



Date: June 29, 2020

To: Thomas B. Modica, City Manager *T.M.*

From: Oscar W. Orci, Director of Development Services *OO*

For: Mayor and Members of the City Council

Subject: **Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Project Update**

In 2015, Mayor Robert Garcia signed the Compact of Mayors (now the Global Covenant of Mayors) signaling the City of Long Beach's commitment to an array of efforts to reduce our carbon footprint and better prepare for the impacts of climate change. As part of that commitment, in December 2016, the City Council approved development of the City's first ever Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), a citywide plan to reduce the City's future greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while preparing the City for climate change affects like worsening heat waves, flooding, worsening air quality, and sea level rise. To meet legal deadlines related to AB 32, Executive Order B-55-2018, and the mitigation requirements of the City's General Plan Land Use Element, completion and adoption of the CAAP is required by December 3, 2024. A draft CAAP was released in 2019, but before a revised draft can be completed, several important decisions must be made on which GHG reduction measures the City will commit to implementing as part of the CAAP, to ensure the City can meet its GHG reduction obligations under state law.

Over the last three years, Development Services staff has been working with technical consultants, the local scientific community, residents, and businesses to assess climate change impacts and projections in Long Beach and to develop a plan of action. Staff has reached more than 10,000 members of the public through over 60 outreach and engagement events in this process. At its March 19, 2019 meeting, the City Council provided direction to establish a GHG reduction target and continue work on the CAAP. In June 2019, staff released a draft CAAP that reflected the community feedback and priorities put forth throughout the process. Since that time, staff has been working through feedback on the draft plan from staff in other City departments, governmental agencies, business, educational institutions, and the public.

The draft CAAP released in 2019 included the potential for the City to move to Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) for sourcing clean electricity. However, due to various concerns and an unstable regulatory environment for electricity and CCAs, the City has not yet determined whether to move forward with the formation of a CCA. If forming a CCA is ultimately determined by the City to not be a viable option for Long Beach, the CCA's GHG reduction will need to be reassessed and replaced with an equally robust source of GHG reduction in the draft CAAP.

The City's GHG reduction target is expressed as an "intensity" target, meaning it is assigned on a per-person basis. Based on the City's population growth estimates, the 2030 emissions reduction target is 2.1 million MT CO₂e/year, and will require GHG reductions of approximately 980,000 MT CO₂e to achieve this target, or a reduction of approximately 2 metric tons per resident. The City's main sources of GHG emissions are from the building

and energy, transportation, and waste sectors. Staff has identified the pathway for achieving most of this reduction, but a gap of roughly 130,000 MT CO₂e remains. This equates to a total reduction of 814,851 MT CO₂e, the equivalent of taking approximately 176,000 passenger vehicles off the road for one year.¹ Staff analysis and efforts are ongoing to identify a source for these reductions to include in the draft CAAP.

Staff has identified further control measures for transportation, energy, and waste emissions to close the targeted reduction gap. In consultation with all impacted departments, City management, Mayor and City Council, staff will continue to refine these recommendations and continue efforts to close the emissions reduction gap in the coming months. A memorandum on a draft final CAAP will be presented to the City Council prior to its being presented to the Planning Commission, Sustainable City Commission, and ultimately the City Council for adoption in early 2021. The scenarios under study for additional emission reductions include a combination of the following:

- SCE Green Rate program for resident and business electricity use;
- Increasing the City's installation of solar systems on City facilities and purchasing green power for its own energy needs;
- Taking credits for port-related clean trucking programs;
- Increasing the City's investment in bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure;
- Mandatory employer-based trip reduction programs; and,
- Improved diversion of organic waste materials.

Each of these programs result in costs and regulatory burden to the City and its residents and businesses. These impacts will be evaluated in relation to the emission benefit in determining a final set of CAAP measures to present to City Council for consideration. Staff will also identify optional approaches to achieve a coordinated approach for implementation of the CAAP within the City's organizational structure, as a component of the plan proposed for adoption.

If you have questions regarding this project, please contact Patricia A. Diefenderfer, Advance Planning Officer, at (562) 570-6261, or Patricia.Diefenderfer@LongBeach.gov.

LFT:CK:PS

CC: CHARLES PARKIN, CITY ATTORNEY
LAURA L. DOUD, CITY AUDITOR
KEVIN JACKSON, DEPUTY CITY MANAGER
TERESA CHANDLER, DEPUTY CITY MANAGER
REBECCA G. GARNER, ADMINISTRATIVE DEPUTY CITY MANAGER
CHRISTOPHER KOONTZ, PLANNING BUREAU MANAGER
PATRICK URE, HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES BUREAU MANAGER
JOHN KEISLER, DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
KELLY COLOPY, DIRECTOR OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
MONIQUE DE LA GARZA, CITY CLERK (REF. FILE #16-1099)

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>