

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

- Summarizes the results of the City of La Cañada Flintridge 2014 GHG Emissions Inventory Update, which identifies the major sources and quantities of GHG emissions produced within La Cañada Flintridge
- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

Key first steps in the preparation of the CAP included conducting an inventory of "existing" or baseline emissions and setting targets for emissions reductions. The City prepared a GHG Inventory in 2007 and a GHG Inventory Update in 2014. In accordance with the City's General Plan, the CAP utilizes 2007 data to calculate baseline emissions. In 2007, La Cañada Flintridge emissions totaled 292,371 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e). Based on the 2014 inventory, the La Cañada Flintridge generated approximately 203,775 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Therefore, 2014 community emissions have decreased by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014. This decrease is the result of both local and state actions that have been implemented between 2007 and 2014. However, it is likely that the majority of the change is a result of state actions that have improved the carbon efficiency of electricity and transportation fuels. As of 2014, the largest contributors of GHG emissions were the Mobile Sources (58 percent) and Building Energy Use (33 percent) sectors. The remainder of emissions resulted from the Solid Waste (5 percent), Water Supply (3 percent) and Wastewater (less than one percent) sectors.

## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

- Measures already implemented, such as energy reducing measures implemented by the City since 2013 by the Energy Action Plan.
- Continued implementation of existing policies and action items adopted with 2013 City General Plan, such as implementing the adopted water conservation policies and emphasizing pedestrian and transit friendly environments.
- Evaluating and considering new or expanded activities and programs; seeking grant funding for those activities and programs; and implementing measures, projects and

programs as funding is available. Examples include considering new solar projects and considering participation in Southern California Edison’s California Solar Initiative – Solar Thermal Program.

- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

CAP Measure	2020 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2035 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
E-1 Energy Action Plan Community Implementation	--	10,278
E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
W-1 Establish a Water Conservation Plan	--	3,253
W-2 Water Efficient Retrofits and Upgrades	--	1,856
W-3 Water Efficient New Development	--	66
W-4 Expand Recycled Water	--	1,054
W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
T-1 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Equestrian Network	--	345
T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
T-8 Transit-oriented Land Use	Supportive	Supportive
T-9 Off-Road Equipment	--	95
T-10 Lawn and Garden Equipment	--	6
<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

SW-2 Reduce Organic Material in Landfills	1,313	<i>1,872</i>
SW-3 Reuse of Community Goods	Supportive	Supportive
SW-4 Remove and Reduce Single Use Items	--	<i>269</i>
SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

### CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

### Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
- Conservation Element Policies 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.2.3, 1.2.6, 1.3.10, 1.3.12, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.6
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- Open Space/Recreation Element Policies 2.1.7, 2.2.3
- Safety Element Policies 1.4.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.7, 3.1.11, 3.1.13

Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

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**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

- Summarizes the results of the City of La Cañada Flintridge 2014 GHG Emissions Inventory Update, which identifies the major sources and quantities of GHG emissions produced within La Cañada Flintridge
- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

Key first steps in the preparation of the CAP included conducting an inventory of "existing" or baseline emissions and setting targets for emissions reductions. The City prepared a GHG Inventory in 2007 and a GHG Inventory Update in 2014. In accordance with the City's General Plan, the CAP utilizes 2007 data to calculate baseline emissions. In 2007, La Cañada Flintridge emissions totaled 292,371 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e). Based on the 2014 inventory, the La Cañada Flintridge generated approximately 203,775 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Therefore, 2014 community emissions have decreased by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014. This decrease is the result of both local and state actions that have been implemented between 2007 and 2014. However, it is likely that the majority of the change is a result of state actions that have improved the carbon efficiency of electricity and transportation fuels. As of 2014, the largest contributors of GHG emissions were the Mobile Sources (58 percent) and Building Energy Use (33 percent) sectors. The remainder of emissions resulted from the Solid Waste (5 percent), Water Supply (3 percent) and Wastewater (less than one percent) sectors.

## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

- Measures already implemented, such as energy reducing measures implemented by the City since 2013 by the Energy Action Plan.
- Continued implementation of existing policies and action items adopted with 2013 City General Plan, such as implementing the adopted water conservation policies and emphasizing pedestrian and transit friendly environments.
- Evaluating and considering new or expanded activities and programs; seeking grant funding for those activities and programs; and implementing measures, projects and

programs as funding is available. Examples include considering new solar projects and considering participation in Southern California Edison’s California Solar Initiative – Solar Thermal Program.

- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

CAP Measure	2020 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2035 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
E-1 Energy Action Plan Community Implementation	--	10,278
E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
W-1 Establish a Water Conservation Plan	--	3,253
W-2 Water Efficient Retrofits and Upgrades	--	1,856
W-3 Water Efficient New Development	--	66
W-4 Expand Recycled Water	--	1,054
W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
T-1 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Equestrian Network	--	345
T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
T-8 Transit-oriented Land Use	Supportive	Supportive
T-9 Off-Road Equipment	--	95
T-10 Lawn and Garden Equipment	--	6
<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

SW-2 Reduce Organic Material in Landfills	1,313	<i>1,872</i>
SW-3 Reuse of Community Goods	Supportive	Supportive
SW-4 Remove and Reduce Single Use Items	--	<i>269</i>
SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

### CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

### Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
- Conservation Element Policies 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.2.3, 1.2.6, 1.3.10, 1.3.12, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.6
- Air Quality Element Policies 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.5.7, 3.5.9, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.5.1
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- Open Space/Recreation Element Policies 2.1.7, 2.2.3
- Safety Element Policies 1.4.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.7, 3.1.11, 3.1.13

Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

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### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

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<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
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SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
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The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

## Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
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Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

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**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

- Summarizes the results of the City of La Cañada Flintridge 2014 GHG Emissions Inventory Update, which identifies the major sources and quantities of GHG emissions produced within La Cañada Flintridge
- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

Key first steps in the preparation of the CAP included conducting an inventory of "existing" or baseline emissions and setting targets for emissions reductions. The City prepared a GHG Inventory in 2007 and a GHG Inventory Update in 2014. In accordance with the City's General Plan, the CAP utilizes 2007 data to calculate baseline emissions. In 2007, La Cañada Flintridge emissions totaled 292,371 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e). Based on the 2014 inventory, the La Cañada Flintridge generated approximately 203,775 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Therefore, 2014 community emissions have decreased by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014. This decrease is the result of both local and state actions that have been implemented between 2007 and 2014. However, it is likely that the majority of the change is a result of state actions that have improved the carbon efficiency of electricity and transportation fuels. As of 2014, the largest contributors of GHG emissions were the Mobile Sources (58 percent) and Building Energy Use (33 percent) sectors. The remainder of emissions resulted from the Solid Waste (5 percent), Water Supply (3 percent) and Wastewater (less than one percent) sectors.

## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

- Measures already implemented, such as energy reducing measures implemented by the City since 2013 by the Energy Action Plan.
- Continued implementation of existing policies and action items adopted with 2013 City General Plan, such as implementing the adopted water conservation policies and emphasizing pedestrian and transit friendly environments.
- Evaluating and considering new or expanded activities and programs; seeking grant funding for those activities and programs; and implementing measures, projects and

programs as funding is available. Examples include considering new solar projects and considering participation in Southern California Edison’s California Solar Initiative – Solar Thermal Program.

- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

CAP Measure	2020 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2035 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
E-1 Energy Action Plan Community Implementation	--	10,278
E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
W-1 Establish a Water Conservation Plan	--	3,253
W-2 Water Efficient Retrofits and Upgrades	--	1,856
W-3 Water Efficient New Development	--	66
W-4 Expand Recycled Water	--	1,054
W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
T-1 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Equestrian Network	--	345
T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
T-8 Transit-oriented Land Use	Supportive	Supportive
T-9 Off-Road Equipment	--	95
T-10 Lawn and Garden Equipment	--	6
<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

SW-2 Reduce Organic Material in Landfills	1,313	<i>1,872</i>
SW-3 Reuse of Community Goods	Supportive	Supportive
SW-4 Remove and Reduce Single Use Items	--	<i>269</i>
SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

### CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

### Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
- Conservation Element Policies 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.2.3, 1.2.6, 1.3.10, 1.3.12, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.6
- Air Quality Element Policies 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.5.7, 3.5.9, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.5.1
- Land Use Element Policies 1.7.2, 2.3.6, 2.3.7, 2.3.8, 3.1.7
- Open Space/Recreation Element Policies 2.1.7, 2.2.3
- Safety Element Policies 1.4.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.7, 3.1.11, 3.1.13

Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:        1.        Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

- Summarizes the results of the City of La Cañada Flintridge 2014 GHG Emissions Inventory Update, which identifies the major sources and quantities of GHG emissions produced within La Cañada Flintridge
- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

Key first steps in the preparation of the CAP included conducting an inventory of "existing" or baseline emissions and setting targets for emissions reductions. The City prepared a GHG Inventory in 2007 and a GHG Inventory Update in 2014. In accordance with the City's General Plan, the CAP utilizes 2007 data to calculate baseline emissions. In 2007, La Cañada Flintridge emissions totaled 292,371 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e). Based on the 2014 inventory, the La Cañada Flintridge generated approximately 203,775 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Therefore, 2014 community emissions have decreased by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014. This decrease is the result of both local and state actions that have been implemented between 2007 and 2014. However, it is likely that the majority of the change is a result of state actions that have improved the carbon efficiency of electricity and transportation fuels. As of 2014, the largest contributors of GHG emissions were the Mobile Sources (58 percent) and Building Energy Use (33 percent) sectors. The remainder of emissions resulted from the Solid Waste (5 percent), Water Supply (3 percent) and Wastewater (less than one percent) sectors.

## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

- Measures already implemented, such as energy reducing measures implemented by the City since 2013 by the Energy Action Plan.
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programs as funding is available. Examples include considering new solar projects and considering participation in Southern California Edison’s California Solar Initiative – Solar Thermal Program.

- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

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E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
W-1 Establish a Water Conservation Plan	--	3,253
W-2 Water Efficient Retrofits and Upgrades	--	1,856
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W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
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T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
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T-9 Off-Road Equipment	--	95
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<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

SW-2 Reduce Organic Material in Landfills	1,313	<i>1,872</i>
SW-3 Reuse of Community Goods	Supportive	Supportive
SW-4 Remove and Reduce Single Use Items	--	<i>269</i>
SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

## CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

## Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
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- Land Use Element Policies 1.7.2, 2.3.6, 2.3.7, 2.3.8, 3.1.7
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Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:        1.        Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

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- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

Key first steps in the preparation of the CAP included conducting an inventory of "existing" or baseline emissions and setting targets for emissions reductions. The City prepared a GHG Inventory in 2007 and a GHG Inventory Update in 2014. In accordance with the City's General Plan, the CAP utilizes 2007 data to calculate baseline emissions. In 2007, La Cañada Flintridge emissions totaled 292,371 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e). Based on the 2014 inventory, the La Cañada Flintridge generated approximately 203,775 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Therefore, 2014 community emissions have decreased by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014. This decrease is the result of both local and state actions that have been implemented between 2007 and 2014. However, it is likely that the majority of the change is a result of state actions that have improved the carbon efficiency of electricity and transportation fuels. As of 2014, the largest contributors of GHG emissions were the Mobile Sources (58 percent) and Building Energy Use (33 percent) sectors. The remainder of emissions resulted from the Solid Waste (5 percent), Water Supply (3 percent) and Wastewater (less than one percent) sectors.

## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

- Measures already implemented, such as energy reducing measures implemented by the City since 2013 by the Energy Action Plan.
- Continued implementation of existing policies and action items adopted with 2013 City General Plan, such as implementing the adopted water conservation policies and emphasizing pedestrian and transit friendly environments.
- Evaluating and considering new or expanded activities and programs; seeking grant funding for those activities and programs; and implementing measures, projects and

programs as funding is available. Examples include considering new solar projects and considering participation in Southern California Edison’s California Solar Initiative – Solar Thermal Program.

- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

CAP Measure	2020 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2035 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
E-1 Energy Action Plan Community Implementation	--	10,278
E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
W-1 Establish a Water Conservation Plan	--	3,253
W-2 Water Efficient Retrofits and Upgrades	--	1,856
W-3 Water Efficient New Development	--	66
W-4 Expand Recycled Water	--	1,054
W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
T-1 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Equestrian Network	--	345
T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
T-8 Transit-oriented Land Use	Supportive	Supportive
T-9 Off-Road Equipment	--	95
T-10 Lawn and Garden Equipment	--	6
<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

SW-2 Reduce Organic Material in Landfills	1,313	<i>1,872</i>
SW-3 Reuse of Community Goods	Supportive	Supportive
SW-4 Remove and Reduce Single Use Items	--	<i>269</i>
SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

### CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

### Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
- Conservation Element Policies 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.2.3, 1.2.6, 1.3.10, 1.3.12, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.6
- Air Quality Element Policies 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.5.7, 3.5.9, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.5.1
- Land Use Element Policies 1.7.2, 2.3.6, 2.3.7, 2.3.8, 3.1.7
- Open Space/Recreation Element Policies 2.1.7, 2.2.3
- Safety Element Policies 1.4.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.7, 3.1.11, 3.1.13

Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:        1.        Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

- Summarizes the results of the City of La Cañada Flintridge 2014 GHG Emissions Inventory Update, which identifies the major sources and quantities of GHG emissions produced within La Cañada Flintridge
- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

Key first steps in the preparation of the CAP included conducting an inventory of "existing" or baseline emissions and setting targets for emissions reductions. The City prepared a GHG Inventory in 2007 and a GHG Inventory Update in 2014. In accordance with the City's General Plan, the CAP utilizes 2007 data to calculate baseline emissions. In 2007, La Cañada Flintridge emissions totaled 292,371 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e). Based on the 2014 inventory, the La Cañada Flintridge generated approximately 203,775 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions (MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Therefore, 2014 community emissions have decreased by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014. This decrease is the result of both local and state actions that have been implemented between 2007 and 2014. However, it is likely that the majority of the change is a result of state actions that have improved the carbon efficiency of electricity and transportation fuels. As of 2014, the largest contributors of GHG emissions were the Mobile Sources (58 percent) and Building Energy Use (33 percent) sectors. The remainder of emissions resulted from the Solid Waste (5 percent), Water Supply (3 percent) and Wastewater (less than one percent) sectors.

## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

- Measures already implemented, such as energy reducing measures implemented by the City since 2013 by the Energy Action Plan.
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programs as funding is available. Examples include considering new solar projects and considering participation in Southern California Edison’s California Solar Initiative – Solar Thermal Program.

- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

CAP Measure	2020 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2035 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
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E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
W-1 Establish a Water Conservation Plan	--	3,253
W-2 Water Efficient Retrofits and Upgrades	--	1,856
W-3 Water Efficient New Development	--	66
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W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
T-1 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Equestrian Network	--	345
T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
T-8 Transit-oriented Land Use	Supportive	Supportive
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T-10 Lawn and Garden Equipment	--	6
<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

SW-2 Reduce Organic Material in Landfills	1,313	<i>1,872</i>
SW-3 Reuse of Community Goods	Supportive	Supportive
SW-4 Remove and Reduce Single Use Items	--	<i>269</i>
SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

## CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

## Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
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Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

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- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

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## **Reduction Targets**

The CAP establishes a reduction goal or target to achieve emissions levels 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020 consistent with the State's GHG reduction goal established under AB 32. AB 32, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 percent reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan (AB 32 Scoping Plan, 2008), which identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 emissions limit, encourages local governments to reduce municipal and community GHG emissions proportionate with state goals.

The CAP also establishes a longer-term target of 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035 to support California's larger effort to reduce statewide emissions under Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15. Executive Order S-3-05, signed by the Governor in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emission reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. Executive Order B-30-15, signed by the Governor in 2015, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently working to update the Scoping Plan to incorporate the recently issued 2030 target established by Executive Order B-30-15.

## **Reduction Measures**

The City has already achieved GHG reduction targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels (248,354 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2020 as City emissions in 2014 totaled 203,775 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. To achieve a 58 percent reduction from 2007 levels (122,716 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>) by 2035, the CAP identifies a comprehensive set of GHG reduction measures organized into the following focus areas: Energy, Water, Solid Waste, Transportation, Urban Greening, and Adaptation. Measures were selected based on consideration of the emission reductions needed to achieve the targets, the distribution of emissions revealed in the GHG emissions inventory, goals and policies identified in City's 2013 General Plan Update, existing and ongoing efforts and priorities, and the potential costs and benefits of each measure. Meetings were also held with the public and the following stakeholders to receive input on the drafted measures: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, La Cañada Flintridge's School District and Chamber of Commerce, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

Proposed reduction measures are described in detail in Chapter 3 of the CAP including anticipated costs and benefits. Chapter 4 outlines responsible City departments and implementation timing. In general terms, the majority of GHG reductions measures include the following categories of actions and programs:

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- Providing information and education, and promoting activities and programs which could reduce GHG emissions, such as energy reduction, water conservation, and vehicle trip reduction – at both the City and community-wide levels.

### Reductions Achieved By Measures

Collectively, the measures identified in the CAP have the potential to reduce GHG emissions within La Cañada Flintridge by 2,254 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020 and 20,965 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2035. This would bring 2020 emissions to 169,796 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 42 percent below 2007 levels) and 2035 emissions to 120,544 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent to 59 percent below 2007 levels). These figures meet and slightly exceed the reductions necessary to meet the 2020 and 2035 targets. Below is a summary of GHG reductions by CAP measure:

CAP Measure	2020 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2035 GHG Reduction (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
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E-2 Community-wide Renewable Energy	--	249
E-3 Energy Action Plan Municipal Implementation	--	27
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,554</b>
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W-3 Water Efficient New Development	--	66
W-4 Expand Recycled Water	--	1,054
W-5 Municipal Water Conservation	--	23
<b>Water Subtotal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,253</b>
T-1 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Equestrian Network	--	345
T-2 Improve Safety and Comfort for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Equestrians	--	109
T-3 Transit Network and Accessibility	--	584
T-4 Commute Trip Reduction	938	743
T-5 Improve Traffic Flow and Reduce Vehicle Idling	--	1,569
T-6 Low Carbon/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	--	313
T-7 Low Emissions City Fleet Vehicles	Supportive	Supportive
T-8 Transit-oriented Land Use	Supportive	Supportive
T-9 Off-Road Equipment	--	95
T-10 Lawn and Garden Equipment	--	6
<b>Transportation Subtotal</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3,763</b>
SW-1 Reduce Community-Generated Solid Waste	--	3,337

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SW-5 Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste	--	<i>362</i>
SW-6 Improve Efficiency of Waste Collection	--	<i>267</i>
SW-7 Reduce City-Generated Solid Waste	Supportive	Supportive
<b>Solid Waste Subtotal</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,337</b>
UG-1 Urban Forest Inventory	Supportive	Supportive
UG-2 Community Tree Planting	4	12
UG-3 Tree Planting on City Property	--	4
UG-4 Greenspace	--	43
<b>Urban Greening Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>20,965</b>
Notes: Measures with "--" in the 2020 column will not be implemented until after 2020 and therefore would not result in GHG reductions until 2035. GHG reductions which are noted in italic text (i.e., W-1, W-3, W-4, W-5, SW-2, SW-4, SW-5, and SW-6) and are not added to the sector subtotals in order to avoid double-counting of GHG reductions under W-1 and SW-1.		

## CAP Implementation and Monitoring

The key to long-term success in climate action planning is to periodically measure and track reductions associated with La Cañada Flintridge's climate action measures. If monitoring indicates that the City is not getting the anticipated results, it can reevaluate strategies and decide whether alternative measures would get better results. An annual progress report will be prepared for the CAP to evaluate the measures described in the document and suggest adjustments as needed.

To evaluate the performance of the CAP as a whole, the document calls for an update of the community and municipal GHG inventories every five years using the most up-to-date calculation methods, data, and tools available at this time. Inventory updates provide the best indication of CAP effectiveness as they will allow for comparison to the 2007 baseline. If an update reveals that the plan is not making progress toward meeting the GHG reduction target, the City will adjust the measures as necessary. A lead staff person, or CAP Coordinator, will be designated by the City Manager to oversee the implementation and monitoring process.

## Fiscal Impact

Estimated potential costs of the recommended GHG reduction measures are summarized in Chapter 3 of the CAP. The majority of projects and programs reflect existing projects or programs, or projects that would be accomplished at the staff level as part of regular workload. New projects or programs, for which there may be new costs, such as Laundry-to Landscape and rain barrel programs, are presented as elements to be considered for long-term implementation in order to give the City time to secure funding when it becomes available. Based on these factors, staff does not anticipate a substantive near-term fiscal impact. Over-time, the City Council may elect to pursue new programs with defined costs, at which time, a more detailed evaluation of funding sources and availability should be completed.

### **Consistency with the La Cañada Flintridge's General Plan 2030**

Goal 4, Objective 4.1, Policies 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 of the General Plan Air Quality Element specifically require the City to develop and implement this plan for reducing GHG emissions. This CAP fulfills the requirements of these policies.

In addition, the preparation and adoption of the CAP is consistent with sustainability policies in the City's Energy Action Plan and General Plan. The CAP includes and builds upon the following Energy Action Plan and General Plan policies:

- Energy Action Plan Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 10.1, 10.2
- Conservation Element Policies 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.2.3, 1.2.6, 1.3.10, 1.3.12, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.6
- Air Quality Element Policies 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.5.7, 3.5.9, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.5.1
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- Open Space/Recreation Element Policies 2.1.7, 2.2.3
- Safety Element Policies 1.4.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.7, 3.1.11, 3.1.13

Environmental Review: An Environmental Initial Study was prepared for the Draft Climate Action Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and is currently being circulated for a 30-day review. The review period runs from May 12, 2016 through June 13, 2016. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:        1.        Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

**PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2016

SUBJECT: Review of the Draft City of La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan

PRESENTER: Susan Koleda, Deputy Director of Community Development

PROPOSED ACTION: Receive the Draft 2016 La Cañada Flintridge Climate Action Plan and provide any comments to staff

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: None

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**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Impact Report prepared for the City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan necessitates that the City prepare and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a long-range guide to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from municipal and community-wide activities and to prepare for the anticipated effects of climate change. Implementation of the measures identified in the CAP are intended to not only reduce GHG emissions, but also support local economic development and improve public health and quality of life.

**DISCUSSION:** The City’s CAP has been completed and made available for public review and is now available for consideration by the City Council. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration for the Proposed CAP has also been prepared.

**Background**

In 2013, the City of La Cañada Flintridge completed a comprehensive update of its General Plan. The 2013 General Plan Update includes a number of goals, policies, and implementation programs that will reduce GHG emissions from both City operations and energy consumption practices in the community as a whole. As part of its General Plan, the City specifically committed to preparing a CAP that focuses on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory (including any reductions required by the ARB under AB 32) (AQ Policy 4.1.1 -4.1.2). In 2013, the City also completed an Energy Action Plan which identifies a comprehensive set of energy-efficient targets, goals, policies, and actions to help the community and the City become more-efficient in its energy usage. Because this plan exclusively addresses energy efficiency, it does not include measures to address emissions from non-energy sources such as transportation or solid waste.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the City’s Proposed CAP is to identify the sources and quantity of GHG emissions generated within La Cañada Flintridge and to include strategies to reduce them in the future. In addition to reducing GHG emissions, implementation of a CAP will help achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air and water pollution, downtown revitalization, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Specifically, the CAP does the following:

- Summarizes the results of the City of La Cañada Flintridge 2014 GHG Emissions Inventory Update, which identifies the major sources and quantities of GHG emissions produced within La Cañada Flintridge
- Forecasts how emissions may change over time, through the years 2020 and 2035
- Identifies the quantity of GHG emissions that La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce to meet the city's targets of 15 percent below 2007 levels by the year 2020 and 58 percent below 2007 levels by 2035, consistent with AB 32, Executive Order S-15-30, and in line with the State's long-term goal identified in Executive Order S-3-05
- Sets forth City government and community GHG reduction measures, including performance objectives which, if implemented, would collectively achieve the specified emissions reduction targets
- Identifies proactive strategies that can be implemented to help La Cañada Flintridge prepare for anticipated climate change impacts
- Sets forth procedures to implement, monitor, and verify the effectiveness of the CAP measures and adapt efforts moving forward

In addition to reducing La Cañada Flintridge's GHG emissions consistent with statewide goals and mitigating the community's contribution to global climate change, implementation of the CAP will help achieve multiple community goals, such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life. The CAP also serves as a qualified GHG reduction strategy and may therefore be utilized to tier and streamline the analysis of GHG emissions of future development within La Cañada Flintridge pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15152, 15183 and 15183.5.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

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