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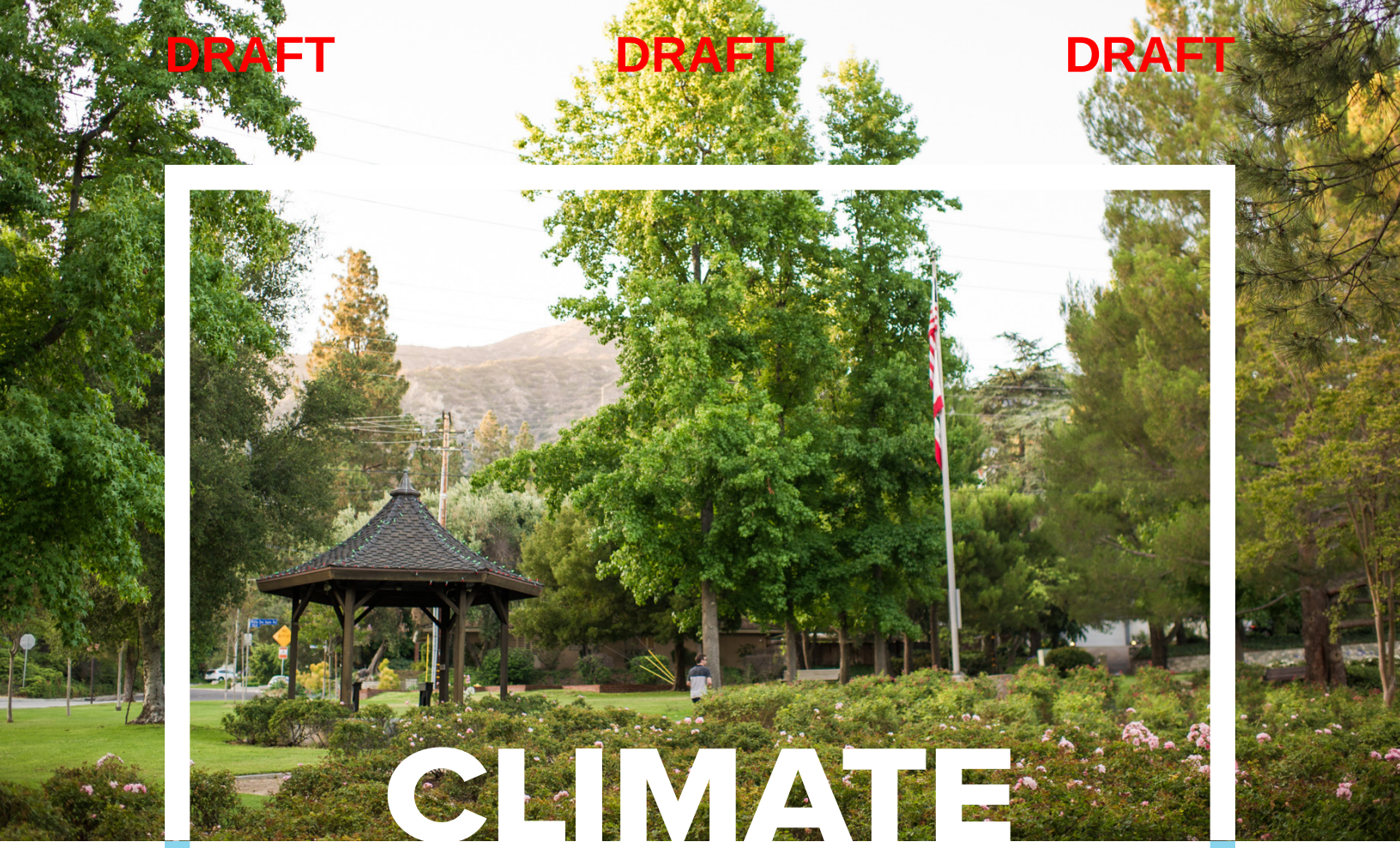

CLIMATE ACTION AND ADAPTATION PLAN

CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) provides a roadmap for La Cañada Flintridge to reduce its impact on the climate and identifies ways that the city can adapt to the changing climate.

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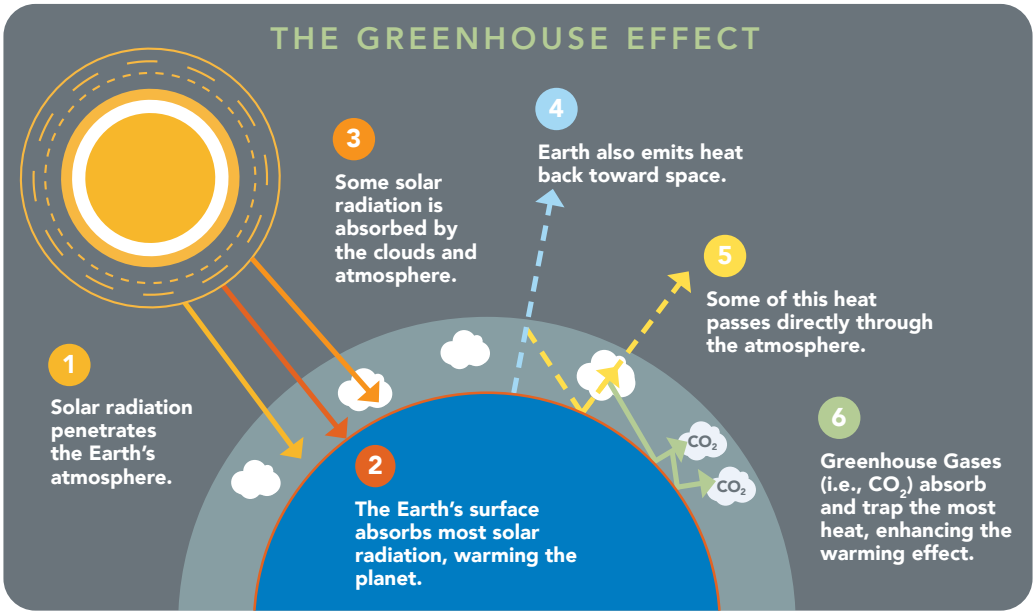
CALL TO ACTION

Climate change is a pressing global challenge that requires collective action and sustainable solutions to safeguard our planet's future. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions which are emitted from the cars we drive, the energy we consume, and the products we buy are having a harmful effect on our environment and are increasing temperatures at an unsustainable pace.

The next few years are critical in limiting global temperature to a 1.5°C increase and mitigating the most severe impacts of climate change. To do so, global emissions need to be halved by 2030, and net zero emissions must be achieved before 2050. According to the most recent report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Earth has warmed 1.09°C since 1850 and many changes such as sea-level rise and glacier and arctic ice melt are now irreversible. Global temperature rise is likely to reach 1.5°C by the mid-2040s which will further stress our environmental systems and, at a local level, will result in more frequent and intense heat waves, floods, drought, wildfire, and air pollution. As a global community, we are rushing to find ways to mitigate the worst of what is to come. As a local community, we are seeking ways to thrive despite the disruptions to our lives and well-being.



PURPOSE

La Cañada Flintridge's 2023 CAAP is meant to serve as a guiding document towards GHG reductions both in municipal operations and community-wide. It is designed as a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions in a manner consistent with state guidelines and regulations, and to identify cost-effective opportunities to existing and future residents, businesses, and development projects for a more sustainable community. The CAAP is intentionally a living document that can be revised as needed with clear and transparent metrics by which progress can be both assessed and measured. Although the City will be flexible, it will remain steadfast to the objectives ahead.

La Cañada Flintridge is committing to the following emission targets:

- **Reduce 40% of GHG emissions below 2007 levels by 2030**
- **Reduce 58% of GHG emissions below 2007 levels by 2035**
- **Carbon neutrality by 2045**

There are 54 strategies with 105 associated actions outlined within the CAAP to provide a roadmap for implementation. Certain strategies within the CAAP have risen to the top as the most impactful climate action targets for both community and City operations that should be prioritized above the rest. They are listed as the "Top 10 Biggest Bang for your Buck".

FOUNDATIONAL: TOP 10 **BIGGEST BANG FOR YOUR BUCK**

TARGET	
1.	Transition to 100% renewable energy by 2050
2.	Increase EV infrastructure and adoption community-wide to reduce combustion engine VMT by 25% by 2040
3.	Promote natural gas alternatives to commercial and residential customers using a Heat Pump Promotional Campaign
4.	Complete an community-wide building electrification study and establish a long-term implementation plan (Phase 1 and Phase 2)
5.	Consider a residential and commercial "Bulk Purchasing" solar agreement to bring upfront costs down. Campaign: Solarize LCF (Partner with the school district)
6.	Encourage all appropriate new construction be designed for net-zero energy
7.	Achieve 15% reduction in residential and commercial energy use by 2035 from 2007
8.	Incorporate climate action and adaptation into city policy, budget, planning, and internal standards
9.	Join the Clean Power Alliance
10.	Appoint a Commission on the Environment

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PURPOSE CONTINUED

Outlined in Figure A, the project team analyzed the long-term GHG emissions reduction potential of strategies 1-7 and adjusted the percentages (i.e. 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030) to ensure that the City could reach net zero by 2045 if they achieve these 7 targets. Our methodology included running the City's 2019 GHG emissions inventory through the Local Governments for Sustainability's model, ICLEI ClearPath, and then forecast those emissions out to 2045 using escalation factors for projected population growth, national transportation emission requirements, and the utility commitments towards net zero carbon emissions. The ICLEI Clearpath model bases the emission reductions on the unique usage data and emission factors specific to La Cañada Flintridge. The model has the capability of running different emission reduction scenarios based on the percentage of expected emissions reduced.

Strategies 8-10 are not specific to GHG emission reduction. Instead, these strategies serve as guiding governance frameworks. Integration of climate action and adaptation should be woven into planning discussion and budget setting. There is already a commitment to research the possibility of joining the Clean Power Alliance with a Feasibility Study underway. In summary, a focus of the TOP 10 strategies will enable the City to be prepared for climate change.

In addition to the Top 10 goals, strategies, and additional actions are further developed throughout the CAAP in the following sectors: **Transportation, Built Environment, Energy, Resource Conservation, Green Community and Resilient Community.** These sectors clearly map a qualitative and quantitative approach to actionable solutions that the City can take.

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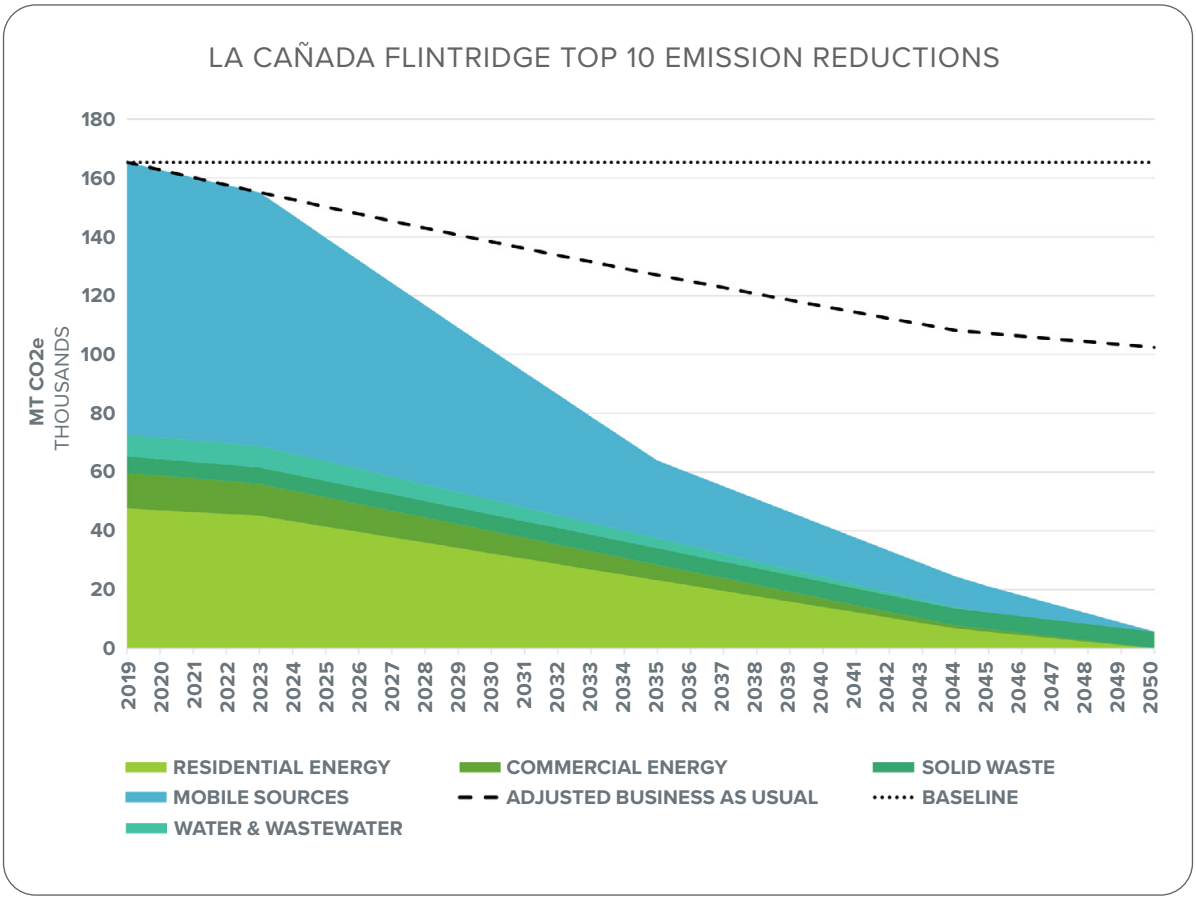

Figure A depicts emissions reduced as a result of all Top 10 commitments. Please see Appendix B for more information on the methodology.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

A Vulnerability Assessment was conducted to determine the threats that La Cañada Flintridge could face from the changing climate, along with evaluating the city's readiness and capabilities to respond to these threats. Despite being shielded from some climate change aspects due to its non-coastal position, La Cañada Flintridge is poised to encounter amplified heat extremes, degraded air quality from external wildfires, heightened seasonal storms, and potential pressures on its energy grid and water supply, due to wider regional climatic shifts. While the City exhibits preparedness thanks to previous experiences with drought and pandemics, the escalating climate change scale presents fresh challenges. The full Vulnerability Assessment is available in Appendix A.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement was a critical component of La Cañada Flintridge's CAAP planning process. Community members are the ones that experience the effects of its plan, projects and policies. In the process of creating the CAAP, the City worked (and will continue to collaborate) with existing organizations, small businesses, and public and private stakeholders in and around LA County. The City's stakeholder engagement events have included survey reports, focus group discussions, and public progress reports. Participants' comments and suggestions have been integrated into the CAAP to the best of the project team's abilities. As this CAAP is implemented, collaboration between the City and these stakeholders will remain essential because they are, as members of the community, best equipped to inform the CAAP team of challenges the community faces. A Stakeholder Report is Appendix B of this plan.

COST AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

Efficiently allocating resources and funds is a cornerstone of the CAAP for La Cañada Flintridge. Structured by year and specific focus area, the budget section presents a clear trajectory of expenditures and investments to facilitate the city's vision of a sustainable future. An overview of the funding plan is provided in the core body of the CAAP, providing a breakdown of the estimated costs associated with each strategy. The implementation year for each strategy was selected based on its priority score and alignment with the Top 10 Bang for Your Buck. Strategies set for immediate rollout have a higher priority score, whereas those with a later implementation year indicate a lower priority score. To further clarify, there is a funding plan that itemizes each strategy's estimated cost, the proposed implementation year, and possible funding source(s), a table detailing possible funding mechanisms and a detailed implementation plan specifies each strategy's projected rollout timeline, primary implementation lead, tracking milestones and the potential impact on GHG reduction.

It should be emphasized that a critical first step in implementing this CAAP will be to establish a Commission on the Environment to ensure there is a dedicated group of people thinking about climate issues and regularly pushing policy recommendations to the City Council. The Commission will be appointed by the City Council and work directly with a city-appointed Chief Sustainability Officer. The commission can recommend task forces that include broader coalitions of community members and partners to work on specific projects and can be a general depository for community engagement.

CONCLUSION

While the proposed CAAP actions can be daunting, the cost of inaction is much higher. Investments now will substantially reduce long-term operation costs, reduce recovery costs from climate-related disasters, and promote growth in local jobs and the economy. The goals are ambitious, but achievable. There will undoubtedly be twists and turns on this path, and we will need to stay flexible and adapt along the way. But if we can achieve these goals, we'll have a community that is healthy, connected, and vibrant. We encourage everyone to embrace and fully participate in implementing this CAAP.

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INTRODUCTION
BACKGROUND

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BACKGROUND

The City of La Cañada Flintridge is approximately 8.5 square miles in area and is bordered by the Angeles National Forest on the north, and the cities of Pasadena on the east and Glendale on the west. The foundation of the City was established in the early 1920s when developers began to subdivide the area to attract buyers with scenic views. In 1976, the two communities of La Cañada and Flintridge joined to become one incorporated city, called La Cañada Flintridge. The City operates under the Council Manager form of government. The City has a population of 20,588 and is primarily a bedroom community consisting largely of owner-occupied single-family homes. La Cañada Flintridge enjoys a semi-rural character and a small-town atmosphere while maintaining a proximity to the downtown Los Angeles urban center. Commercial development in the City is almost exclusively limited to frontage along Foothill Boulevard, the main thoroughfare. The Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) is within the eastern city limits.

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE POLICIES

California has been a global leader in developing policies and programs that address climate change. Since 2005, California has been passing legislation that seeks to control emissions of gasses that contribute to global warming. These have included regulatory approaches, such as mandatory reporting for significant sources of GHG emissions and caps on emission levels, as well as market based mechanisms, such as market-based Cap-and-Trade.

Some regulations apply at the state level, but others are state imposed mandates that are applicable at the municipal level and are required of local agencies and jurisdictions. AB 32 directs the state to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, while SB 32 deepens that commitment to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. To achieve these reductions, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the state Office of Planning and Research recommend that local governments develop community-wide targets that are consistent with these statewide targets. As such, this CAAP sets a 2045 community-wide GHG target for the City consistent with state recommendations, and it outlines the strategies and actions the City will take to reduce GHG emissions and track progress towards reaching that target.

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ALIGNMENT WITH STATE POLICIES CONTINUED

California SB 379 requires each city and county to address climate change in the safety element of its general plan and/or in its local hazard mitigation plan. The bill requires the updated plan to include climate adaptation and resiliency strategies based on a vulnerability assessment that is specific to the local geography. La Cañada Flintridge's Vulnerability Assessment can be found as Appendix A.

In September 2022, the State of California adopted Assembly Bill 1279 (AB 1279), which creates a legally binding goal that the state achieve carbon neutrality — meaning the state either eliminates or captures all of its GHG emissions — by no later than 2045. CARB has been entrusted with leading the statewide planning effort to achieve this long-term target, and the plan was published to chart a comprehensive path for the State of California to attain carbon neutrality by 2045.

ALIGNMENT WITH CITY PLANS AND POLICIES

The CAAP was designed to be consistent with the City's General Plan and other relevant planning documents, including the Energy Action Plan, Trails Master Plan and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. As part of its 2013 General Plan Update, the City committed to preparing a 2016 Climate Action Plan that focused on reducing community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory. Table A identifies progress made since 2016. The City has noted a need for additional staff to help capture continued progress over time. More information on the City's approach to staffing can be found in the Management Approach section.

Recognizing the need for urgent and ambitious climate action based on public concern and scientific evidence, La Cañada Flintridge saw the imperative to systemize and accelerate efforts. Therefore, this 2023 CAAP represents the next step, unifying existing climate work under one strategic umbrella to transition the city to a low-carbon, climate-resilient community. The CAAP builds off of previous city planning documents and will be updated every five years to remain consistent with updates to the City's General Plan Elements.

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OUR PROGRESS

2016 CAP GOALS	2023 PROGRESS TO DATE
ENERGY	
Achieve community and municipal emissions by at least 15% by 2020 compared to the 2007 baseline inventory.	Reduced 43% compared to the 2007 baseline inventory, as of 2019 inventory
Achieve 20% reduction in municipal energy use by 2035 using 2016 baseline	13% reduction in municipal energy use over the past five years
Achieve 15% reduction in residential and commercial energy use by 2035 using 2014 baseline	12% decrease in residential and commercial energy use over the past five years
Achieve installation of 250 KWh of solar installation	4,200+ kW of residential solar installed
RESOURCE CONSERVATION	
Achieve 50% reduction in water use by 2035. GHG Reduction Potential using 2014 baseline	16% reduction in municipal water use
Achieve 100% of new development implementing water efficient measures by 2035	25% of new residential development with water efficient features
Achieve 20% of water supply sourced from recycled water by 2035	No progress
Achieve 85% diversion rate by 2035 using a 2014 baseline	75% city-generated solid waste diversion rate from facilities
Achieve diversion of 90% of construction and demolition waste by 2035	95% diversion of construction & demolition waste
TRANSPORTATION	
Convert 15% of heavy-duty vehicles to CNG by 2035	40% reduction in Municipal fleet emissions;
Achieve installation of six new EV charging stations	3 new charging stations installed
Increase use of low emissions vehicles by 2035	All three city vehicles (2 cars, 1 truck) are hybrid. Replacing the truck with a fully electric vehicle approved 2023
GREEN COMMUNITY	
Plant 250 new trees by 2035	345+ community trees planted
Increase green space by 10 acres by 2035	Ongoing
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	
Conduct a climate change vulnerability assessment of vulnerable populations, structures, and functions	Complete
Review the findings of the climate change vulnerability assessment with relevant City departments	Complete
Incorporate newly identified adaptation measures into planning documents	Complete
Hold public outreach events including public workshops and climate change preparedness fairs	Complete

Table A: Progress since 2016 Climate Action Plan

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OUR IMPACT

An updated GHG Emission Inventory was conducted as part of this CAP planning process in order to understand the present state of environmental impacts and to establish a baseline for the forecasting of future emissions.

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COMMUNITY INVENTORY RESULTS

In 2019, the La Cañada Flintridge community produced a total of 164,353 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (MT CO2e). As illustrated in the figure below, the greatest percentage of emissions was from transportation and mobile service at 57%, or 92,720 MT CO2e. Energy use (which includes electricity and natural gas) in residential buildings represents the next largest source at 29%, and energy from commercial use followed, contributing 7%. In terms of total amounts, residential energy produced 47,691 MT CO2e, commercial energy resulted in 12,065 MT CO2e. The remainder of the community inventory includes solid waste with 3% or 5,578 MT CO2e, water and wastewater with 4% or 6,182 MT CO2e, and fugitive emissions with 118 MT CO2e.

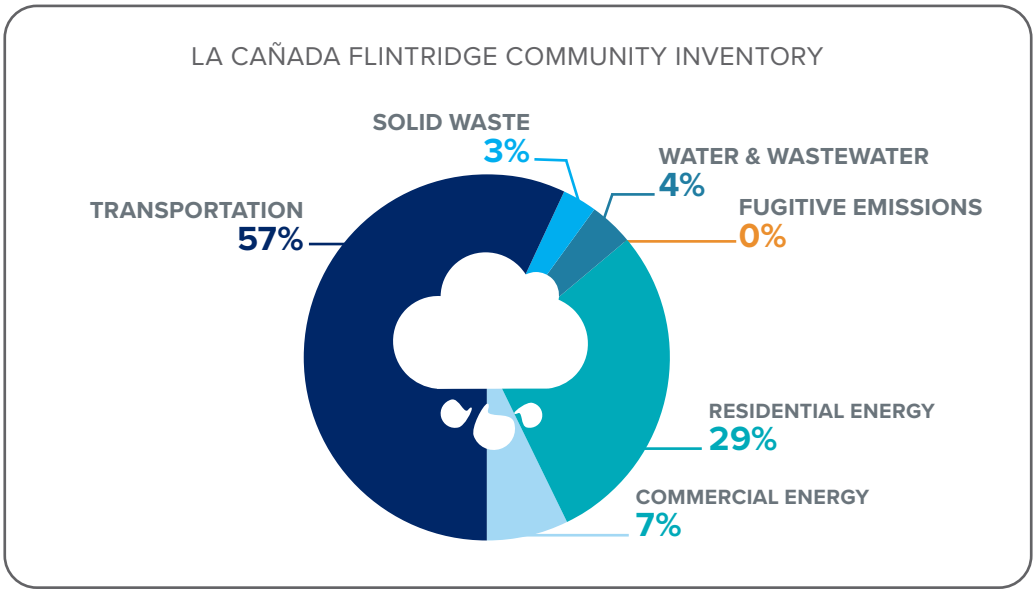

Figure 1 La Cañada Flintridge 2019 community inventory by sector

CITY OPERATIONS INVENTORY RESULTS

City operations GHG emissions were also analyzed. La Cañada Flintridge government operations were responsible for 226 MT CO2e. The largest emission sources were employee commuting at 36% (80 MT CO2e) and City Facilities at 28% (64 MT CO2e). The Public Lighting sector contributed 22%, with 64 MT CO2e. Finally, the city's operational water supply contributed 14% of emissions, or 32 MT CO2e.

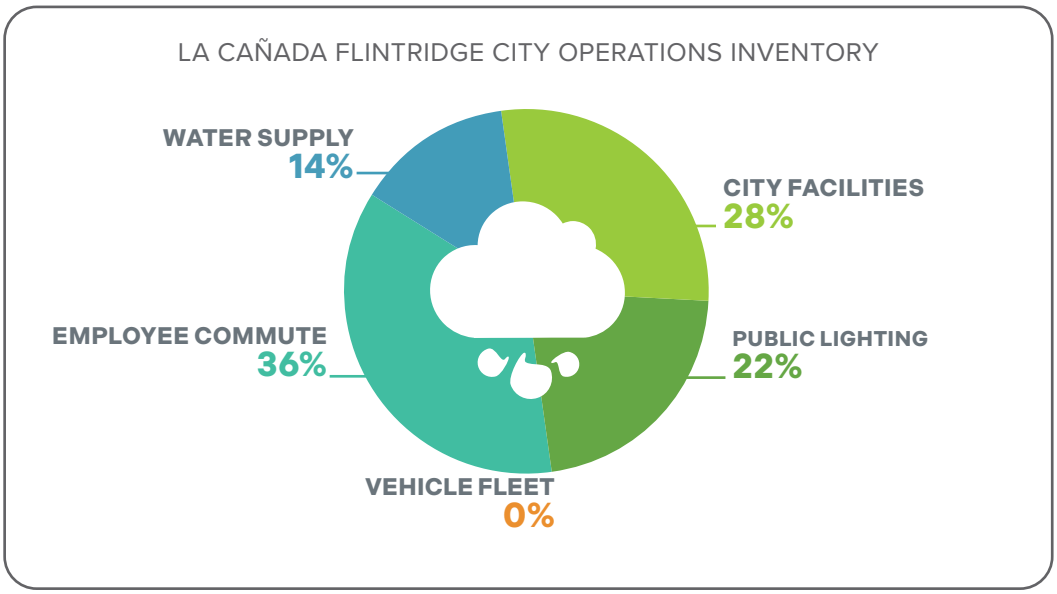

Figure 2 La Cañada Flintridge 2019 municipal emissions by sector

VMT ANALYSIS

Origin-destination-based VMT was estimated using the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) Activity-Based Model from the agency's 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). Such models are developed and periodically updated, calibrated, and validated for use in long range infrastructure planning, environmental impact assessments, and air quality conformity analysis by localF and regional agencies. Trip- based travel forecasting models generate daily vehicle trips for each traffic analysis zone (TAZ) across various trip purposes based on inputs such as the transportation network and socioeconomic data (population, household, and employment). SCAG's 2020 model is validated to the base year 2016, and it forecasts conditions out to 2045 for different scenarios of future regional travel patterns. Appendix E and F outline the methodology of calculated VMT for the City and the expected emission reductions from Implementation of the CAAP.

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LOOKING TO 2050

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EMISSIONS FORECAST

To determine what the City's emissions might look like in 2050, a series of emissions forecasts were developed. First a Business-As-Usual (BAU) forecast was developed to estimate the City's emissions without any additional action from Federal, State, or local governments. The City's Business As-Usual emissions are expected to increase from 164,353 metric tons in 2019 to 173,903 metric tons in 2050.

To project the City's emissions in 2050 including the expected impacts of State and local actions, an Adjusted Business-As-Usual (ABAU) forecast was developed which includes expected increases to National Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards, and the local energy providers renewable energy grid mix. This forecast shows that, with the inclusion of these additional factors, the City's emissions are expected to decline from 164,353 metric tons in 2019 to 102,455 metric tons in 2050.

Based on the current and forecasted greenhouse gas emissions, implementation of La Cañada Flintridge' 2016 Climate Action Plan, and guidance from City government and the community, the CAAP is based on pursuing a goal of Carbon Neutrality by 2045. Reducing as many GHG emissions produced by the City and its residents as possible and sequestering the remaining emissions through nature-based solutions, and local carbon offsets to reach Carbon Neutrality by 2045.

La Cañada Flintridge will need to reduce its net emissions by an additional 119,400 metric tons by 2030 and a further 94,602 metric tons by 2035 to reach our carbon neutrality goal.

EMISSIONS TIMELINE BY SCENARIO (MTCO2e)

Scenario	2019	2030	2035
BAU	164,353	168,380	169,744
ABAU	164,353	138,356	127,098
CAAP 2023	164,353	119,400	94,602

Table B: Executive Summary Emissions Timeline by Scenario

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STRATEGIC ROADMAP

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DEVELOPMENT AND METHODOLOGY

Through quantitative and qualitative analysis, goals, strategies, and actions were identified to enable the City to form a clear path toward implementation. Some of the strategies were derived from existing programs and policies within local and regional planning documents, while others emerged as new strategies drawn from the stakeholder process.

CAAP STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS:

- Preliminary quantitative and qualitative strategies identified and agreed upon
- Development of “Long List” of CAAP actions to implement each strategy
- Community and stakeholder feedback
- Further refine into a “Short List” of CAAP actions
- Quantify emission reductions from actions

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DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

The Climate Action Tracker is being used to track annual progress of the CAAP. The Tracker acts as an internal tracking system for staff roles and responsibilities, timelines and funding approaches. The **Climate Action Tracker** combines stakeholder feedback with strategy development to determine and clearly identify what additional gaps in data or funding is needed. The Tracker functions like a workbook and serves as the single point for planning, reporting and ongoing performance monitoring. The Tracker: (1) establishes a "starting point" for future comparisons; (2) tracks strategies and actions identified in the CAAP; (3) ensures contributions and actions of multiple City leaders; and (4) summarizes results and impacts. The Climate Action Tracker can be used to assign various action and reporting requirements to key departments responsible for reporting.

CLIMATE ACTION TRACKER

Strategies	GHG Reductions Potential	Methodology	Assumptions
Transition to 100% renewable energy by 2050	24.5 MT CO2e	Cumulative reductions to meet 50% of total emissions by 2030	50% Facilities Decarbonization by 2030
Continue energy conservation measures in municipal operations	84.55 MT CO2e	Cumulative reductions to meet 50% of total emissions by 2030	50% Water & Streetlight Decarbonization by 2030
Heat Pump Promotional Campaign: A city campaign involving rebates and financing programs could encourage adoption of ground- and air-source heat pump systems for space and water heating in both residential and commercial settings	96153.48 MT CO2	Cumulative reductions to meet 10% of housholds renovated by 2030 using US Community Protocol guidlines for heat pump replacements	10% of household renovated by 2030
Complete an community-wide electrification study and establish a long-term implementation plan (Phase 1 and Phase 2)	15,674 MT CO2e	Cumulative reductions of attempting to electrify 10% of all natural gas emissions in LCF by 2035	10% of housing Natural Gas to transtion by 2035
Consider a residential and commercial "Bulk Purchasing" solar agreement to bring upfront costs down. Campaign: Solarize LCF (Partner with the school district)	22,104.36 MT CO2e	Cumulative reductions until 2030 using US Community protocol for reduction of mmbtu per kwh solar added.	Average size of systems are 4kWh, with a goal of getting 10% of housing solarized by 2030
Join the Clean Power Alliance	5,157 MT CO2	Cumulative carbon emissions reduction with a 30% emissions reduction in electricity by 2030	On average communities reduce electricity emissions by 30% by 2030 by joining the Clean Power Alliance
Encourage all appropriate new construction be designed for net-zero energy	8,697 MT CO2e	Cumulative embodied carbon saved by 2050 for residential building based on average construction and average home size multiplied by average embodied carbon of 150 kg CO2e per m3	All new buildings reduce their embodied carbon to zero
Reduce city-wide VMT by 25% by 2040	236,106,270.05 MT CO2	Cumulative carbon emissions reduction of a 1.47% reduction per year from a 2023 Baseline by 2040	25% reduction of Fehr and Peers calculations
Integrate Climate Action and Adaptation into City Functions	Dependant on long term goals		
Be prepared for climate change			
Community-wide emissions goals			
Reduce 40% of GHG emissions below 2007 levels by 2030			
Reduce 58% of GHG emissions below 2007 levels by 2035			
Carbon neutrality by 2045			

PRIORITIZATION

The Climate Action Tracker provides initial priority rankings and timelines for each CAAP strategy. As a primary step, each strategy is ranked by its potential impact on GHG emission reductions: **Tier 1 Foundational, Tier 2 Supportive,** and **Tier 3 Complementary.** Foundational strategies will be key to GHG emission reductions and are drawn out as immediate priorities, regardless of funding available or political will. Supportive strategies are ranked next in line and indicate strategies that have less of a GHG reduction potential but are still critical elements in reducing the environmental impacts. Complementary strategies are focused on educational strategies that are a cornerstone to the CAAP's ability to succeed.

A second step is to assign co-benefits which help us understand the feasibility and effectiveness of each strategy. Four of the co-benefits are given a numerical score of 1 and ranked based on the high/medium/low impacts that each brings. The GHG reduction is weighted higher, at 1.25%, to indicate further emphasis on these environmental impacts. The numerical scores are combined into a Priority Score which is highlighted after each strategy.

CO-BENEFITS KEY

GHG REDUCTION

Greenhouse Gas Reduction potential
(High, medium, and low)

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Cost-Effectiveness
(Net present value, impact versus dollar spent)

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

Community Benefits
(Clean air, livable community, resiliency, etc.)

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

Effects on the Economy
(Impacts on workforce, broad economy)

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

Alignment with State and Local Policies
(SB 32, SB 379 & AB 1279)

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GOALS AND STRATEGIES

As part of this process, the City reviewed current policies and programs and produced a comprehensive, annotated list of high-impact strategies that could be analyzed and prioritized based on feasibility, financial considerations, health benefits, and equity. In addition, many opportunities and barriers were considered as part of this process. Table C offers a summary of the different Sectors and specific strategies associated with each.

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STRATEGIES BY FOCUS AREA

FOCUS AREA	STRATEGIES
ENERGY	**FOUNDATIONAL** E 1.1 Compile a list of funding sources that local residents, businesses or the City could potentially access to fund energy audits E 2.1 Continue energy conservation measures in municipal operations; Revisit 2013 Energy Action Plan E 2.3 Retrofit existing lighting fixtures with energy-efficient bulbs, such as LEDs, and sensory controls in 100% of municipal buildings by 2035 E 3.2 Consider a residential and commercial "Bulk Purchasing" solar agreement to bring upfront costs down. Campaign: Solarize LCF (Partner with the school district) E 3.4 Join the Clean Power Alliance E 3.6 Promote the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program to residents which is an innovative mechanism for financing energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements on private property **SUPPORTIVE** E 2.2 Invest in the latest BEMS technology, upgrading 20% municipal buildings annually with advanced energy monitoring, control, and optimization features by 2035 E 3.1 Explore onsite renewable energy and battery storage for City facilities E 3.3 Continue to provide expedited permitting for installation of residential PV solar panels and solar water heaters E 3.5 Ban gas powered lawn equipment community-wide **COMPLEMENTARY** E 1.2 Partner with energy service providers to host energy efficiency fairs, workshops, and demonstrations*
TRANSPORTATION	**FOUNDATIONAL** T 2.1 Accelerate the transition to EVs in the community, focusing on reducing costs and making charging more accessible **SUPPORTIVE** T 1.1 Work with La Cañada Flintridge School Districts and Jet Propulsion Laboratory to develop and implement Transportation Demand Management programs for students and employees* T 1.2 Improve connectivity of transportation network to encourage more high-occupancy trips* T 1.3 Require new non-residential developments greater than 10,000 square feet or anticipated to include businesses with more than 50 employees to reduce VMT through TDM programs **COMPLEMENTARY** T 3.1 Develop pilot program for anti-idling battery packs in sheriff vehicles and explore opportunities for similar initiatives in city vehicles*

STRATEGIES BY FOCUS AREA

FOCUS AREA	STRATEGIES
BUILT ENVIRONMENT	**FOUNDATIONAL** BE 2.1 Heat Pump Promotional Campaign: A city campaign involving rebates and financing programs could encourage adoption of ground- and air-source heat pump systems for space and water heating in both residential and commercial settings BE 2.2 Complete a community-wide electrification study and establish a long-term implementation plan (Phase 1 and Phase 2) **SUPPORTIVE** BE 1.1 Adopt an ordinance requiring energy benchmarking and/or energy-related improvements at time of lease or sale, or under other appropriate conditions of commercial sector buildings by a certain date BE 1.2 Adopt an ordinance requiring new commercial or mixed-use developments over 5,000 square feet meet a minimum LEED standard BE 1.3 Pass an ordinance to require all appropriate new construction be designed for net-zero energy BE 1.4 Require pre-wiring for future solar photovoltaics and other renewable on-site power generation systems in new home construction BE 2.3 Incorporate advanced energy design features where possible and practical, including daylighting, passive solar heating and shading, natural ventilation in all new construction **COMPLEMENTARY** BE 2.4 Develop a Green Revolving Fund to establish a baseline of savings across municipal operations
RESOURCE CONSERVATION	**SUPPORTIVE** RC 2.1 Initiate Low flow infrastructure policy in all new construction RC 2.2 Initiate native landscaping policy in all new construction RC 3.1 Require irrigation with recycled water for common landscaping in single-family developments. RC 4.1 Expand low flow infrastructure in all city-owned buildings RC 4.2 Implement city-wide water efficiency measures in municipal buildings RC 4.3 Upgrade city landscaping to reduce water usage RC 7.1 Transition at least one purchased product annually to a more sustainable option until 2028 **COMPLEMENTARY** RC 3.2 Assess recycled water infrastructure RC 5.1 Adopt a program or ordinance to encourage or require waste audits and waste reduction plans for existing and/ or new commercial developments (including JPL and La Cañada School District facilities) RC 5.3 Require recycling at special events, such as through special event permit conditions RC 6.1 Work with La Cañada Unified School District to implement food waste recycling and composting programs for all facilities and consider incorporating them into the educational curriculum.* RC 6.2 Educate private property owners about mandatory organic collection

STRATEGIES BY FOCUS AREA	
FOCUS AREA	**STRATEGIES**
GREEN COMMUNITY	**FOUNDATIONAL** GC 3.1 Appoint a Commission on the Environment GC 3.2 Strengthen Interdepartmental Collaboration and Communication GC 5.1 Incorporate climate action and adaptation into city policy, budget, planning, & internal standards **SUPPORTIVE** GC 4.1 Develop a Green Business Program that begins with easy, low-cost initiatives to get businesses invested, such as a food recovery program. **COMPLEMENTARY** GC 1.1 Write a Stormwater Management Plan in partnership with the County* GC 1.2 Replace turf in street medians with native plants GC 2.1 Increase green space owned by the City by 3 acres by 2035 GC 2.2 Implement programs to preserve existing green spaces GC 2.3 Enhance biodiversity in existing green spaces GC 4.2 Utilize community support and incentives to motivate businesses to join the green business program, understanding that businesses may be hesitant due to current financial struggles GC 4.3 Support networking sessions and resources to help businesses share best practices
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	**SUPPORTIVE** CR 1.1 Update the local Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years per state requirements CR 2.1 Consider heat as a primary risk to the City CR 3.1 Create a "Fire Ready" program to help residents understand how to create defensible space on their property

Table C: Executive Summary Strategies by Focus Area

* These strategies will run into regulatory issues and will require collaboration with regional partners and neighboring jurisdictions.

ENERGY

Reducing energy translates into an immediate reduction of GHG emissions. The faster the community can avoid using energy, the less GHG emissions have to be tackled over time. The City plans to revisit the 2013 Energy Action Plan to determine progress made and address the remaining unfunded energy efficient projects outlined in the plan. New approaches to funding and implementation will need to be discussed, such as the role of the Clean Power Alliance and partnerships with Energy Service Companies (ESCOs). The City will also better support residential and commercial customers by increasing educational resources on energy efficiency and renewable energy programs

CO-BENEFITS KEY

GHG REDUCTION

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

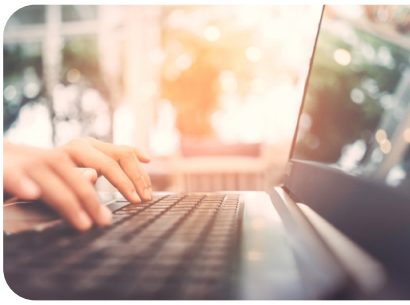
ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

GOAL E 1
ACHIEVE 15% REDUCTION IN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL ENERGY USE BY 2035 FROM 2007

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 1.1 Compile a list of funding sources that local residents, businesses or the City could potentially access to fund energy audits **TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL** **PRIORITY SCORE: 4.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**E 1.1.1** Add funding list to the city's website **E 1.1.2** Promote the availability of the funding sources through targeted outreach campaigns and community engagement

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 1.2 Partner with energy service providers to host energy efficiency fairs, workshops, and demonstrations **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.63** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**E 1.2.1** Promote through targeted outreach campaigns such as the Farmer's Market (s) **E 1.2.2** Contact local utilities to include promotion in the utility's monthly billing communication **E 1.2.3** Include flier through the School District parent communications

GOAL E 2
ACHIEVE 20% REDUCTION IN MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE BY 2035 FROM 2007



STRATEGY	ACTION
E 2.1 Continue energy conservation measures in municipal operations; Revisit 2013 Energy Action Plan **TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**E 2.1.1** Expand funding for energy efficiency improvement projects and programs; Consider Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) **E 2.1.2** Require the most energy-efficient equipment when replacing chillers, boilers, and other large energy-consuming equipment. Take into account lifecycle costs, not only initial capital costs of equipment **E 2.1.3** Confirm that all near-term city government energy efficiency projects within the Energy Action Plan have been completed; Conduct a progress report and include strategies into the CAAP that have not achieved full potential **E 2.1.4** Increase number of power strips; create a power down plan for unessential city owned computers

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 2.2 Invest in the latest Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) technology, upgrading 20% of municipal buildings annually with advanced energy monitoring, control, and optimization features by 2035 **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.13** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**E 2.2.1** Assess the current BEMS to identify areas for improvement and determine the necessary upgrades

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 2.3 Retrofit existing lighting fixtures with energy-efficient bulbs, such as LEDs, and sensory controls in 100% of municipal buildings by 2035	**E 2.3.1** Implement daylight harvesting systems in two percent of municipal buildings annually to automatically adjust lighting levels based on available natural light

TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL

PRIORITY SCORE: 2.25

CO-BENEFITS:

❒GREEN BOX STRATEGIES

GOAL E 3
TRANSITION TO 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2050

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 3.1 Explore onsite renewable energy and battery storage for City facilities **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**E 3.1.1** Complete feasibility analysis, procure and install additional on-site carport and/or ground mount solar projects at 1-5 locations **E 3.1.2** Consider Town Center as initial location for a Resilience Hub (i.e. locations which are able to generate power in the wake of a power outage, distribute emergency supplies, and coordinate communication in the time of climate disaster) **E 3.1.3** Research Power Purchase agreement (PPA) pricing and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding for a battery storage unit for the Town Center
❒**STRATEGY** **E 3.2** **Consider a residential and commercial "Bulk Purchasing" solar agreement to bring upfront costs down. Campaign: Solarize LCF (Partner with the school district)** **TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL** **PRIORITY SCORE: 4.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**ACTION** **E 3.2.1** Partner with solar vendors and installers to host events where residents and business owners can directly sign up to receive analyses of their homes' solar potential **E 3.2.2** Use Solar Crowd Source to launch Solarize La Cañada Flintridge campaign
STRATEGY **E 3.3** Continue to provide expedited permitting for installation of residential PV solar panels and solar water heaters **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.63** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**ACTION** **E 3.3.1** Work with City's Building and Safety Division

❒ STRATEGY	ACTION
E 3.4 Join the Clean Power Alliance	**E 3.4.1** Complete a feasibility assessment to better understand the positive impacts that this Alliance would have on local renewable energy generation

TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL
PRIORITY SCORE: 4.25
CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 3.5 Ban gas powered lawn equipment community-wide	**E 3.5.1** Coordinate an exchange program for gas powered landscaping equipment with all electric
	E 3.5.2 Apply for grants that could offer subsidies for exchanging gas to all electric landscaping equipment

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE
PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00
CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
E 3.6 Promote the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program to residents which is an innovative mechanism for financing energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements on private property	**E 3.6.1** Promote through City's website

TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL
PRIORITY SCORE: 3.75
CO-BENEFITS:

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is the largest source of emissions within La Cañada Flintridge, with 57% of all community emissions coming from vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and 36% of municipal emissions coming from employee commutes; therefore, reducing fossil fuel vehicle travel is imperative. The strategies and actions in this section are designed to make alternatives to single-occupant, fossil fuel trips easy, convenient, and attractive to residents and visitors.

Reducing VMT in La Cañada Flintridge is difficult due to its location in the County and due to the share of trips that start or end outside the City. Much can be done to reduce short trips within the City, by encouraging walking, biking, and transit for local needs. For longer trips that contribute heavily to the total VMT inventory, but are more difficult to shift away from driving, the biggest opportunity for emissions reductions is through transitioning to Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEVs) as quickly as possible.

CO-BENEFITS KEY

GHG REDUCTION

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

❒ GREEN BOX STRATEGIES

GOAL T 1
REDUCE CITY-WIDE VMT BY 1.35% BY 2040

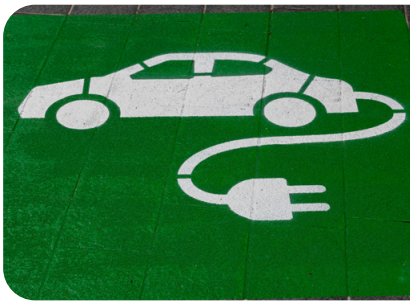
STRATEGY	ACTION
T 1.1 Work with La Cañada Flintridge School Districts and Jet Propulsion Laboratory to develop and implement Transportation Demand Management programs (TDM) for students and employees **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.63** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**T 1.1.1** Encourage partnerships with private schools to develop and implement school bus programs that reduce school-related single occupancy vehicle commutes **T 1.1.2** Work with School Districts to encourage EV shuttle service for students living >1 mile from their neighborhood schools.
STRATEGY	**ACTION**
T 1.2 Improve connectivity of transportation network to encourage more high-occupancy trips **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.63** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**T 1.2.1** Expand the frequency and hours of service of the LCF Shuttle **T 1.2.2** Work with LA County to develop rideshare options to LAX airport, similar to the beach bus **T 1.2.3** Assess and promote Park-n-Ride options for commuters outside of the City
STRATEGY	**ACTION**
T 1.3 Require new non-residential developments greater than 10,000 square feet or anticipated to include businesses with more than 50 employees to reduce VMT through TDM programs **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.63** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**T 1.3.1** Work with Metro to offer an annual bus pass to all new employees who express interest **T 1.3.2** Encourage employers to provide opportunities for flex hours, compressed work week and telecommuting schedules to reduce VMT and reintroduce transportation reduction programs

VMT is only counted if the vehicle begins or ends a trip in the City. Cars and trucks passing through on the highway, who do not stop, are not part of the VMT or the City's GHG inventory.

❒GREEN BOX STRATEGIES

GOAL T 2

INCREASE EV INFRASTRUCTURE AND ADOPTION COMMUNITY-WIDE TO REDUCE COMBUSTION ENGINE VMT BY 25% BY 2040



STRATEGY	ACTION
T 2.1 Accelerate the transition to EVs in the community, focusing on education and making charging more accessible	**T 2.1.1** Determine locations for additional EV charging stations in high traffic areas around the city **T 2.1.2** Actively promote EV adoption and require EV-only parking

TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL

PRIORITY SCORE: 4.25

CO-BENEFITS:

GOAL T 3
PROMOTE A NO IDLING CAMPAIGN

STRATEGY	ACTION
T 3.1 Develop pilot program for anti-idling battery packs in police car and explore opportunities for similar initiatives in city vehicles	

TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY
PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00
CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
T 3.2 Develop educational programs to raise public awareness about the benefits of anti-idling practices and their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions	**T 3.2.1** Launch a public education campaign on anti-idling practices by 2030 **T 3.2.2** Coordinate with the schools to target pick-up lines

TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY
PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00
CO-BENEFITS:

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Following transportation, the City's 295 commercial buildings contribute the second highest emission generator. Buildings offer a unique opportunity to transition to a low carbon future. Buildings can reduce emissions in two ways. First, the energy efficiency of buildings can be improved. This reduces the need for carbon emitting energy from both electricity and natural gas. Second, gas-use equipment can be switched to electrical in both commercial and residential buildings. As utilities transition to 100% carbon-free renewable energy sources, building energy use will gradually become carbon free as a result.

To effectively manage this transition, some considerations should be kept in mind. For example, as the City and community transition their vehicles from internal combustion to all electric (EVs), EV charging stations may create spikes in energy usage for commercial and residential buildings. A concerted effort will need to be made on both the supply and demand side to ensure the transition to renewables is happening in a balanced way.

CO-BENEFITS KEY

GHG REDUCTION

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

GOAL BE 1
IMPROVE ENERGY BENCHMARKING OF ALL NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE CITY

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 1.1 Adopt an ordinance requiring energy benchmarking and/or energy-related improvements at time of lease or sale, or under other appropriate conditions of commercial sector buildings by a certain date **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 3.75** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**BE 1.1.1** Conduct a comprehensive analysis of existing commercial retrofit programs to determine best practices and feasibility for LCF **BE 1.1.2** Collaborate with local businesses and property owners to gain their support and participation in the program **BE 1.1.3** Develop an outreach and education program to promote the benefits of energy benchmarking and energy-efficient improvements

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 1.2 Adopt an ordinance requiring new commercial or mixed-use developments over 5,000 square feet meet a minimum LEED Neighborhood Development standard **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.63** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**BE 1.2.1** Develop a partnership with a certified LEED consultant to provide training and resources to local developers **BE 1.2.2** Establish a recognition program for developments that meet or exceed the minimum LEED standard

❒ STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 1.3 **Pass an ordinance to require all appropriate new construction be designed for net-zero energy**	**BE 1.3.1** Launch a public awareness campaign to promote the benefits and feasibility of net-zero energy buildings

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE
PRIORITY SCORE: 3.25
CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 1.4 Require pre-wiring for future solar photovoltaics and other renewable on-site power generation systems in new home construction	**BE 1.4.1** Collaborate with local solar and renewable energy companies to provide resources and assistance to homeowners; pre-approve vendors **BE 1.4.2** Promote induction stovetops **BE 1.4.3** Offer incentives or rebates for homeowners who install renewable energy systems in their homes

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE
PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13
CO-BENEFITS:

❒ GREEN BOX STRATEGIES

GOAL BE 2.1

PROMOTE NATURAL GAS ALTERNATIVES TO COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS USING A HEAT PUMP PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 2.1 Promote rebates and financing programs which would encourage adoption of ground- and air-source heat pump systems for space and water heating in both residential and commercial settings	**BE 2.1.1** Partner with the Climate Coalition to promote campaign **BE 2.1.2** Publicize on City's website and social media accounts **BE 2.1.3** Incentivize with reduced permit fees

TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL

PRIORITY SCORE: 4.25

CO-BENEFITS:

❒ STRATEGY

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 2.2 **Complete a community-wide building electrification study and establish a long-term implementation plan (Phase 1 and Phase 2)**	**BE 2.2.1** Replace natural gas system during building retrofit projects and at equipment failure **BE 2.2.2** As outdated electronic appliances and office equipment are phased out of City facilities, replace them with energy-efficient models

TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL

PRIORITY SCORE: 4.25

CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 2.3 Incorporate advanced energy design features where possible and practical, including daylighting, passive solar heating and shading, natural ventilation in all new construction	**BE 2.3.1** Promote the Passive House standards **BE 2.3.2** Incentivize with reduced permit fees

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE
PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13
CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
BE 2.4 Develop a Green Revolving Fund to establish a baseline of savings across municipal operations	**BE 2.4.1** Track energy efficiency savings and reinvest those savings into new energy efficiency projects

TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY
PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00
CO-BENEFITS:

RESOURCE CONSERVATION

While waste disposal, water use, and consumption are all essential activities in the community, disposing of natural resources generates community GHG emissions, albeit a small amount. The effects of these activities can be reduced by diverting waste from the landfill, conserving water, and promoting sustainable consumption patterns.

La Cañada Flintridge has access to many resources to better support a circular economy. The overarching approach to resource conservation is to create a consistent framework of outreach resources and developing public private partnerships to disseminate those resources. Conservation measures are about changing community habits and connecting them with the right solutions.

CO-BENEFITS KEY

- GHG REDUCTION
- COST-EFFECTIVENESS
- COMMUNITY BENEFITS
- EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY
- ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

GOAL RC 1.1
TRANSITION LANDSCAPING TO DROUGHT TOLERANT SOLUTIONS

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 1.1 Implement water usage restrictions during drought periods **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.00** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 1.1.1** Introduce a citywide ordinance by 2028, limiting residential water use during declared drought months **RC 1.1.2** Increase education and awareness of water efficiency programs through Calwater and other organizations

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 1.2 Promote the conversion of grass lawns to drought-resistant landscaping **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 2.00** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 1.2.1** Increase education and awareness of water efficiency programs through Calwater and other organizations **RC 1.2.2** Develop a local program modeled on LA County's Cash for Grass Rebate Program **RC 1.2.3** Launch an educational campaign to promote the benefits of drought-resistant landscaping

GOAL RC 2

IMPLEMENT WATER EFFICIENT MEASURES IN ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION BY 2035.

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 2.1 Initiate low-flow infrastructure policy in all new construction	**RC 2.1.1** Monitor as part of building enforcement

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE

PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00

CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 2.2 Initiate native landscaping policy in all new construction	**RC 2.2.1** Monitor as part of zoning code enforcement

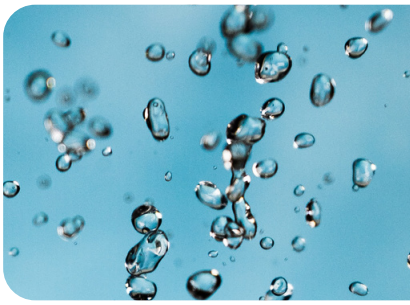
TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE

PRIORITY SCORE: 1.50

CO-BENEFITS:

GOAL RC 3

ACHIEVE 20% OF WATER SUPPLY SOURCED FROM RECYCLED WATER BY 2035 FROM A 2019 BASELINE



STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 3.1 Require irrigation with recycled water for common landscaping in single-family developments **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 3.1.1** Promote California Water Board's Water Recycling Funding Program

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 3.2 Assess recycled water infrastructure **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: .50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 3.2.1** Collaborate with local water utilities to support the use of recycled water

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 4.1 Expand low flow and motion sensor infrastructure in all city-owned buildings **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: .50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 4.1.1** Research the cost and requirements for implementing low-flow and motion sensor infrastructure in city-owned buildings **RC 4.1.2** Conduct a comprehensive audit of water fixtures in city-owned buildings to identify those that can be replaced with low-flow and motion sensor alternatives

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 4.2 Implement city-wide water efficiency measures in municipal buildings **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: .50** **CO-BENEFITS:** 	**RC 4.2.1** Conduct a comprehensive water audit of municipal buildings to identify areas of high water usage and inefficiency **RC 4.2.2** Implement regular maintenance checks to ensure that water-saving appliances and fixtures are functioning optimally and leaks are quickly repaired

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 4.3 Upgrade the City's landscaping to reduce water usage **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: .50** **CO-BENEFITS:** 	**RC 4.3.1** Retrofit all city-owned irrigation systems with water-saving technology, such as drip irrigation and rain sensors

GOAL RC 5

AUTHOR A FRANCHISE AGREEMENT FOR THE ENTIRE CITY AND INCLUDE IDENTIFIED ACTIONS AS PART OF THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 5.1 Adopt a program or ordinance to encourage or require waste audits and waste reduction plans for existing and/ or new commercial developments (including JPL and La Cañada School District facilities)	**RC 5.1.1** Build into waste hauler agreement a stipulation that requires them to support commercial outreach

TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY
PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00
CO-BENEFITS:

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 5.2 Require recycling at special events, adding language in special event permit	**RC 5.2.1** Work with Administration Department

TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY
PRIORITY SCORE: 1.00
CO-BENEFITS:

GOAL RC 6
UPHOLD THE STATE MANDATE SB 1383 REQUIREMENTS AROUND FOOD WASTE AND FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAMS

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 6.1 Work with La Cañada Unified School District to implement food waste recycling and composting programs for all facilities and consider incorporating them into the educational curriculum **TIER 3:** COMPLEMENTARY **PRIORITY SCORE:** 1.00 **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 6.1.1** Form a collaborative task force with representatives from the City and the school district to plan and implement food waste recycling and composting programs **RC 6.1.2** Build into new waste hauler Franchise Agreement

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 6.2 Educate private property owners about mandatory organic collection **TIER 3:** COMPLEMENTARY **PRIORITY SCORE:** 1.00 **CO-BENEFITS:**	**RC 6.2.1** Partner with waste hauler and write CalRecycle grants to provide seed funding for collection buckets and backyard composting infrastructure **RC 6.2.2** Organize regular composting workshops, in collaboration with waste hauler, to provide hands-on training and technical assistance to residents **RC 6.2.3** Lunch a city-wide campaign promoting home composting, highlighting available resources, and celebrating the efforts of residents who have successfully started composting

GOAL RC 7

REDUCE CITY GENERATED LANDFILL WASTE 90% BY 2035; 95% FOR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIALS

STRATEGY	ACTION
RC 7.1 Transition at least one purchased product annually to a more sustainable option until 2035	**RC 7.1.1** Use the information from the pre waste audit to identify one item

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE

PRIORITY SCORE: .50

CO-BENEFITS:

GREEN COMMUNITY

Living in a green community contributes to an improved quality of life by providing a range of benefits for residents, including improved health and wellbeing, increased morale, and cleaner air. There is a mental health aspect to walking the streets lined with old growth trees and having access to a connectivity of open space. Climate change has refocused our attention on providing a way of living that places people's long term needs as a core value. These projects also indirectly reduce GHG emissions. While the measures and actions in this focus area identify only minor direct emissions reductions, they support the reduced energy or fuel consumption goals underlying numerous other CAAP strategies.

CO-BENEFITS KEY

GHG REDUCTION

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

GOAL GC 1
ENHANCE CITYWIDE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND URBAN GREENING EFFORTS

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 1.1 Write a Stormwater Management Plan in partnership with LA County **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 1.1.1** Establish a working group composed of city and county representatives to guide the development of the Stormwater Management Plan **GC 1.1.2** Complete a comprehensive assessment of the City's current stormwater infrastructure, vulnerabilities, and opportunities for improvement **GC 1.1.3** Finalize and adopt the Stormwater Management Plan, including clear strategies, timelines, and responsibilities for implementation

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 1.2 Replace turf in street medians with native plants **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: .50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 1.2.1** Conduct an assessment of all city medians to determine suitability for conversion to native plants **GC 1.2.2** Develop a phased plan for the replacement of turf with native plants, considering factors like traffic safety, maintenance needs, and plant availability **GC 1.2.3** Begin the implementation of the phased plan, replacing turf with native plants in selected medians, and monitor the effectiveness of these conversions in improving stormwater management

GOAL GC 2
PRESERVE, ENHANCE, AND ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL GREENSPACE

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 2.1 Increase green space owned by the City by 3 acres by 2035 **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 2.1.1** Conduct a comprehensive survey to identify potential areas for green space expansion **GC 2.1.2** Develop and implement a phased plan for green space expansion **GC 2.1.3** Investigate funding mechanisms such as impact fees

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 2.2 Implement programs to preserve existing green spaces **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 2.2.1** Develop a Green Space Preservation Plan, outlining policies and regulations to prevent the degradation or loss of existing green spaces **GC 2.2.2** Set up routine maintenance schedules and assign responsibilities to ensure the healthy upkeep of current green spaces **GC 2.2.3** Continue to prioritize tree planting

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 2.3 Enhance biodiversity in existing green spaces **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 1.50** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 2.3.1** Work with the Arroyos and Foothill Conservancy to create a Biodiversity Enhancement Plan; discuss location of Pollinator Garden

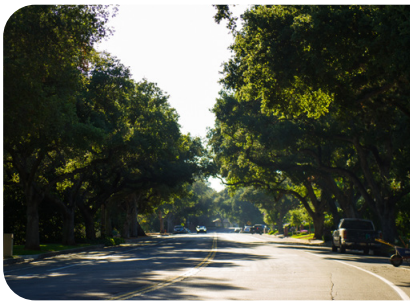
GOAL GC 3

ENHANCE THE CITY'S CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT, MONITOR, AND UPDATE THE CAAP

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 3.1 Appoint a Commission on the Environment **TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL** **PRIORITY SCORE: 5.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 3.1.1** Develop a detailed job description for the CAAP Coordinator position **GC 3.1.2** Appoint five qualified community members to the Commission and a Sustainability Officer to work with City staff **GC 3.1.3** Conduct interviews and launch Commission

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 3.2 Strengthen Interdepartmental Collaboration and Communication **TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL** **PRIORITY SCORE: 5.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 3.2.1** Building on the existing CAP subcommittee, establish a CAAP Task Force consisting of representatives from relevant city departments, JPL and the School District, to support the Commission **GC 3.2.2** Create a regular meeting schedule for the Task Force to ensure coordination and information sharing **GC 3.2.3** Use the Climate Action Tracker for internal tracking, sharing, and reporting on progress across different departments

GOAL GC 4
FOSTER GREEN BUSINESS PRACTICES



STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 4.1 Develop a Green Business Program that begins with easy, low-cost initiatives to get businesses invested, such as a food recovery program **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 4.1.1** Work with the Chamber of Commerce to develop a Green Business Program starting with low-cost initiatives by 2027 **GC 4.1.2** Organize an annual event to recognize green businesses in the City **GC 4.1.3** In concert with the Chamber of Commerce, host quarterly workshops, providing Best Practices that will help businesses transition to greener practices
GC 4.2 Utilize community support and incentives to motivate businesses to join the Green Business Program, understanding that businesses may be hesitant due to existing cost barriers **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 4.2.1** Work with the Chamber of Commerce to develop a marketing campaign to recruit ten new businesses to the Green Business Program each year beginning in 2027 **GC 4.2.2** Establish a mentorship program where existing members help new businesses transition **GC 4.2.3** Offer incentives for businesses that join the Green Business Program
GC 4.3 Support networking sessions and resources to help businesses share best practices **TIER 3: COMPLEMENTARY** **PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 4.3.1** Partner with the Chamber of Commerce to host quarterly networking sessions for businesses to share best practices each year **GC 4.3.2** Develop a digital platform for green businesses to connect and share resources **GC 4.3.3** Highlight success stories of green businesses in the City's official communications

❒GREEN BOX STRATEGIES

GOAL GC 5
INTEGRATE CLIMATE ACTION AND ADAPTATION INTO CITY FUNCTIONS

STRATEGY	ACTION
GC 5.1 Incorporate climate action and adaptation into city policy, budget, planning, and internal standards **TIER 1: FOUNDATIONAL** **PRIORITY SCORE: 5.25** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**GC 5.1.1** Consider GHG emission impacts in all new city projects **GC 5.1.2** Incorporate climate preparedness into city programs, operations, and maintenance protocols **GC 5.1.3** Integrate CAAP goals into city projects as an order of business

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

From a climate change perspective, natural variability in the climate and weather produce extreme events like droughts, wildfires, and floods over long time periods. While natural, living systems respond to and even rely on these phenomena, our dense settlement and production of greenhouse gas emissions have greatly changed climate hazards and their impacts.

From a resilient community perspective, climate impacts will not be felt equally. Some populations are more vulnerable to climate events because there is a lack of the physical or mental ability to adapt to changing conditions. Isolated individuals have a more difficult time receiving warnings and emergency services and may depend on sources of food, water, and energy that are more subject to interruption. In addition, residents with physical limitations may need extra time and/or assistance to react.

CO-BENEFITS KEY

GHG REDUCTION

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/LOCAL POLICIES

❒GREEN BOX STRATEGIES

GOAL CR 1
BE PREPARED FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

STRATEGY	ACTION
CR 1.1 Update the local Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years per state requirements	**CR 1.2.1** Implement data collection mechanisms **CR 1.2.2** Write and disseminate the local Hazard Mitigation Plan to relevant stakeholders, including local government, community groups, and the public, and make it accessible online for transparency and awareness

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE

PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13

CO-BENEFITS:

GOAL CR 2
UNDERSTAND AND REDUCE PHYSICAL RISK

STRATEGY	ACTION
CR 2.1 Consider heat as a primary risk to the City **TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE** **PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13** **CO-BENEFITS:**	**CR 2.1.1** Conduct heat study/mapping to identify areas that would be considered Urban Heat Islands **CR 2.1.2** Enact reflectivity standards for asphalt and ground level surfaces; enact reflectivity/green roof standards for roofs

GOAL CR 3
EDUCATE AND PROTECT RESIDENTS

STRATEGY	ACTION
CR 3.1 Create a "Fire Ready" program to help residents understand how to create defensible space on their property	**CR 3.1.1** Work with LA County Fire Department to facilitate this program **CR 3.1.2** Develop and launch the "Fire Ready" program with community outreach and initial workshops

TIER 2: SUPPORTIVE

PRIORITY SCORE: 3.13

CO-BENEFITS:

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IMPLEMENTING THE CAAP

Sustainability is inherently wide-ranging and not every action can be implemented at once. Many of the actions will be dependent upon the allocation of staff time and resources, and budget prioritization. The Climate Action tracker identifies a responsible department for each strategy and offers timeframes and relative costs associated with each policy. Not everything will necessarily be easy or work perfectly the first time, and perseverance will be important. It will also be important to maintain flexibility in implementing the CAAP. As technologies, business models, and political agendas across all levels of government evolve, La Cañada Flintridge will need to remain flexible in "when" and "how" it implements the actions in this plan. As costs and feasibility change, the City will periodically evaluate and adjust course as necessary. Similarly, as progress towards key targets is tracked, the City may need to scale up or down its efforts, depending on the results observed. The City should update the CAAP in 2029 and 2034, and report every year on progress towards their goals.

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MANAGEMENT APPROACH

A Commission for the Environment will be appointed by the City Council to act as a citizen advisory board and be the oversight committee for the CAAP's implementation. Modeled on the City's *Investment & Financing Advisory Committee* and City Treasurer position, it will be composed of five appointed community members and led by an appointed Sustainability Officer who works with the City's CAAP Coordinator (employee or consultant). The Commission for the Environment will also initiate a Task Force composed of department and facility managers who are instrumental in transitioning policies and programs that better support the CAAP.

This Sustainability Officer will be paid a stipend and will ensure that the CAAP remains on time and on budget. The Sustainability Officer will work closely with the CAAP Coordinator to monitor implementation progress using the Climate Action Tracker and will report to the City Council on a monthly progress. As part of monthly progress reports, the Commission for the Environment will evaluate the effectiveness of each strategy to ensure that anticipated emissions reductions are occurring. In the event that reductions do not occur as expected, the Commission for the Environment, Sustainability Officer, and CAAP Coordinator can modify and add policies or actions to ensure the target is achieved.

BUDGET

Securing the necessary funding to effectively execute the CAAP demands a diverse range of funding strategies and avenues. An integral facet of this financial approach is identifying potential external funding sources, particularly for actions that require additional support. Recognizing that certain strategies might surpass the City's current resources, tapping into external funding becomes essential. Within this framework, specific funding sources are identified where known.

The implementation year for each strategy is selected based on the prioritization score, as well as the Top 10 commitments, as introduced in the CAAP's Executive Summary. An imminent implementation year signifies a high prioritization score for that strategy, while a later year means a comparatively lower score.

The table below (D) outlines the financial blueprint for the CAAP. The cost estimates are indicative only; they are based on preliminary assessments, comparisons with similar programs, and expert input and are meant to provide a rough order of magnitude evaluation. For example, several of the strategies involve efforts of Ciy staff. In these cases a percentage of a staff's time, reflected as a portion of a "full time equivalent" has been estimated. In other cases, estimated costs of newly purchased goods and services are used.[1]

[1] The full description for all costs has been provided to the City, in a Climate Action Tracker, which accompanied this CAAP, and is available upon request.

STRATEGY		IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	COST ESTIMATE	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)
E 1.1	Compile a list of funding sources that local residents, businesses or the City could potentially access to fund energy audits	2024	$20,000	Operating and Capital Budgets
E 3.2	Consider a residential and commercial "Bulk Purchasing" solar agreement to bring upfront costs down. Campaign: Solarize LCF (Partner with the school district)	2024	$60,000	Operating and Capital Budgets
E 3.4	Join the Clean Power Alliance	2024	$15,000	Operating and Capital Budgets
T 2.1	Accelerate the transition to EVs in the community, focusing on reducing costs and making charging more accessible	2024	$150,000	CA Energy Commission Programs U.S. DOE Programs
BE 2.2	Complete a building community-wide electrification study and establish a long-term implementation plan (Phase 1 and Phase 2)	2024	$70,000	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Programs U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs State or Federal Grants
GC 3.1	Appoint a Commission on the Environment	2024	$120,000	Operating and Capital Budgets
GC 3.2	Strengthen Interdepartmental Collaboration and Communication	2024	$15,000	Operating and Capital Budgets
E 3.6	Promote the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program to residents	2025	$2,000	Operating and Capital budgets
BE 1.1	Adopt an ordinance requiring energy benchmarking and/or energy-related improvements at time of lease or sale, or under other appropriate conditions of commercial sector buildings by a certain date	2025	$50,000	California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Other State and Federal Grants Operating and Capital budgets
BE 1.3	Pass an ordinance to require all appropriate new construction be designed for net-zero energy	2025	$35,000	Operating and Capital budgets State or Federal Grants

STRATEGY		IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	COST ESTIMATE	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)
BE 1.4	Require pre-wiring for future solar photovoltaics and other renewable on-site power generation systems in new home construction	2025	$75,000	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Programs U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs State or Federal Grants
BE 2.1	Promote natural gas alternatives to commercial and residential customers using a Heat Pump Promotional Campaign	2025	$10,000	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Programs Operating and Capital budgets
GC 4.1	Develop a Green Business Program that begins with easy, low-cost initiatives to get businesses invested, such as a food recovery program.	2026	$40,000	California Green Business Network (CAGBN) Funding
GC 4.2	Utilize community support and incentives to motivate businesses to join the green business program, understanding that businesses may be hesitant due to current financial struggles.	2026	$35,000	California Green Business Network (CAGBN) Funding Operating and Capital budgets
GC 4.3	Support networking sessions and resources to help businesses share best practices	2026	$20,000	Operating and Capital budgets
CR 1.1	Update the local Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years per state requirements	2026	$20,000	California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) Explore FEMA grants Operating and Capital budgets
CR 2.1	Consider heat as a primary risk to the City	2026	$60,000	California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) Explore FEMA grant
CR 3.1	Create a "Fire Ready" program to help residents understand how to create defensible space on their property	2026	$25,000	Operating and Capital budgets California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)
BE 2.3	Incorporate advanced energy design features where possible and practical, including daylighting, passive solar heating and shading, natural ventilation in all new construction	2026	$30,000	Operating and Capital budgets

STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	COST ESTIMATE	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)
E 1.2 Partner with energy service providers to host energy efficiency fairs, workshops, and demonstrations	2027	$20,000	Operating and Capital budgets
E 2.1 Continue energy conservation measures in municipal operations; Revisit 2013 Energy Action Plan	2027	$160,000	Southern California Edison Rebates California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Programs Green Revolving Funds U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs State and Federal Grants
T 1.1 Work with La Cañada Flintridge School Districts and JPL to develop and implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs for students and employees	2027	$100,000	South Coast Air Quality Management District Programs California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Programs
T 1.2 Improve connectivity of transportation network to encourage more high-occupancy trips	2027	$200,000	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Programs California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) Programs California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Program
T 1.3 Require new non-residential developments greater than 10,000 square feet or anticipated to include businesses with more than 50 employees to reduce VMT through TDM programs	2027	$60,000	Operating and Capital budgets
E 2.3 Retrofit existing lighting fixtures with energy-efficient bulbs, such as LEDs, and sensory controls in 100% of municipal buildings by 2035	2027	$200,000	California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Other State and Federal Grants
E 3.1 Explore onsite renewable energy and battery storage for city facilities	2027	$500,000	California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) Programs Explore FEMA grants Programs Operating and Capital budgets U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs Other State and Federal Grants

STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	COST ESTIMATE	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)
E 3.3 Continue to provide expedited permitting for installation of residential PV solar panels and solar water heaters	2027	$10,000	Operating and Capital budgets
BE 1.2 Adopt an ordinance requiring new commercial or mixed-use developments over 5,000 square feet meet a minimum LEED Neighborhood Development standard	2028	$35,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 1.1 Implement water usage restrictions during drought periods	2028	$50,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 1.2 Promote the conversion of grass lawns to drought-resistant landscaping	2028	$15,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 2.2 Initiate native landscaping policy in all new construction	2028	$15,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 3.1 Require irrigation with recycled water for common landscaping in single-family developments	2028	$5,000	Operating and Capital budgets
GC 1.1 Write a Stormwater Management Plan in partnership with the County	2028	$40,000	United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs
GC 2.1 Increase green space owned by the City by 3 acres by 2035	2028	$75,000	California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Other state and federal programs
GC 2.2 Implement programs to preserve existing green spaces	2028	$35,000	California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Other state and federal programs
GC 2.3 Enhance biodiversity in existing green spaces	2028	$15,000	California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Programs Operating and Capital budgets Other state and federal programs

STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	COST ESTIMATE	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)
E 2.2 Invest in the latest BEMS technology, upgrading 20% municipal buildings annually with advanced energy monitoring, control, and optimization features by 2029	2029	$60,000	California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs State and Federal Grants
T 3.1 Develop pilot program for anti-idling battery packs in police car and explore opportunities for similar initiatives in city vehicles	2030	$75,000	Operating and Capital budgets
T 3.2 Develop educational programs to raise public awareness about the benefits of anti-idling practices and their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions	2030	$10,000	Operating and Capital budgets
BE 2.4 Continue with energy efficiency & establish baseline of savings across municipal operations (GRF)	2030	$40,000	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Programs California Energy Commission (CEC) Programs State or Federal Grants
E 3.5 Ban gas powered lawn equipment	2030	$25,000	South Coast Air Quality Management District Rebates Operating and Capital budgets
RC 2.1 Initiate Low flow infrastructure policy in all new construction	2030	$15,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 5.3 Require recycling at special events, such as through special event permit conditions	2030	$10,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 6.1 Work with La Cañada Unified School District to implement food waste recycling and composting programs for all facilities and consider incorporating them into the educational curriculum.	2030	$100,000	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Programs California Climate Investments (CCI) Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs U.S. Composting and Food Waste Reduction (CFWR) Programs Other State and federal grants
RC 6.2 Educate private property owners about mandatory organic collection	2030	$20,000	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Programs California Climate Investments (CCI) Programs Operating and Capital budgets

STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	COST ESTIMATE	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)
RC 3.2 Assess recycled water infrastructure	2031	$25,000	California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Programs California State Water Resources Control Board Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Operating and Capital budgets
RC 4.1 Expand low flow infrastructure in all city-owned buildings	2031	$25,000	California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Operating and Capital budgets
RC 4.2 Implement city-wide water efficiency measures in municipal buildings	2031	$100,000	California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Other state or federal grants Operating and Capital budgets
RC 4.3 Upgrade city landscaping to reduce water usage	2031	$200,000	California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Operating and Capital budgets
RC 5.1 Adopt a program or ordinance to encourage or require waste audits and waste reduction plans for existing and/ or new commercial developments (including JPL and La Cañada School District facilities)	2031	$10,000	Operating and Capital budgets
RC 7.1 Transition at least one purchased product annually to a more sustainable option until 2028	2031	$0	N/A
GC 1.2 Replace turf in street medians with native plants	2031	$70,000	California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Programs United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs Other state and federal programs

Table D: Funding Plan

FUNDING

Funding is available and can be obtained from local taxes and fees, utility fees, and regional, State, and federal grants. Table E describes several sources of funding that La Cañada Flintridge has the prerogative to create or adjust.

INTERNAL FUNDING MECHANISMS		
Type of Funding	**Examples**	**Description**
Taxes	Open Space Preservation Tax	Tax on properties for preserving city open spaces and green areas
	Property Tax Increment	Incremental property tax revenue allocated for development projects
	Utility User Tax	City tax on utility service consumption such as natural gas
	Community Services/Facilities District Special Taxes	Levied on property owners to fund neighborhood enhancements
Fees	Parking Fee	User fee for City-owned parking facilities
	Development Fee	Fee paid by developers for funding City infrastructure
	Impact Fees	Paid by property owners who are seeking building permits.
	Congestion Pricing	User fee to reduce traffic congestion and raise funds
Funds	Enterprise Fund	Self-sustaining funds generated from City-owned enterprises
	Green Revolving Fund	An internal fund where savings from efficiency projects are reinvested in future green initiatives.
Bonds	Green Bond	Bonds for capital improvements with an environmental focus

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS		
Type of Funding	**Examples**	**Description**
Grants	Various State and Federal Grants, like CalRecycle, Caltrans, U.S. DOE Grants, U.S. EPA Grants, U.S. DOT Grants	Grants available for specific projects, often requiring matching funds or in-kind contributions
Loans	Energy Efficiency Loans	Low-interest loans provided by state or federal agencies for energy-efficiency or renewable energy projects
Tax credits & deductions	179D for energy efficiency initiatives	Provides a tax deduction for building owners or designers who implement energy-efficient improvements in commercial buildings. Non-profit universities can claim a deduction of up to $1.88 per square foot for improvements
	Inflation Reduction Act	Comprehensive set of financial incentives to accelerate the transition to clean energy. Includes Investment and Production Tax Credits, as well as credits for clean vehicles and alternative fueling infrastructure
Rebates	Energy-Efficiency Rebates, Renewable Energy Rebates, Water-Saving Rebates, Transportation Rebates, Landscaping Rebates, Building Retrofits, Small Business Rebates	Rebates from state and federal agencies incentivize sustainable and energy-efficient practices, such as the use of energy-efficient appliances or renewable energy systems. These rebates typically offset the initial cost of the product or service, making them more accessible

THIRD PARTY SOLUTIONS		
Type of Funding	**Examples**	**Description**
Energy Performance Contracts (EPC)	Energy Efficiency Agreement	Contracts for energy upgrades in exchange for cash flows from a portion of savings
Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)	Renewable Energy Partnership	City partnerships with private companies for energy projects
Infrastructure as a Service (IAAS)	Energy Infrastructure Lease	Leasing energy infrastructure from private entities for funds
On-bill financing	Comfortably CA, SoCalGas On-Bill Financing Program, etc.	Utilities in California offer on-bill financing for certain energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. These programs enable residential and commercial customers to finance improvements and repay the loan through their monthly utility bill

Table E: Possible Funding Mechanisms

CONCLUSION

The goals of this plan are to set the City on a path towards carbon neutrality and climate resilience. The goals are ambitious, but ones that we believe we can achieve. If we achieve these goals—carbon neutrality, equity, sustainability, resilience—we will create a community that is healthy, connected, and vibrant. Please fully participate in implementing this CAAP, and see Appendix C presenting personal actions, entitled “What Can I Do Now?" to find suggestions for simple actions each individual can take to help.

ACRONYMS

ABAU: adjusted business-as-usual

BAU: business-as-usual

Btu: British thermal unit

CAFE Standards: Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards

CARB: California Air Resources Board

CAP: Climate Action Plan

C&D: construction and demolition

CFI: Charging and fueling infrastructure

CH4: methane

CO2: carbon dioxide

CO2e: carbon dioxide equivalent

DEQ: Department of Environmental Quality

DERA: Diesel Emissions Reduction Act

DOT: Department of Transportation

DOE: Department of Energy

EIA: Energy Information Administration

EIE: Environmental Insights Explorer

EILP: Energy Improvement Loan Program

EPC: Energy Performance Contracts

ERA: Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas

ESCO: Energy Service Company

EV: electric vehicle

GHG: greenhouse gas

GI: green infrastructure

GWP: global warming potential

HB: House Bill

HVAC: heating, ventilation, & air conditioning

ICLEI: International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives

IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IRA: Inflation Reduction Act

ITC: Investment Tax Credit

kg N: kilograms of nitrogen

kW: kilowatt

kWh: kilowatt hours

LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

LMI: low-to-moderate income

LPG: Liquid Petroleum Gas

MMBtu: one million British thermal units

MSW: municipal solid waste

MTCO2e: metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

MW: megawatt

MWH: megawatt hours

N2O: Nitrous oxide

PACE: Property Assessed Clean Energy

PFCs: Perfluorocarbons

PPP: public-private partnerships

PTA: Parent-Teacher Association

PTC: Production Tax Credit

RAISE: Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity

RECs: Renewable Energy Certificates

RFP: request for proposals

RSPC: Renewable Energy Special Projects Committee

SF6: Sulfur hexafluoride

SFC: specific fuel consumption

TDM: transportation demand management

USI: Utility Savings Initiative

VMT: vehicle miles traveled