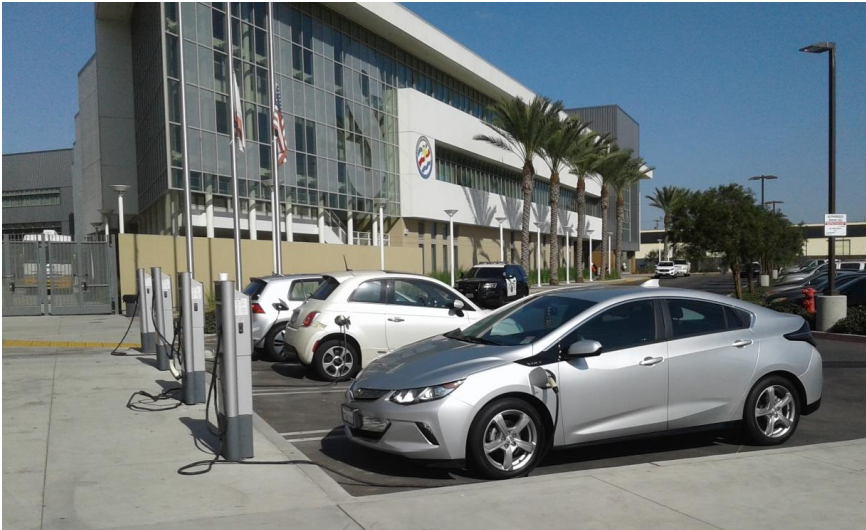
Sustainable South Bay Strategy



LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION

Land use and Transportation City Goals:

- A. Accelerate the Market for Electric Vehicles (EV, PHEV, BEV, NEV)
- B. Encourage Ridesharing
- C. Encourage Transit Usage**
- D. Adopt Active Transportation Initiatives**
- E. Parking Policies
- F. Organizational Strategies
- G. Land use Strategies
- H. Digital Technology Strategies**



Co-Benefits



Adaptation Strategy Support



Air Quality



Economy + Jobs



Energy Conservation



Public Health



Resource Conservation

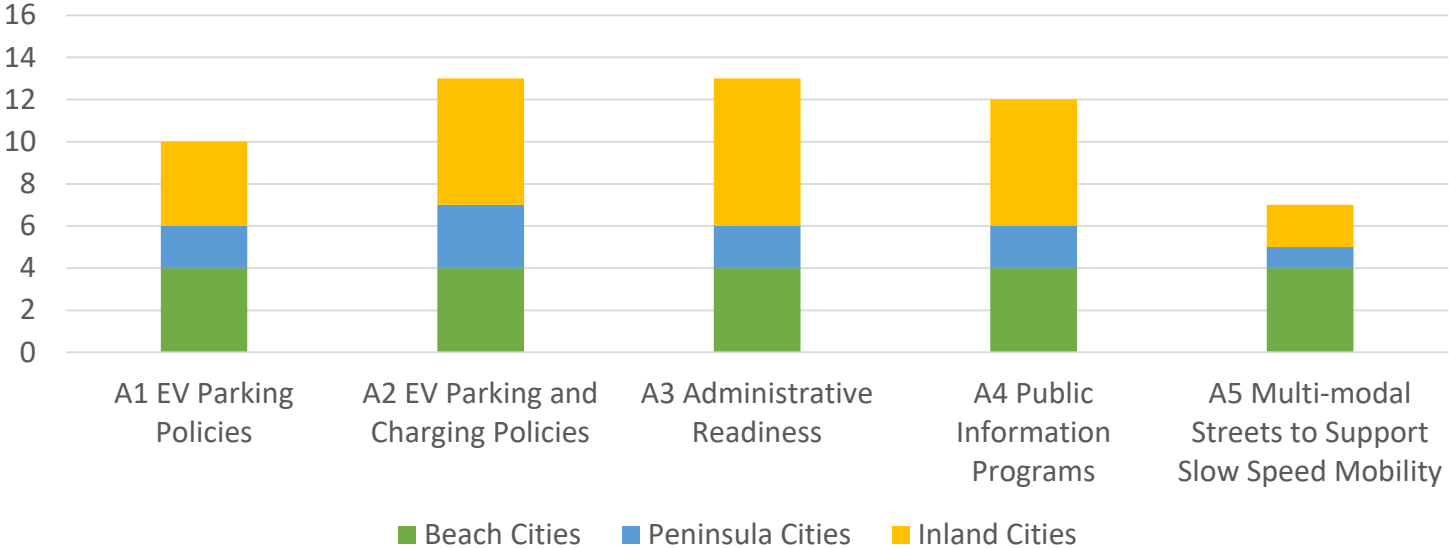


Safer Streets

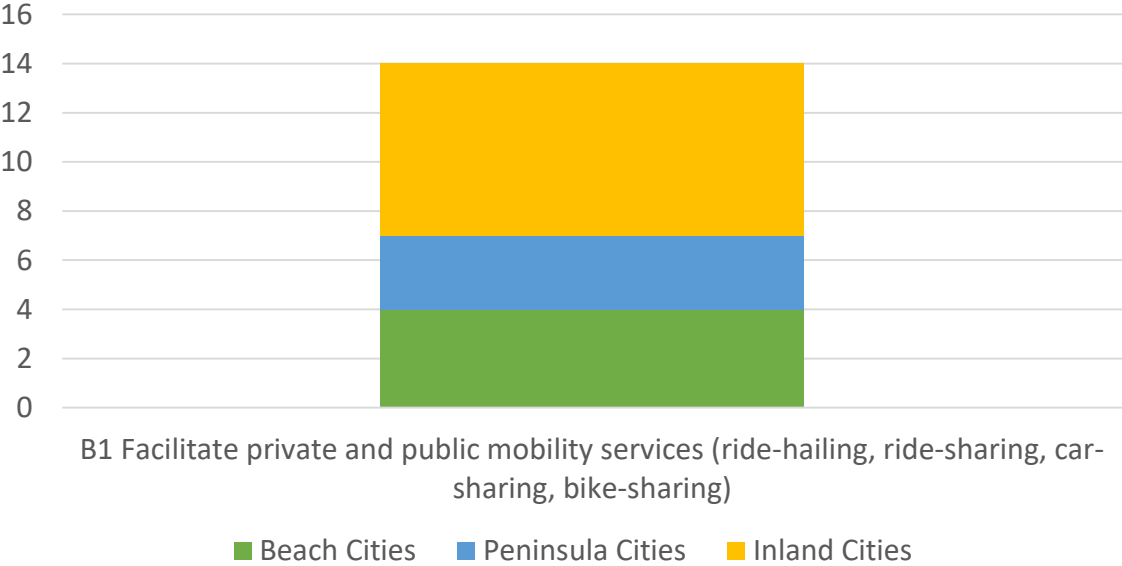


Transportation System Improvement

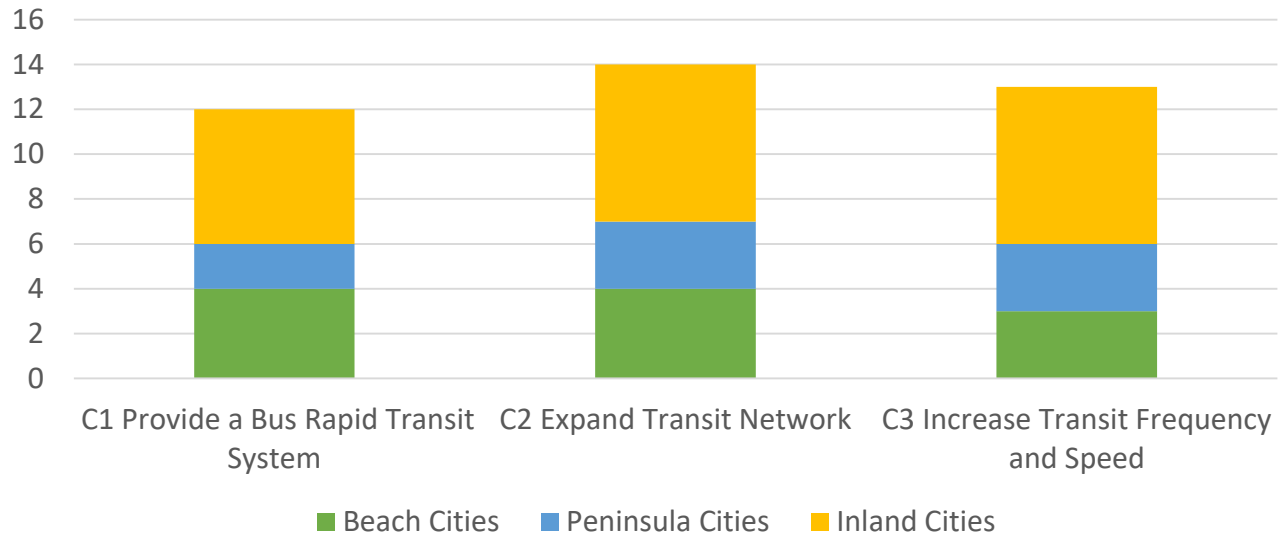
LUT A. Accelerate the Market for Electric Vehicles



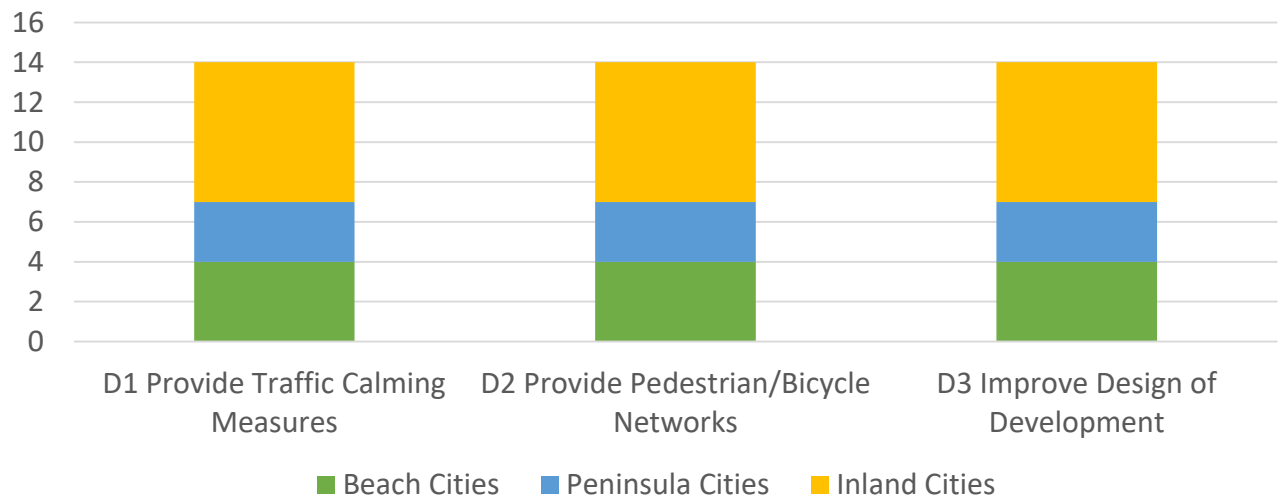
LUT B. Facilitate private and public Ride Sharing



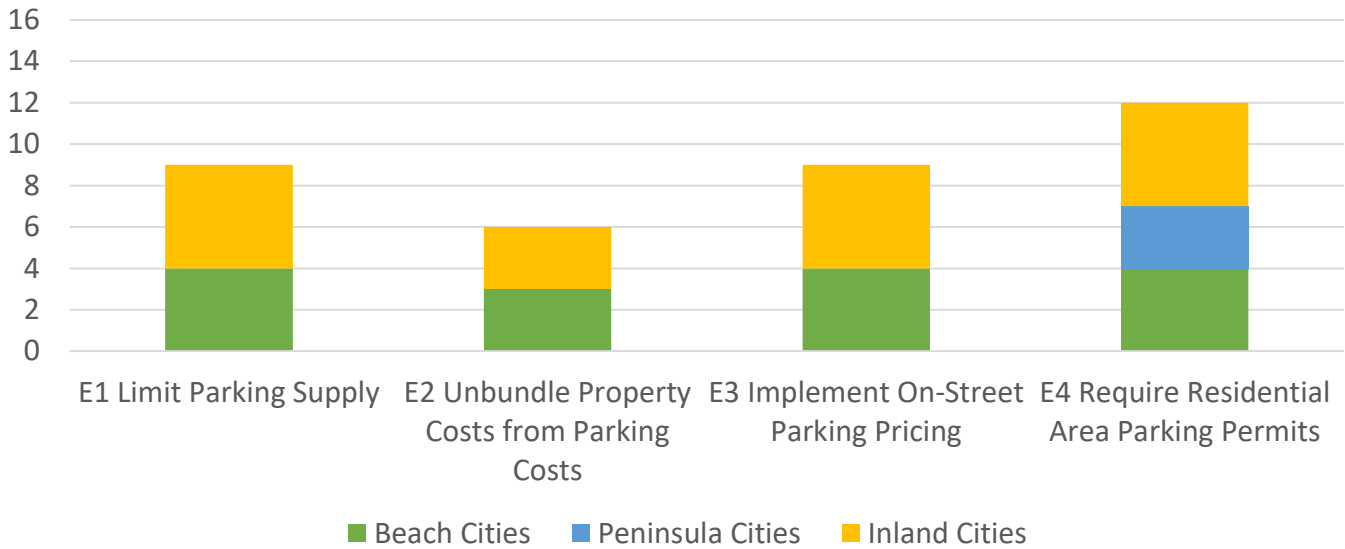
LUT C. Provide a Bus Rapid Transit System



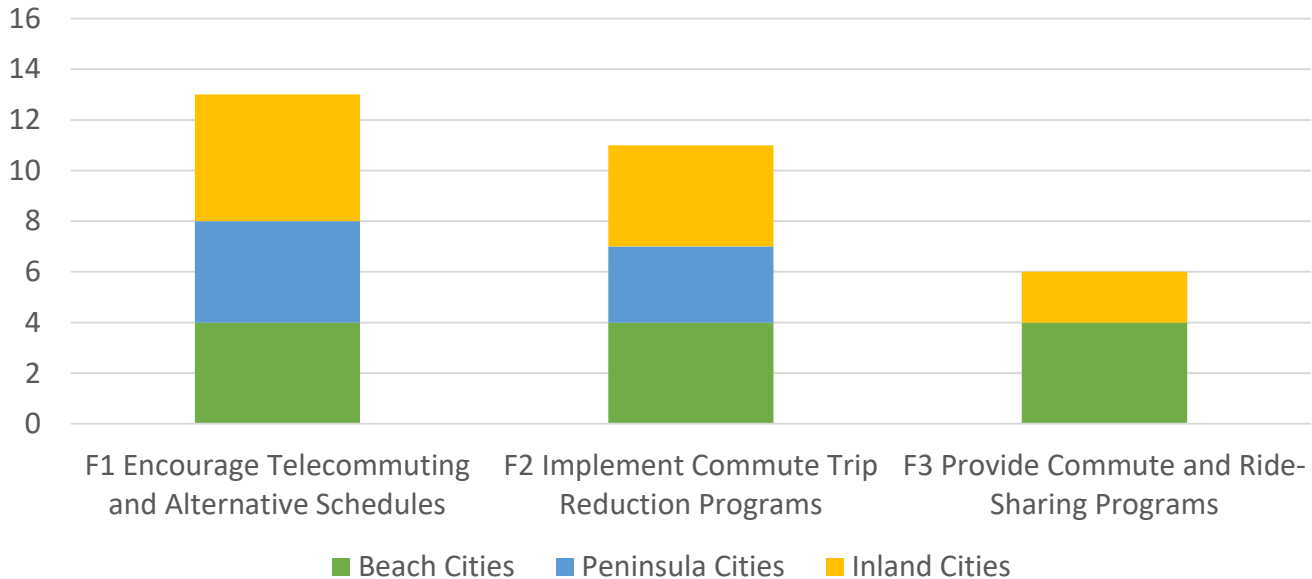
LUT D. Adopt Active Transportation Initiatives



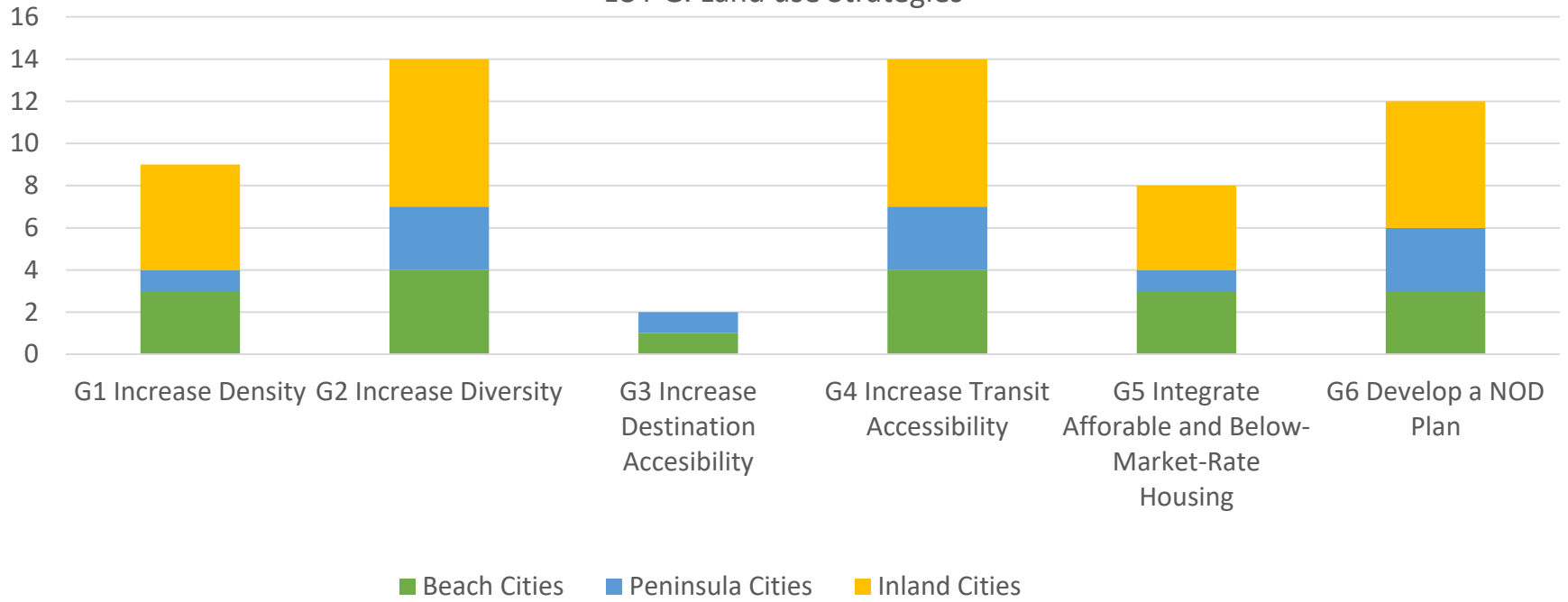
LUT E. Parking Strategies



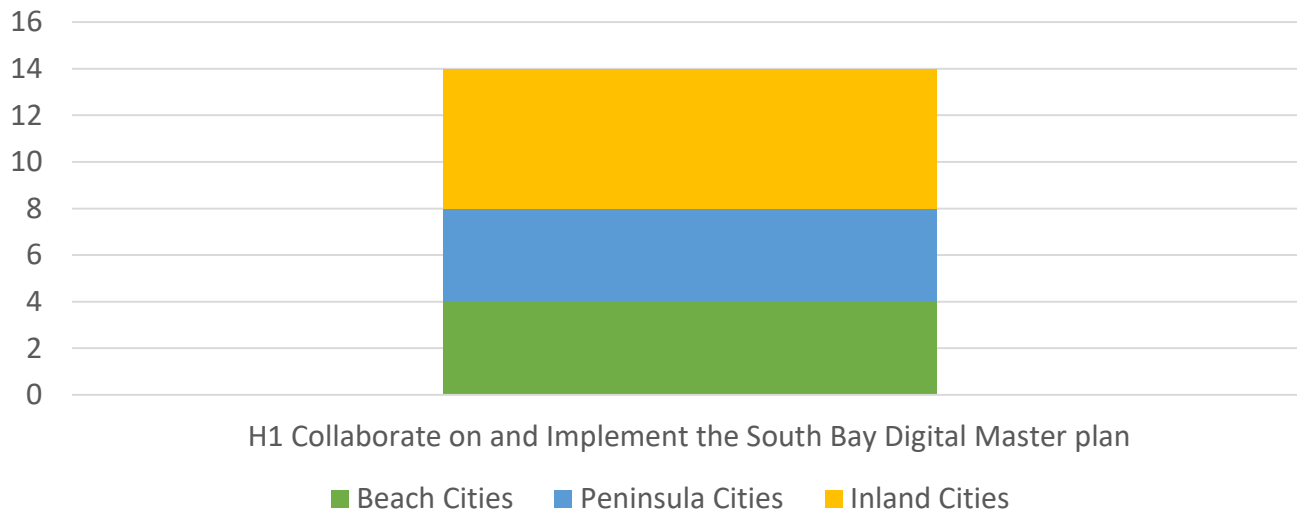
LUT F. Organizational Strategies



LUT G. Land use Strategies



LUT H. Digital Technology Strategies



SOLID WASTE

Solid Waste (SW) City Goals:

- A. Increase diversion and reduction of residential waste
- B. Increase diversion and reduction of commercial waste
- C. Increase Diversion and Reduction of Overall Community Waste
- D. Reduce and divert municipal waste



Co-Benefits

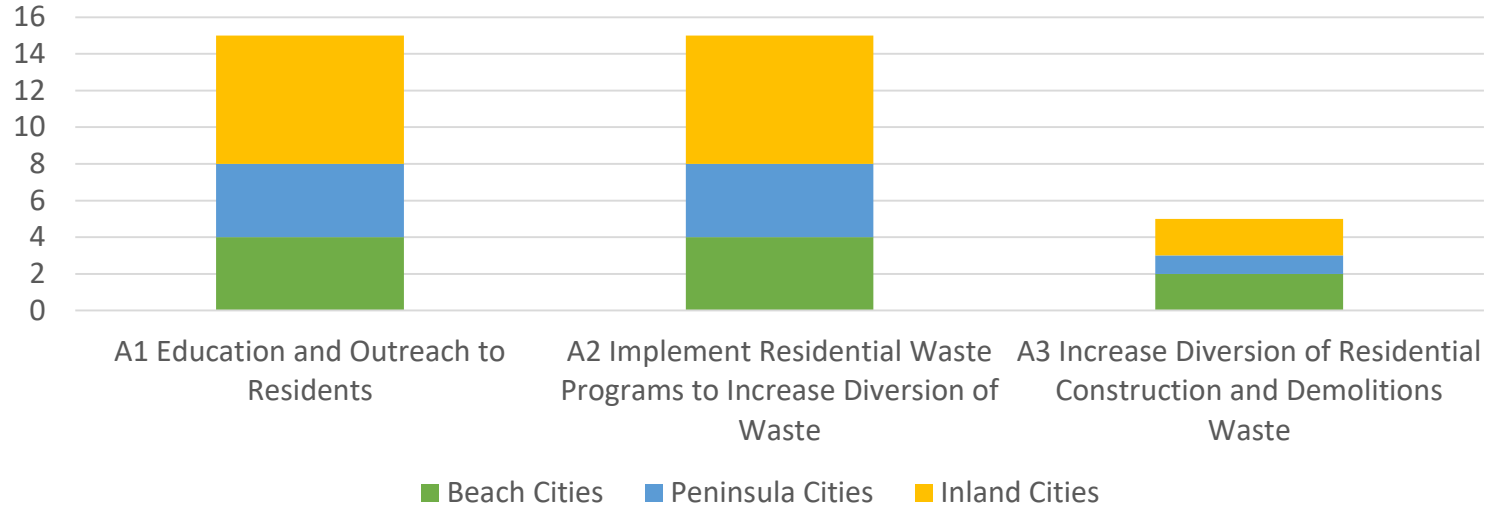


Public Health

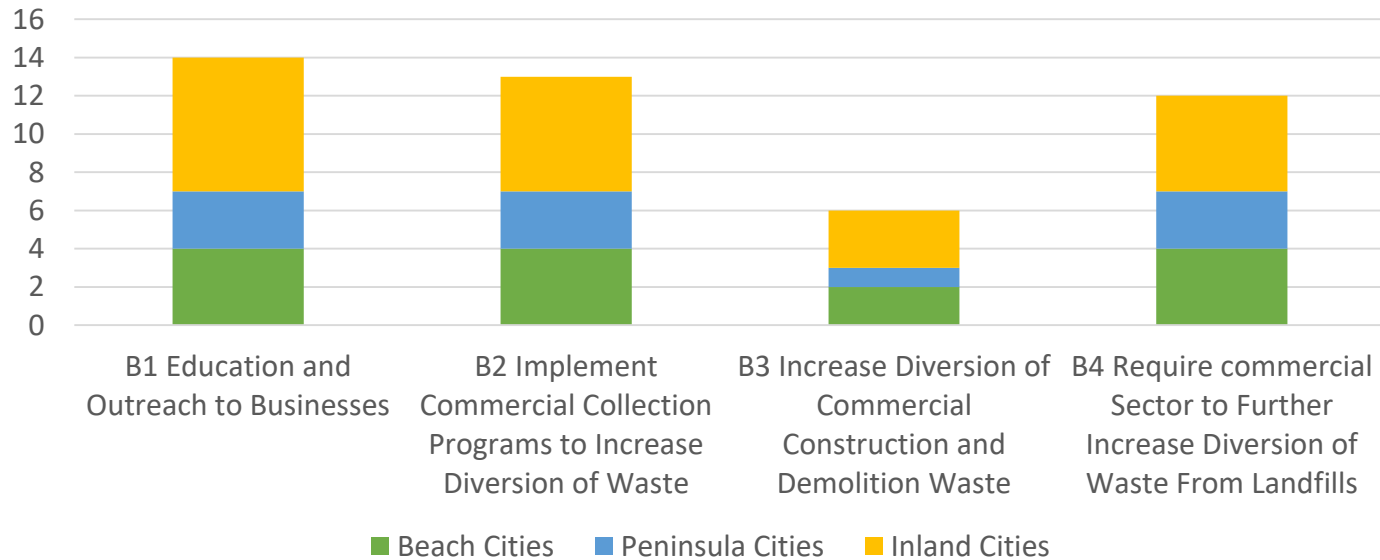


Resource Conservation

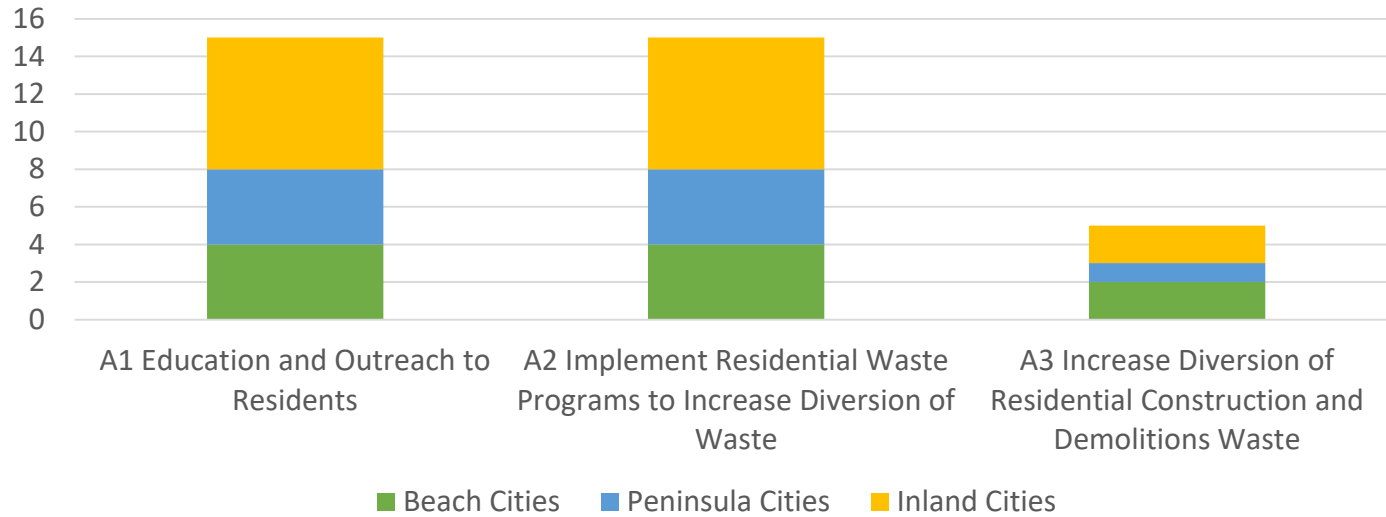
SW A. Increase Diversion and Reduction of Residential Waste



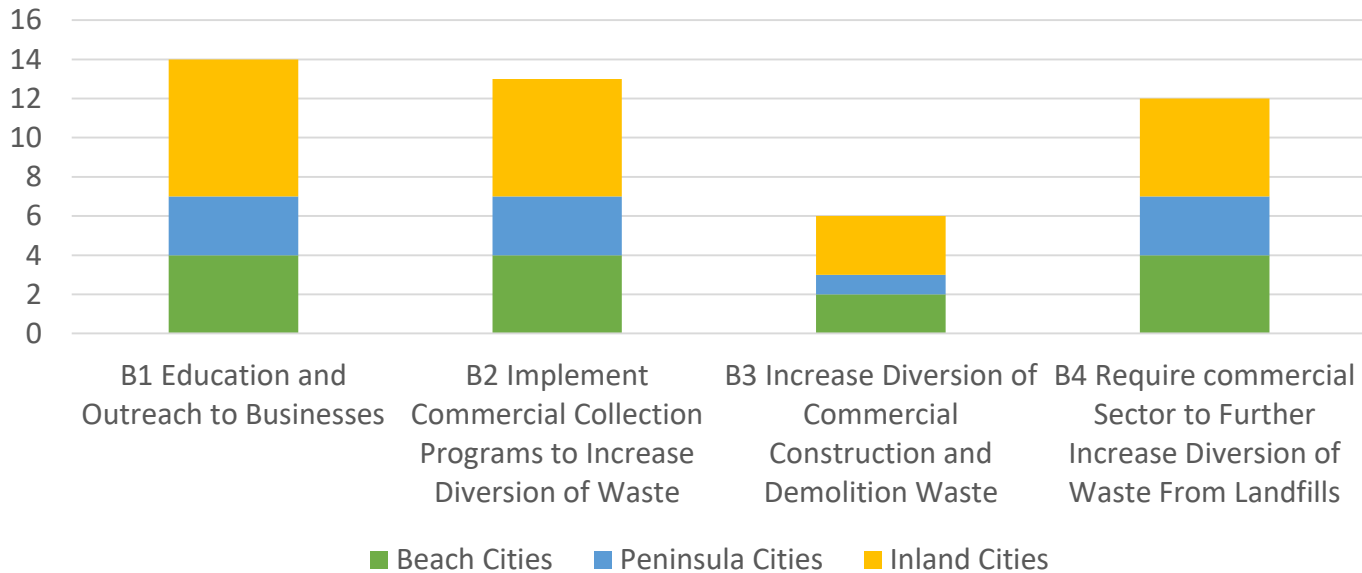
SW B. Increase Diversion and Reduction of Residential Waste



SW A. Increase Diversion and Reduction of Residential Waste



SW B. Increase Diversion and Reduction of Residential Waste



URBAN GREENING

Urban Greening (UO) City Goals:

- A. Increase and Maintain Urban Greening in the Community
- B. Increase and Maintain Urban Greening in Municipal Facilities



Co-Benefits



Adaptation Strategy Support



Air Quality



Economy + Jobs



Energy Conservation

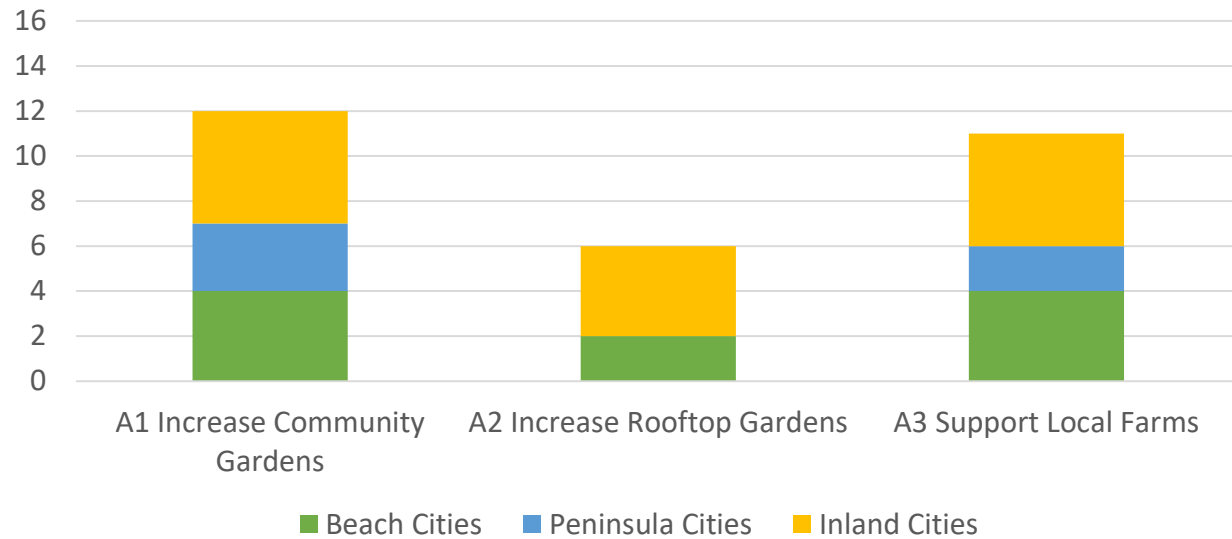


Public Health

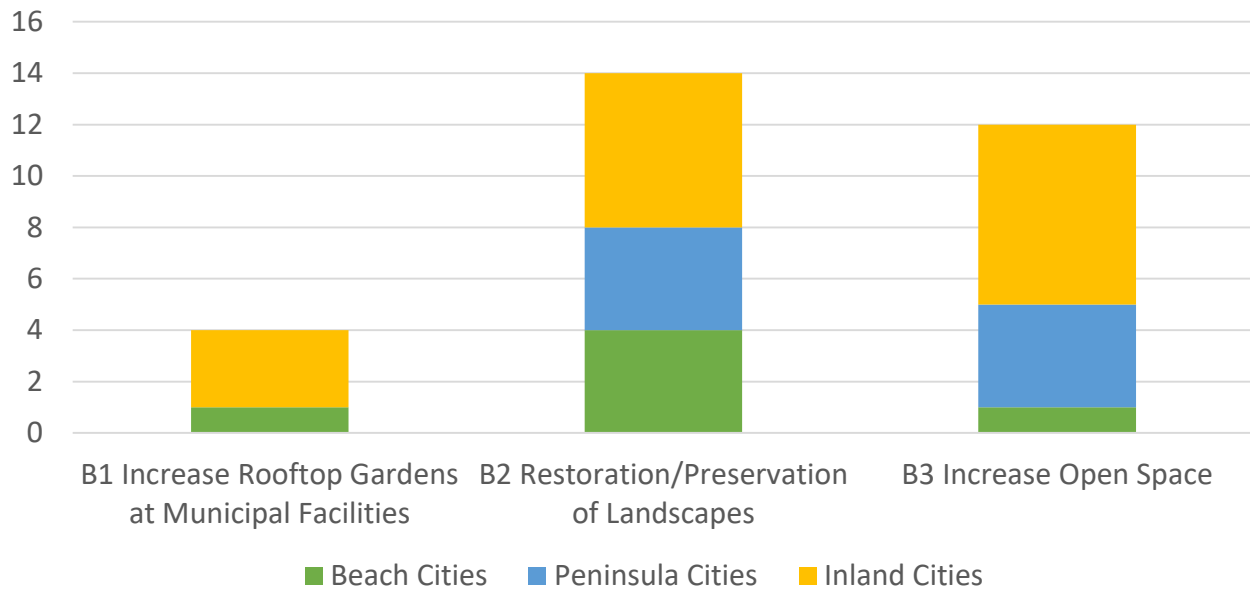


Resource Conservation

UG A. Increase and Maintain Urban Greening in the Community



UG B. Increase and Maintain Urban Greening in Municipal Facilities



ENERGY GENERATION & STORAGE

Energy Generation and Storage (EG&S) City Goal:

- A. Support energy generation and storage in the community



Co-Benefits



Air Quality



Economy + Jobs

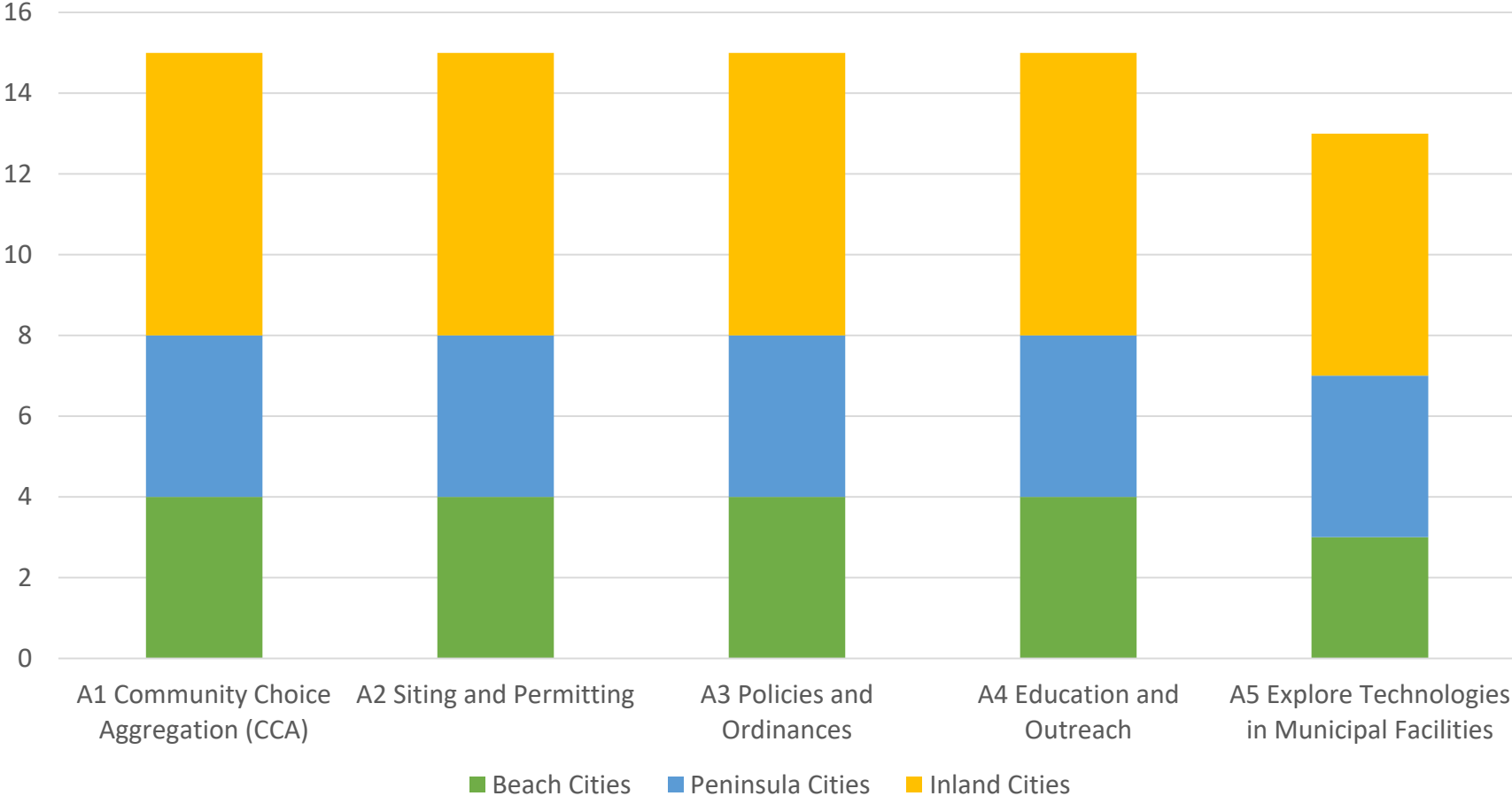


Energy
Conservation



Public Health

EG&S: A. Support Energy Generation and Storage in the Community



Next Steps

- ❖ Administration & Staffing Support – provide resources to city staff through our partner and grant projects such as energy engineer
- ❖ Financing – help obtain funding such as grants and incentives
- ❖ Measure Implementation – assist city staff to incorporate GHG reduction measures into reporting by recording GHG reductions when possible on SBCCOG related projects such as water reduction, kWh, therms, electric vehicle use, etc.
- ❖ Outreach – engaging residents and businesses through partnership and grant programs
- ❖ Monitoring – seek funding to update GHG inventories

The SBCCOG is always ready to assistance cities in their implementation and monitoring efforts.