The Public Works Department provides services exceeding expectations to enhance and maintain a high quality of life and attractive physical environment in the Beverly Hills Community.
Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Beverly Hills will make reasonable efforts to accommodate persons with disabilities. If you require special assistance, please call (310) 288-2864 or (310) 285-6881 (TTY). Providing at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice will help to ensure availability of services. City Hall, including the Municipal Gallery, is wheelchair accessible. The City Municipal Gallery is equipped with audio equipment for the hearing impaired.

CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
Municipal Gallery
455 North Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

In-person/Telephonic/Video Conference Meeting

CLIMATE ACTION AND ADAPTATION PLAN COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Monday, June 27, 2022
1:00 p.m.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953, members of the Beverly Hills Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee and staff may participate in this meeting in-person or via a teleconference. In the interest of maintaining appropriate social distancing, members of the public can participate in the meeting by using the link or phone numbers below.

Anyone who participates at the meeting and/or enters the Municipal Gallery is subject to having their image and/or voice displayed. These recordings will remain publicly accessible in perpetuity.

How to Submit a Public Comment:
Audio/oral: 1 (346) 248-7799 US or 1 (833) 548-0276 US Toll-free
Email: bhcaap@beverlyhills.org
Video: https://beverlyhills-org.zoom.us/my/climate
       Meeting ID: 410 081 2952
       Passcode: 90210
To watch video live: https://www.beverlyhills.org/live
In-Person: Submit a Speaker Card to the Recording Secretary

It is recommended that written public comments be submitted to the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee Recording Secretary by 11:00 AM on the meeting date. Public comments will also be taken during the meeting when the topic is being reviewed by the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee. Written comments should identify the Agenda Item number or topic in the subject line of the email.

In order to be read at the meeting, written comments will be allowed with a maximum of 350 words, which corresponds to approximately three (3) minutes of speaking time. If a comment is received after the agenda item is heard, it will not be a part of the record. The Committee may act on any item listed on the agenda.

Recordings of meetings are available online within three business days of the meeting. Visit www.beverlyhills.org to access those recordings.
OPEN MEETING

ROLL CALL

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE
Comment: Members of the public will be given the opportunity to directly address the Committee regarding any items not on the Agenda that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee. By State law, the Committee may not discuss or vote on items, not on the Agenda.

1. APPROVAL OF APRIL 27, 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

2. A RESOLUTION OF THE CLIMATE ACTION AND ADAPTATION PLAN COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS CONTINUING TO AUTHORIZE PUBLIC MEETINGS TO BE HELD VIA TELECONFERENCE PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953(E) AND MAKING FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS REGARDING THE SAME
Comment: Recent legislation was adopted allowing Climate Action and Adaptation Community Advisory Committee to continue virtual meetings during the COVID-19 declared emergency subject to certain conditions and the proposed resolution implements the necessary requirements.

3. DRAFT GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSION MITIGATION MEASURES
Comment: This item is for information and discussion. During the discussion, staff is asking for the Committee’s input on additional transportation mitigation measures that could be included as part of the Draft Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The draft CAAP will be brought to the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) prior to taking it to the Traffic and Parking, Planning, and Public Works Commissions for discussion and recommendation to City Council.

4. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES
Comment: This item is for information and discussion regarding the draft list of climate adaptation measures. The Community Advisory Committee’s (CAC) input is requested to determine if the recommended climate adaptation measures are sufficient to improve the City’s resilience to the effects of climate change or if additional measures are needed. The discussion and comments will help formulate a robust resilience plan for the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP).

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EVENT UPDATES
Comment: This item is for information and discussion.

6. BEVERLY HILLS TRANSIT SYSTEM STUDY
Comment: This report is for information purposes to provide an update on the selection of a transportation consultant firm and a tentative schedule for planning and community outreach for a potential citywide transit service.

7. CHAIR’S REPORT

8. DIRECTOR’S REPORT

ADJOURNMENT

If there are any questions about this agenda, please contact Melissa Gomez at 310-288-2864 or mgomez@beverlyhills.org.
Item 1
MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

Wednesday, April 27, 2022
2:00 PM

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Date / Time: April 27, 2022 / 2:00 PM

IN ATTENDANCE:


COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE

Members of the public were allowed to directly address the Committee on any item listed on the agenda.

Speakers: Written comment submitted by Mark Elliot requesting the CAC prioritize mode shift transportation utilizing the Complete Streets Plan.

1) APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY 23, 2022, HIGHLIGHTS

Motion: MOVED by Sharona Nazarian, SECONDED by Peter Ostroff to approve the highlights as presented (10/0).

AYES: All members of the Committee verbally approved the highlights.

ABSTAIN: None

NOES: None

CARRIED
2) A RESOLUTION OF THE CLIMATE ACTION AND ADAPTATION PLAN COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS AUTHORIZING PUBLIC MEETINGS TO BE HELD VIA TELECONFERENCING PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953(E) AND MAKING FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS REGARDING THE SAME

Motion: MOVED by Sharona Nazarian, SECONDED by Sandra Aronberg to approve the Resolution as presented (12/0).

AYES: All members of the Committee verbally approved the Resolution.

ABSTAIN: None

NOES: None

CARRIED

3) UPDATE ON GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) MEASURES AND PRIORITIZATION

Raimi associates Sami Taylor and Walker Wells presented information on GHG measures and requested input from CAC members regarding the prioritization of measures to reach the goal of carbon neutrality.

Earth Day Event Feedback
Walker Wells reviewed the results from the Earth Day event at the City's farmers market. Community members at the farmers' market provided feedback on CAAP measures.

Mitigation Measures
Sami Taylor highlighted proposed mitigation measures and the three GHG reduction scenarios: voluntary, phased-in, and mandatory. The three scenarios’ participation assumptions and GHG reduction potential for 2030-2045 were reviewed.

CAC Comments
CAC members expressed varying levels of interest in mandatory and phased-in targets. CAC members expressed interest in mandatory items in transportation, new/existing buildings, and retrofits. CAC members expressed interest in increased solar energy within the City as well as increased community education campaigns, especially with local schools. Further, CAC members strongly advocated for mode shift and transportation, including public transportation incentives and safer protected bike lanes.

4) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EVENT UPDATES

Community Engagement ad-hoc lead Erica Felsenthal discussed past and future community engagement events.
Events
- Sunday, April 24 – Earth Day celebration at the farmers’ market.
- Wednesday, May 25 – First CAAP community meeting.
- Wednesday, July 20 – CAAP Movie Night at Roxbury Park. Festivities (including food and sustainability booths) start at 6 PM, and the movie Ice on Fire begins at 7 PM with a panel afterward.

5) TRANSIT SERVICE STUDY UPDATE

Assistant Director of Public Works Darren Grilley provided an update on the transit study. The City is in the process of selecting a consulting firm, and the project is planned to begin shortly. The selection process is planned to take three to five months.

CAC Comments
CAC members requested that routes should service schools in the City.

6) INFORMATION REGARDING CITY’S SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEM

The Solid Waste Manager Colonel James Burnley answered questions from CAC members about the City’s solid waste collection system. Information about the benefits of the City’s two-bin system was provided to CAC members.

CAC Comments
CAC members requested additional messaging and education campaigns about mixed waste compost and breaking down cardboard boxes. CAC members asked that information about the City’s solid waste collection system be distributed to the community, the schools, businesses, and local parks.

7) CHAIRS REPORT

Item Was Not Discussed

8) CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Rincon Consultant Reema Shakra provided information on the climate vulnerability assessment, which evaluated vulnerable community members, critical facilities, and services in Beverly Hills.

Vulnerability Assessment
Information was provided on potentially vulnerable community assets and vulnerable populations in the City. The methodology for the vulnerability assessment included interviews with asset managers and relied on City documents, plans, and tools. Climate hazards for the City were reviewed, and climate hazards projected increased heat, drought, storm frequency, and precipitation.
CAC Comments
CAC members provided information about services for vulnerable populations supplied by the library. Further, CAC members noted that the Fire department records a complete list of vulnerable populations. Members requested services for outdoor workers in light of an emergency and increased emergency management for water. Additionally, members asked for community education about cooling centers. CAC members expressed interest in prioritizing plentiful clean water and wildfire prevention during droughts.

9) DIRECTOR’S REPORT

Shana Epstein, Director of the Public Works, informed members of the Committee about City Council's priorities, including the metro and transportation projects.

Members were encouraged to participate in upcoming events and attend the Traffic and Parking Commission. Lastly, CAC members were informed about MWD's drought restrictions. However, the City may also increase local restrictions.

Events
- Friday, April 29 – Arbor Day Tree planting at 11 AM
- Monday, May 23 – Public Works Day

ADJOURNMENT
Date / Time: April 27, 2022/ 3:58 PM
Item 2
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
MEMORANDUM  

TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)  
FROM: Josette Descalzo, Environmental Compliance and Sustainability Programs Manager  
DATE: June 27, 2022  
SUBJECT: A Resolution of The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee of the City of Beverly Hills Authorizing Public Meetings to be held via Teleconferencing Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e) and Making Findings and Determinations Regarding the Same  
ATTACHMENT: 1. Resolution  

RECOMMENDATION  
Staff and the City Attorney’s office recommend that the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee adopt a resolution making the following findings so that meetings of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee will be subject to the special Brown Act requirements for teleconference meetings: (1) the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee has reconsidered the circumstances of the COVID-19 state of emergency; (2) the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person; and (3) state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.  

INTRODUCTION  
Governor Newsom recently signed new legislation (AB 361) allowing the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee to continue virtual meetings during the COVID-19 declared emergency subject to certain conditions. These special requirements give the City greater flexibility to conduct teleconference meetings when there is a declared state of emergency and either social distancing is mandated or recommended, or an in-person meeting would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees.  

BACKGROUND  
On March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in California due to the spread of COVID-19. The Governor subsequently issued numerous executive orders suspending or modifying state laws to facilitate the response to the emergency. Among other things, these executive orders superseded certain Brown Act requirements and established special rules to give local public agencies greater flexibility to conduct teleconference meetings. Those special rules expired on September 30, 2021.
On September 16, 2021, in anticipation of then-imminent expiration of his special rules for teleconference meetings, the Governor signed AB 361. In key part, this bill amends the Brown Act to establish special requirements for teleconference meetings if a legislative body of a local public agency holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and either state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, or the body determines, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

AB 361 builds upon Executive Order (“EO”) N-29-20, issued by the Governor on March 17, 2020, which relaxed the teleconferencing requirements of the Brown Act to facilitate virtual meetings during the COVID-19 declared emergency. EO N-29-20’s provisions concerning public meetings applied through September 30, 2021.

AB 361 authorizes local agencies to continue meeting remotely without following the Brown Act’s standard teleconferencing provisions if the meeting is held during a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor and either of the following applies: (1) state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing; or (2) the agency has already determined or is determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

EO N-29-20 required legislative bodies to make remote public meetings accessible telephonically or otherwise electronically to all members of the public seeking to observe and to address the local legislative body, and to make reasonable efforts to adhere as closely as reasonably possible to the provisions of the Brown Act. AB 361 adds new procedures and clarifies the requirements for conducting remote meetings as follows:

• **Public Comment Opportunities in Real Time:** A legislative body that meets remotely pursuant to AB 361 must allow members of the public to access the meeting via a call-in option or an internet-based service option, and the agenda for the remote meeting must provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the body in real time. Although the agency may still ask for public comments to be submitted in advance, the agency cannot require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting. If an agency does not provide a timed public comment period, but takes public comment separately on each agenda item, it must allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda item to allow members of the public the opportunity to provide public comment, including time to “be recognized for the purpose of providing public comment.”

• **No Action During Disruptions:** In the event of a disruption that prevents the local agency from broadcasting the remote meeting, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency’s control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, AB 361 prohibits the legislative body from taking any further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in or internet-based options is restored.

• **Periodic Findings:** To continue meeting remotely pursuant to AB 361, an agency must make periodic findings that: (1) the body has reconsidered the circumstances of the declared emergency; and (2) the emergency impacts the ability of the body’s members
to meet safely in person, or state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing. These findings should be made not later than 30 days after teleconferencing for the first time pursuant to AB 361, and every 30 days thereafter.

**DISCUSSION**

To continue to hold meetings under these special teleconferencing requirements, the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee needs to make two findings pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e)(3). First, there must be a declared state of emergency and the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee must find that it has reconsidered the circumstances of such emergency. Second, the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee must find that such emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee members to meet in person. Alternatively, for the second finding, the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee must find that state or local officials continue to impose or recommend social distancing measures. These findings must be made within 30 days after the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee teleconferences for the first time under AB 361 and every 30 days thereafter.

The declared emergency is still in effect. Furthermore, the State of California and the County of Los Angeles have recommended measures to promote social distancing. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continue to advise that COVID-19 spreads more easily indoors than outdoors and that people are more likely to be exposed to COVID-19 when they are closer than 6 feet apart from others for longer periods of time. Additionally, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health still encourages people at risk for severe illness of death from COVID-19 to take protective measures such as social distancing and, for those not yet fully vaccinated, to physically distance from others whose vaccination status is unknown. The County Health Department also continues to recommend that employers take steps to support physical distancing.

Please note that AB 361 applies to all legislative bodies. Therefore, Commissions and standing committees will need to also comply with the requirements of AB 361.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The proposed resolution allowing the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee greater flexibility to conduct teleconference meetings is unlikely to cause a greater fiscal impact to the City.
Attachment 1
RESOLUTION NO. ____________________

RESOLUTION OF THE CLIMATE ACTION AND ADAPTATION PLAN COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS CONTINUING TO AUTHORIZE PUBLIC MEETINGS TO BE HELD VIA TELECONFERENCE PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953(e) AND MAKING FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS REGARDING THE SAME

WHEREAS, the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee is committed to public access and participation in its meetings while balancing the need to conduct public meetings in a manner that reduces the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19 and to support physical distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, all meetings of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code Sections 54950 – 54963), so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and watch the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee conduct its business; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, signed by Governor Newsom and effective on September 16, 2021, legislative bodies of local agencies may hold public meetings via teleconferencing pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e), without complying with the requirements of Government Code Section 54953(b)(3), if the legislative body complies with certain enumerated requirements in any of the following circumstances:

1. The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing.
2. The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

3. The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and has determined, by majority vote, that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom declared a State of Emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (the “Emergency”); and

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continue to advise that COVID-19 spreads more easily indoors than outdoors and that people are more likely to be exposed to COVID-19 when they are closer than 6 feet apart from others for longer periods of time; and

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles County “Responding together at Work and in the Community Order (8.23.21)” provides that all individuals and businesses are strongly encouraged to follow the Los Angeles County Public Health Department Best Practices. The Los Angeles County Public Health Department “Best Practices to Prevent COVID-19 Guidance for Businesses and Employers”, updated on September 13, 2021, recommend that employers take steps to reduce crowding indoors and to support physical distancing between employees and customers; and

WHEREAS, the unique characteristics of public governmental buildings is another reason for continuing teleconferenced meetings, including the increased mixing associated with bringing people together from across several communities, the need to enable those who are
immunocompromised or unvaccinated to be able to safely continue to fully participate in public
meetings and the challenge of achieving compliance with safety requirements and
recommendations in such settings; and

WHEREAS, the Beverly Hills City Council has adopted a resolution that continues to recommend steps to reduce crowding indoors and to support physical distancing at City meetings to protect the health and safety of meeting attendees; and

WHEREAS, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the need to promote social distancing to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee intends to continue holding public meetings via teleconferencing pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e).

NOW, THEREFORE, the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee of the City of Beverly Hills resolves as follows:

Section 1. The Recitals provided above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated by reference.

Section 2. The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee hereby determines that, as a result of the Emergency, meeting in person presents imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees particularly those with underlying health conditions.

Section 3. The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee shall continue to conduct its meetings pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e).

Section 4. Staff is hereby authorized and directed to continue to take all actions necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Resolution including, conducting open and
public meetings in accordance with Government Code Section 54953(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act.

Section 5. The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency and finds that: (i) the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person, particularly those with underlying health conditions, and (ii) state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

Section 6. The Secretary of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and shall cause this Resolution and her certification to be entered in the Book of Resolution of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee of this City.

Adopted: _____________________

_____________________________
Wendy Nystrom
Co-Chair of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee of the City of Beverly Hills, California

_____________________________
Peter Ostroff
Co-Chair of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Community Advisory Committee of the City of Beverly Hills, California
Item 3
MEMORANDUM

TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

FROM: Josette Descalzo, Environmental Compliance and Sustainability Programs Manager
Shana Epstein, Director of Public Works
Robert Welch P.E., Utilities General Manager

DATE: June 27, 2022

SUBJECT: Draft Green House Gas Emission Mitigation Measures

ATTACHMENT: 1. Draft GHG Emissions Mitigation Measures
2. Presentation

RECOMMENDATION
This item is for information and discussion. During the discussion, staff is asking for the Committee’s input on additional transportation mitigation measures that could be included as part of the Draft Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The draft CAAP will be brought to the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) prior to taking it to the Traffic and Parking, Planning, and Public Works Commissions for discussion and recommendation to City Council.

INTRODUCTION
The CAAP CAC has provided input to support development of the GHG mitigation measures for the CAAP. Based on input from the CAC and the broader community, staff and the consultant team developed a proposed draft list of measures.

This report presents the six foundational GHG mitigation strategies, as previously discussed, as well as three additional transportation measures for consideration in the CAAP. Attachment 1 includes the complete list of CAAP mitigation measures.

DISCUSSION

Six Foundational Mitigation Strategies

Based on our initial analysis and feedback from the CAC during the April 27, 2022 meeting, staff and consultant team prioritized the following six strategies as foundational mitigation strategies for the CAAP. The criteria used to select the foundational strategies are:

- Addresses the major sources of GHG emissions identified in the inventory
- GHG reduction potential
- Potential to enhance the GHG reduction impact of other measures
- Ability of the City to implement the measure
- Level of community support
The six foundational strategies are Clean Energy, Buildings (New Construction and Remodels), Buildings (Existing), Transportation (Complete Streets Plan and Shift to Clean Vehicles Miles Travel (VMT) and Shift to Clean Vehicles Miles Travel (VMT) and Solid Waste (SB 1383).

Clean Energy. The foundational item in the clean energy sector is shifting participation in Clean Power Alliance (CPA) to 100% Green power or SCE 100% carbon-free electricity equivalent (CE 2.1). It is a strategy is readily achievable and which other measures rely on to achieve their GHG reduction potential.

Buildings (2). There are two foundational items for the buildings sector. First is to adopt a “reach code” that enhances the State building code to require that new construction and major remodels be designed to be powered using carbon-free energy sources (BNC 2.1). Second is to develop an Existing Building Decarbonization Plan to transition the existing building stock to be powered by carbon-free sources of energy and take advantage of the City’s access to clean electricity or other future carbon-free energy sources (BE 2.2).

Transportation (2). For transportation, there are two foundational items. The overall approach is to reduce emissions related to vehicle miles traveled (VMT) through a suite of measures that encourage shift from private vehicles to biking, walking, using public transit and shifting to clean fuel sources. The first foundational strategy is to fully implement the City’s Complete Streets Plan. Second is to encourage the shift to clean VMT by providing infrastructure that supports the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs). Given that transportation is the City’s largest source of emissions, several additional measures to reduce VMT were developed to reform parking standards and change commute behavior.

Solid Waste. The final foundational strategy is to create and implement a waste reduction strategy that complies with SB 1383, the Short-lived Climate Pollutants Act, that requires the diversion of 75% of organic material from landfills (SW 1.1).

Based on the initial reduction analysis conducted before the April CAC meeting, Table 1 shows the GHG reduction impact of the six foundational strategies and associated implementation actions. The six foundational strategies account for 85% of total reductions by 2030 in the “Phased-in” scenario and 90% of total reductions by 2030 in the “Mandatory” scenario. Pursuing these measures is critical for the City to achieve the modeled GHG reductions for the 2030 target of at least 40% reduction in emissions and to be on the path to carbon neutrality by 2045.

The reduction analysis included all quantifiable measures in the draft mitigation measures list (Attachment 1) from each sector. Table 2 presents more information about the assumptions of each scenario below:

1. Phased in: energy and water building measures and a carbon-free energy reach code are phased in, shifting from incentivized and voluntary until 2035 to mandatory thereafter; priority Complete Streets Plan projects are implemented; and compliance with SB 1383 is achieved.

2. Mandatory: energy and water building measures are mandatory by 2030 or as quickly as feasible and incentivized and a carbon-free energy use reach code is adopted; priority and additional Complete Streets Plan projects are implemented; and compliance with SB 1383 is achieved.
### Table 1. GHG Reduction Impact of Six Foundational Mitigation Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Phased-In 2030 GHG Reductions (MTCO2e)</th>
<th>Mandatory 2030 GHG Reductions (MTCO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High participation in 100% RE electricity</td>
<td>Clean energy</td>
<td>68,177</td>
<td>72,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon-free energy powered buildings reach code</td>
<td>New buildings</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>1,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing building decarbonization</td>
<td>Existing buildings</td>
<td>17,369</td>
<td>25,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV adoption and equipment electrification</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>8,505</td>
<td>8,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode Shift (Complete Streets Plan, transit) *</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>7,139</td>
<td>7,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comply with SB 1383</td>
<td>Solid Waste</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>2,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Estimated Total Reductions</td>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The estimated GHG reduction for this strategy is likely greater; however, as discussed below, in the Additional Transportation Measures section, further study and analysis is needed to quantify these emissions reductions.

### Table 2. GHG Reduction Analysis Results by Scenario (2030 and 2045)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Participation Assumptions</th>
<th>2030 GHG Reduction</th>
<th>2045 GHG Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phased in</td>
<td>Phased in building and energy measures</td>
<td>-43%</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 28% - 60% buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 18% - 43% EV households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 4% additional mode shift (19% non-SOV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory building and energy measures</td>
<td>-47%</td>
<td>-63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 48% - 86% buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 18% - 43% EV households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 6.5% additional mode shift (21.5% non-SOV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attachment 1 lists the draft mitigation measures to be included in the CAAP. New measures and alterations are highlighted in blue. Mitigation measures are included for the sectors of clean energy, new and existing buildings, transportation, solid waste, and water and ecosystems. This
list was developed by including input from city staff, CAC members, and best practices in the field. Each draft measure includes the applicability (municipal or citywide), implementation level, estimated timeline for implementation, GHG reduction potential and estimated cost. These fields provide additional detail and are intended to assist the stakeholders (CAC members, members of the community, etc.) in prioritizing GHG measures for implementation.

Additional Transportation Measures

Transportation emissions are the largest contributor to communitywide GHG emissions in Beverly Hills. Based on feedback from the April 27, 2022, CAC meeting, the consultant team identified several additional transportation-related measures to be prioritized that can increase the shift from single occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips and reduce transportation related emissions. These measures are included in the CAAP as non-quantifiable measures that should be addressed in the City’s future transportation work plan and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) study because they support the City’s effort to move along the pathway toward the goal of carbon neutrality by 2045.

The priority measures are to price parking in commercial areas of the City and revise residential parking standards to encourage low-carbon modes of travel and to adopt programs and policies to reduce VMT related to commute trips. CAAP measures TL 1.1-1.7 encourage mode shift by making non-SOV modes alternatives that are more attractive by enhancing safety and connecting bike and pedestrian networks or disincentivizing SOV trips by raising the cost of driving. However, estimating the potential GHG reduction of mode shift requires a complex analysis that considers the many different ways mode shift could occur within the local context.

The GHG reduction quantification guidance provided by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) handbook provides examples of the VMT/GHG reduction potential for these types of mitigation measures, based on statewide research and data collection. However, the measures have a wide range of impact based on varying local conditions. Additional local data and technical analysis of the transportation context and local variables is needed to quantify the potential GHG reductions of these measures in Beverly Hills. Therefore, the additional GHG reductions are not credited in the quantifiable CAAP reduction analysis.

See Table 3 for a list of additional transportation measures, implementation steps, and timeline.

### Table 3. Additional Transportation Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Implementation Actions</th>
<th>GHG Reduction Potential</th>
<th>Implementation Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Conduct a parking study to explore how to price parking such that SOV trips are discouraged and that the increased use of low or no carbon modes of travel particularly in transit-oriented developments, mixed-use neighborhoods, and | 1. Design a parking study to address local conditions and resolve the following variables to quantify GHG reductions:  
- Current VMT in areas proposed for pricing changes  
- Percentage of trips parking on street  
- Baseline and proposed parking prices (use existing street and | TBD                     | 3-5 years               |
| Conduct a parking study to explore revising parking standards for new residential development to prioritize parking for bicycles, carshare, and to remove parking minimums | 1. Design a parking study to address local conditions and resolve the following variables to quantify GHG reductions:  
- Residential parking demand at new residential development sites in the city  
- Residential parking supply available at new residential development sites in the city  
- Percentage of project VMT generated by residents  
2. Utilize the study results to amend the zoning code to reduce or remove parking minimums for new development and to facilitate shared parking facilities to allow multiple uses on separate properties to use parking more efficiently  
3. Adopt a bike parking ordinance to require bike parking facilities be installed in new developments.  
4. Conduct focus groups with community groups on new parking changes. | TBD | 3-5 years |
| Explore adopting a mandatory TDM program for employers and housing developments | 1. Research options for a mandatory TDM policy that includes trip reduction requirements (including penalties for noncompliance), regular monitoring and reporting, and dedicated city staff.  
2. Conduct focus groups with large employers, small employers, and housing developers on their opportunities and challenges of implementing a TDM program.  
3. Adopt a revised TDM ordinance that requires employers and housing | TBD | 1-3 years |
developments of a certain size to submit an emissions reduction plan that includes:
- Site analysis
- Annual vehicle ridership survey results
- Emissions reduction options
- Employee trip reduction program with a menu of options such as transit information, guaranteed ride home program, commuter choice program, transit pass program, carpool preferential parking, secure bike parking, vanpool program, parking charge, telecommuting, prize incentives, transportation allowance, etc.

4. Explore establishing a Transportation Management Organization (TMO) to administer citywide VMT reduction programs.
5. Establish a City employee TDM program with mode shift targets for staff.
6. Establish annual reporting requirements to the City Council.

Based on discussions with City staff and feedback from the CAC, the GHG reduction measure TL 1.1 Prioritize, fund, and fully implement the Complete Streets Plan has been expanded to prioritize the following actions identified in the Complete Streets Plan:

- Implementation of bikeways that are “low-stress”, are attractive for all types of riders, and minimize conflicts with motorists (B1-3, B2-3)

- Implementation of bikeways that connect to key community nodes, like schools, parks, commercial districts, Metro Purple Line stations, and bikeways in neighboring jurisdictions (B2-2, B2-4)

- Design and maintain sidewalks, streets, and intersections to emphasize pedestrian safety and comfort through a variety of street/streetscape design and traffic management solutions (P1-2, P2-2)

- Increase multi-modal access and provide first-last mile connections to transit stops and stations (T1-1, T1-5)

- Promote and incentivize the use of bus and rail to residents, employers/employees, and visitors (T3-1, T3-3)

Highlighting these actions helps to ensure that their implementation is prioritized across planning documents. Although the quantified reduction estimates for implementing the
Complete Streets Plan have not changed and need additional studies to quantify the benefits. Complete Streets Plan implementation is one of the six foundational mitigation strategies and implementation is needed to achieve the SB 32 goal of a 40% reduction by 2030 and for the CAAP to achieve Qualified Plan status.

CONCLUSION

By implementing the list of mitigation measures (Attachment 1), including the six foundational strategies, the City can achieve the SB 32 goal of a 40% reduction in emissions by 2030. The analysis of quantifiable measures shows that implementation of the foundational strategies is responsible for 85%-90% of quantified GHG emissions reductions. The remaining emissions reductions are achieved through the full suite of measures listed in Attachment 1. Further GHG emissions reductions can be realized by implementing the additional transportation related measures to reduce VMT and SOV trips; however, more analysis accounting for local conditions is needed to estimate their GHG reduction potential.
Attachment 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Implementation Actions</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CE 1.1</td>
<td>Explore opportunities for community scale solar and other renewable energy sources.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Conduct a community-wide renewable energy generation analysis to identify locations in the City where renewable energy generation can be installed 2. Assess the feasible locations identified in the community-wide renewable energy generation analysis under CEQA 3. Partner with utilities to identify funding for installation of renewable energy generation at feasible locations</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes, include other renewables</td>
<td>Low-hanging fruit</td>
<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>CE 1.2</td>
<td>Streamline permitting process for solar, battery, and EV charging installations.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Review current permitting procedures 2. Determine eligibility criteria for systems that qualify for expedited permitting and provide permitting checklist 3. Explore the potential to allow for digital signatures and online permit application submittals 4. Shorten the inspection process to one inspection for qualifying systems</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works/ Community Development</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Low-hanging fruit</td>
<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>CE 1.3</td>
<td>Explore opportunities and partnerships to design new city facilities to be carbon neutral and utilize innovative fuel sources such as hydrogen or RNG.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Partner with utilities to identify funding for installation of renewable energy generation and storage at feasible locations 2. Partner with utilities to explore the feasibility of utilizing RNG in municipal facilities</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>CE 2.1</td>
<td>Achieve at least 90% participation in CPA 100% Green Power tier or SCE equivalent.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Identify barriers for large users and/or sectors to participate at the CPA 100% Green Power Tier or SCE equivalent 2. Partner with CPA to develop and conduct a robust awareness and education campaign to boost enrollment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Foundation item</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Energy Efficiency</strong></td>
<td>BNC 1.1</td>
<td>Provide educational information or technical assistance on passive solar design.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential new construction 1. Draft materials on passive solar design 2. Distribute materials at planning counter and post to City website</td>
<td>Voluntary 0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Community Development/ Public Works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>BNC 1.2</td>
<td>Adopt CALGreen Tier 1 or 2 energy efficiency requirements.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential new construction 1. Change the building code to mandate the existing code to make Tier 1 or 2 requirements mandatory 2. Conduct public hearings, public notices, and formally adopt the ordinance 3. Submit the adopted ordinance to the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Building Standards Commission (CBSC)</td>
<td>Mandatory Medium 1-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>BNC 1.3</td>
<td>Require alterations or additions at least 50% the size of the original building to comply with Tier 1 or 2 CALGreen energy requirements.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential remodels 1. Include language about alterations and additions in the ordinance requiring Tier 1 or 2 for new construction</td>
<td>Mandatory Medium 1-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Decarbonization</strong></td>
<td>BNC 2.1</td>
<td>Require electric panel upgrade to a minimum capacity of 200 amps.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential remodels/alterations/additions 1. Determine where panel capacity is defined in the building code 2. If not in the energy code, include as part of the City's package of local amendments when adopting the 2022 building code</td>
<td>Mandatory Medium 1-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Support</td>
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<td></td>
<td>BNC 2.1</td>
<td>Carbon neutral new development - all electric construction, 100% RE electricity.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential remodels</td>
<td>Phased: voluntary until 2035, mandatory after</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Community Development/ Public Works</td>
<td>Yes, want all options for new construction and remodels</td>
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<td>BNC 2.1</td>
<td>Adopt a reach code requiring new construction and alterations or additions at least 50% the size of the original building to be designed to be powered using carbon-free energy sources.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential new construction 1. Engage with stakeholders including City staff and officials, and external stakeholders, such as local developers regarding the purpose and impact of the reach code 2. Conduct a cost-effectiveness study or utilize studies developed by the CEC 3. Develop and draft an ordinance 4. Conduct public hearings, public notices, and formally adopt the ordinance 5. Submit the adopted ordinance to the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Building Standards Commission (CBSC)</td>
<td>Mandatory Medium 0-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Community Development/ Public Works</td>
<td>Yes, want all options for new construction and remodels</td>
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## New Addition

### Buildings - Existing

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<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
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</table>
| BE 1.1  | Adopt energy and water benchmarking ordinance for commercial buildings over a specified sf. | Nonresidential existing buildings | 1. Conduct a study to determine the appropriate square footage threshold to capture additional buildings than AB 8022  
2. Engage with stakeholders including City staff, nonresidential property owners and managers  
3. Draft and adopt an ordinance | Phased: voluntary until 2035, mandatory after | 0-3 years | Low | Planning | - | 5 | 5 |
| BE 1.2  | Encourage residential properties older than 10 years to provide an energy audit for EPA Home Energy Score at time of sale or rental agreement. | Residential existing buildings | 1. Engage with stakeholders including residential and nonresidential property owners, managers, real estate agents, leasing brokers, and Chamber of Commerce to explain the benefits of providing a Home Energy Score  
2. Develop and distribute educational materials  
3. Encourage property to take steps to improve their Energy Score through utility energy efficiency programs and other streamline permitting process. | Voluntary | 0-5 years | Supportive | Community Development/ Public Works |Low-hanging fruit | - | 5-55 |
| BE 1.3  | Work with EPA, DOD, DOE, and SCE/SCG/SoCal REN to promote and implement energy efficiency incentives and programs. | Residential and nonresidential existing buildings | 1. Partner with utilities to promote and implement energy efficiency programs  
2. Track and report community participation | Voluntary | 0-3 years | Low | Public Works | - | Low-hanging fruit | - | 5 |
| BE 1.4  | Explore pricing mechanisms and tools such as the Utility Users Tax (UUT) and tiered pricing to reduce natural gas use. | residential and nonresidential buildings | 1. Research funding mechanisms to increase the cost of natural gas use | N/A | 0-5 years | Supportive | Public Works/ Finance/ Community Development |Yes | - | 5 |
| BE 1.5  | Explore developing City-funded energy efficiency and decarbonization incentive programs. | residential and nonresidential buildings | 1. Research existing City-funded energy incentive programs  
2. Work with the City Attorneys to identify potential funding sources  
3. Develop program and promote to the community | N/A | 0-5 years | Supportive | Public Works/ Finance/ Community Development |Yes | - | 5 |
| BE 2.1  | Explore partnerships and opportunities to retrofit existing gas infrastructure to accommodate low emissions alternatives including RNG and hydrogen. | Residential and nonresidential buildings | 1. Partner with SoCalGas to explore the potential for a pilot program utilizing RNG | Voluntary | 0-10 years | Supportive | Public Works |Yes | - | 5 |
| BE 2.2  | Adopt a phased decarbonization plan for existing buildings that promotes, and as needed, requires the retrofit of existing buildings to be powered using carbon-free energy | Residential and nonresidential existing buildings | 1. Engage with stakeholders including City staff and officials, and external stakeholders, such as local developers regarding the purpose and impact of the requirements  
2. Draft and adopt plan including phasing timeline of requirements  
3. Conduct CEDA analysis  
4. Provide technical resources, including heating workforce development trainings for installers and building owners/operators to discuss benefits and technical requirements of decarbonization and carbon-free energy sources  
5. Promote the cost and environmental benefits of decarbonization and carbon-free energy sources to builders, property owners, and contractors on the City website and at the City permit counters  
6. Work with SoCalGas to identify opportunities for natural gas infrastructure retrofitting to reduce the chance of stranded assets, provide potential funding, and establish an efficient transition to carbon neutral buildings | Phased: voluntary until 2035, mandatory after | 0-3 years | High | Planning, Building, Public Works |Foundational item |2 | 55 |
### Buildings - Existing

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decarbonization</td>
<td>Adopt Burnout Ordinance: require gas appliances (stove, clothes dryer, water heater) to be replaced with an electric alternative when they fail or reach the end of their useful life.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential existing buildings</td>
<td>1. Engage with stakeholders including City staff and officials, and external stakeholders, such as local developers regarding the purpose and impact of the requirements 2. Draft and adopt ordinance 3. Conduct CEQA analysis 4. Develop a tracking process to track natural gas and electric appliance/system installations 5. Provide technical resources, including hosting workforce development trainings for installers and building owners/operators to discuss benefits and technical requirements of electrification 6. Provide education around cooking with electric appliances, including demonstrations from chefs and/or local restaurants</td>
<td>Phased voluntary until 2035, mandatory after</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Planning, Building, Public Works</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Develop a decarbonization plan for City facilities that aligns with the CIP process.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Conduct an energy audit of all City facilities 2. Identify energy efficiency upgrades to be installed 3. Identify potential for DERs at City facilities 4. Align improvements timeline with CIP process including utility available incentive programs</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0-5 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes, want to see the City lead</td>
<td>Foundational item</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Applicability</td>
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<td><strong>Transportation + Land Use</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mode Shift</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 1.1</td>
<td>Prioritize, fund, and implement the Complete Streets Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Implement all policy recommendations included in the Complete Streets Plan to improve pedestrian and bicycle networks and increase transit ridership based on the established timeframes. 2. Prioritize the following measures: - Implementation of bike lanes that are &quot;low-stress&quot; and attractive for all types of riders, and minimize conflicts with motorists (B1-1, B2-3) - Implementation of bike lanes that connect to key community nodes, like schools, parks, commercial districts, Metro-Purple Line stations, and bikeways in neighboring jurisdictions (B2-2, B2-4) - Design and maintain sidewalks, streets, and intersections to emphasize pedestrian safety and comfort through a variety of streetscape design and traffic management solutions (P1-2, P2-2) - Increase multi-modal access and provide first/last mile connections to transit stops and stations (T1-1, T1-5) 3. Promote and incentivize the use of bus and rail to residents, employees/employees, and visitors (T3-1, T3-3) 4. Align implementation with CIP funding cycles 5. Update Complete Streets Action Plan every five years.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Foundation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 1.2</td>
<td>Partner with Metro to increase transit (bus and train) ridership in Beverly Hills through improvements such as first/last mile connections, transit stop shade structures, and bus only lanes and priority signals.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Conduct a transit service gaps analysis to determine how service can be improved 2. Partner with Metro to implement service improvements 3. Conduct community outreach and promote the service improvements.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Transportation, Public Works</td>
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<td>Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 1.3</td>
<td>Partner with rideshare companies to provide subscription based residential transportation service and support access to carshare.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Conduct a transit service gaps analysis to determine how service can be improved 2. Partner with rideshare and carshare companies to implement programs 3. Conduct community outreach and promote the program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Transportation, Public Works</td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 1.4</td>
<td>Partner with Mill to increase transit (bus and train) ridership in Beverly Hills through improvements such as first/last mile connections, transit stop shade structures, and bus only lanes and priority signals.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Conduct a transit service gaps analysis to determine how service can be improved 2. Partner with Metro to implement service improvements 3. Conduct community outreach and promote the service improvements.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Transportation, Public Works</td>
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<td>Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 1.5</td>
<td>Conduct a parking study to explore how to price parking such that SOV trips are discouraged to increase use of low or no carbon modes of travel particularly in transit-oriented developments, mixed-use neighborhoods, and commercial corridors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. The parking study should be designed to address local conditions and resolve the following variables to quantify GHS reductions: Current VMT in areas proposed for pricing changes Percentage of trips parking on street Baseline and proposed parking prices – use existing street and private parking garage pricing as a starting point 2. Utilize parking study results to establish a dynamic parking pricing policy to reduce demand for parking, and to meet target utilization rates at key destinations. 3. Conduct focus groups with community groups on new parking changes.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Transportation, Planning</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 1.6</td>
<td>Conduct a parking study to explore reforming parking standards for new residential development to prioritize parking for bicycles, carshare, and to remove parking minimums.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. The parking study should be designed to address local conditions and resolve the following variables to quantify GHS reductions: Residential parking demand at new residential development sites in the city Residential parking supply available at new residential development sites in the city Percentage of project VMT generated by residents 2. Utilize parking study results to amend the zoning code to remove parking minimums for new development and to facilitate shared parking facilities to allow multiple uses on separate properties to use parking more efficiently 3. Conduct focus groups with community groups on new parking changes.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Transportation, Economic Development</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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## New Addition

### Mode Shift

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<tr>
<td>Explore adopting a mandatory TDM program for employers and housing developments</td>
<td>Employers and housing developments</td>
<td>1. Research options for a mandatory TDM policy that includes trip reduction requirements (including penalties for noncompliance), regular monitoring and reporting, and dedicated city staff. 2. Conduct focus groups with large employers, small employers, and housing developers on their opportunities and challenges of implementing a TDM program 3. Adopt a TDM ordinance that requires employers and housing developments of a certain size to submit an emissions reduction plan that includes: Site analysis Annual vehicle ridership survey results Emissions reduction options Employee trip reduction program with a menu of options such as transit information, guaranteed ride home program, commuter choice program, transit pass program, carpool preferential parking, secure bike parking, vanpool program, parking charge, telecommuting, prize incentives, transportation allowance, etc. 4. Explore establishing a Transportation Management Organization (TMO) to administer citywide VMT reduction programs 5. Establish a city-employee TDM program with mode shift targets for staff. 6. Establish annual reporting requirements to the City Council</td>
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### EV Adoption

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adopt EV reach code for multi-family residential and nonresidential uses requiring EV chargers to be installed at time of construction.</td>
<td>MFR and nonresidential new construction</td>
<td>1. Engage stakeholders including developers, architects, affordable housing advocates regarding the purpose and impact of the reach code 2. Establish the number of EV Ready and EV Charger installed required spaces for different uses 3. Draft and adopt ordinance 4. Submit the adopted ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop a Transportation Electrification Plan that identifies areas of the City to prioritize EV infrastructure installation.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Identify locations throughout the City for publicly available EV infrastructure, including curbside charging installations 2. Investigate opportunities to help fund additional EV charging infrastructure by leveraging public/private partnerships and ensuring the City is charging for EV infrastructure use at City owned facilities 3. Adopt an alternative fueled vehicles and equipment purchasing policy for light-duty vehicles for all City departments 4. Draft and adopt plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>TL 2.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Solid Waste

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Implementation Action</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>GHG Reduction Potential</th>
<th>Responsible City Department</th>
<th>CAC Suggestion</th>
<th>Low-hanging Fruit/Foundation</th>
<th>Cost to city</th>
<th>Cost to individual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.1</td>
<td>Establish pathways and enforcement mechanisms for compliance with SB 1383 organics and food waste diversion.</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Partner with waste hauler to: 1. Provide for organic waste collection from mixed waste containers transported to a high diversion organic waste processing facility. 2. Provide quarterly route reviews to identify prohibited contaminants potentially found in containers that are collected along route. 3. Clearly label all new containers indicating which materials are accepted in each container, and by January 1, 2025 place or replace labels on all containers.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Foundational item</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.2</td>
<td>Expand the City’s single use bag ban to include single use plastic and polyethylene packaging materials.</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Partner with waste hauler to: 1. Identify contaminated waste generators in need of technical assistance. 2. Develop and distribute educational materials and in-person assistance.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes, want to see targeted outreach</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.3</td>
<td>Develop and implement a robust public engagement program and provide commercial and multifamily technical assistance.</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Partner with waste hauler to: 1. Develop pathways and enforcement mechanisms for compliance with SB 1383 organics and food waste diversion.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.4</td>
<td>Expand the City’s single use bag ban to include single use plastic and polyethylene packaging materials.</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Partner with waste hauler to: 1. Develop pathways and enforcement mechanisms for compliance with SB 1383 organics and food waste diversion.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.5</td>
<td>Explore the feasibility of requiring 85% of C&amp;D debris to be recycled.</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>1. Engage stakeholders including contractors, property owners, and stakeholders in the construction industry. 2. Develop and distribute educational materials and in-person assistance.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.6</td>
<td>Implement a municipal sustainable purchasing policy that includes a focus on the diversification of vendors.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Work with City Manager’s office and Finance Department to develop a list of preferred purchasing options.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.7</td>
<td>Explore modifications to the building code that would require certain products to be locally sourced and/or contain a percentage of recycled content.</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>1. Research local disposal facility diversion rates to determine potential for additional diversion. 2. If possible, draft and adopt ordinance. 3. Submit the adopted ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC).</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Community Development/ Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW 1.8</td>
<td>Advocate for more robust extended producer responsibility policies statewide.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Engage stakeholders including contractors, property owners, and stakeholders in the construction industry. 2. Develop and distribute educational materials and in-person assistance.</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>0-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New Addition**

Updated: 6/22/22
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Implementation Action</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>GNC Reduction Potential</th>
<th>Responsible City Department</th>
<th>CAC Suggestion</th>
<th>Low-hanging Fruit/Foundation Item</th>
<th>Cost to city</th>
<th>Cost to individual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water + Ecosystems</td>
<td>WW 1.1</td>
<td>Adopt CALGreen Tier 1 or 2 water efficiency requirements for new construction or alterations or additions of 50% or more the size of the original building.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential new construction and remodeling</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes, want to explore passive conservation strategies</td>
<td>Foundational item</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 1.2</td>
<td>Require dual drainage plumbing and dual water supply plumbing in residential buildings.</td>
<td>Residential new construction</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works/Community Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 1.3</td>
<td>Explore strategies to encourage water neutral development.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential new construction</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works/Community Development</td>
<td>Yes, want to explore passive conservation strategies</td>
<td>Low-hanging fruit, foundational item</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 1.4</td>
<td>Modify Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) to require all landscape projects to obtain a landscape permit, decrease the size threshold to capture all landscape renovations, add prescriptive irrigation, plant lists, or water budget requirements.</td>
<td>Residential and nonresidential new construction</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Low-hanging fruit, foundational item</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 1.5</td>
<td>Promote State efficiency incentives and programs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Low-hanging fruit</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 1.6</td>
<td>Create a streamlined permit process for laundry-to-landscape greywater systems.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works/Community Development</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Low-hanging fruit</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 1.7</td>
<td>Conduct a cost-of-service study to explore how volumetric charges on water and wastewater reduce consumption.</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>Public Works/Community Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 2.1</td>
<td>Implement the Urban Forest Management Plan.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 2.2</td>
<td>Explore expanding the Shallow Groundwater Ordinance to include single family residential properties.</td>
<td>New construction, remodels, existing buildings</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WW 2.3</td>
<td>Limit the use of potable water for irrigation and explore alternative sources for irrigation including greywater reuse.</td>
<td>New construction, remodels, existing buildings</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Public Works/Community Development</td>
<td>Yes, voluntary until 2035, mandatory after</td>
<td>Foundational item</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 2
CLIMATE ACTION + ADAPTATION PLAN

City of Beverly Hills

CLIMATE ACTION COMMITTEE | June 27, 2022
Agenda

- Six Foundational GHG Mitigation Measures
  - Additional Transportation Measures
- Discussion
Six Foundational Mitigation Measures
Mitigation Sectors

- Clean Energy
- New + Existing Buildings
- Transportation
- Solid Waste
- Water + Ecosystems
- Municipal Operations
Foundational Mitigation Strategies

- **Clean Energy:** Consistent participation in CPA 100% RE tier or SCE equivalent
- **Buildings:**
  - Carbon-free energy powered buildings reach code
  - Existing building decarbonization plan
- **Transportation:**
  - Reduce VMT – mode shift to biking, walking, and public transportation through implementation of the Complete Streets Plan and other measures
  - Clean VMT – accelerated EV adoption
- **Solid Waste:** Zero waste plan that complies with SB 1383
## Foundational Strategy GHG Reductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Phased-In 2030 GHG Reductions (MTCO2e)</th>
<th>Mandatory 2030 GHG Reductions (MTCO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High participation in 100% RE electricity</td>
<td>Clean energy</td>
<td>68,177</td>
<td>72,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon-free energy powered buildings reach code</td>
<td>New buildings</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>1,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing building decarbonization</td>
<td>Existing buildings</td>
<td>17,369</td>
<td>25,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV adoption and equipment electrification</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>8,505</td>
<td>8,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode Shift (Complete Streets Plan, transit)</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>7,139</td>
<td>7,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comply with SB 1383</td>
<td>Solid Waste</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>2,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Estimated Total Reductions</td>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional Transportation Measures
### Additional Transportation Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>GHG Reduction Potential</th>
<th>Implementation Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conduct a parking study to explore how to price parking such that SOV trips are discouraged and that the increased use of low or no carbon modes of travel particularly in transit-oriented developments, mixed-use neighborhoods, and commercial corridors in encouraged.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct a parking study to explore revising parking standards for new residential development to prioritize parking for bicycles, carshare, and to remove parking minimums</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore adopting a mandatory TDM program for employers and housing developments</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Complete Streets Plan Priority Actions

- Implementation of bikeways that are “low-stress”, are attractive for all types of riders, and minimize conflicts with motorists (B1-3, B2-3)
- Implementation of bikeways that connect to key community nodes, like schools, parks, commercial districts, Metro Purple Line stations, and bikeways in neighboring jurisdictions (B2-2, B2-4)
- Design and maintain sidewalks, streets, and intersections to emphasize pedestrian safety and comfort through a variety of street/streetscape design and traffic management solutions (P1-2, P2-2)
- Increase multi-modal access and provide first-last mile connections to transit stops and stations (T1-1, T1-5)
- Promote and incentivize the use of bus and rail to residents, employers/employees, and visitors (T3-1, T3-3)
Discussion

1. Should the additional transportation measures be included in the CAAP?
Next Steps

CAAP Development
- Finalize draft GHG measures
- Draft CAAP

Engagement Opportunities
- Commission Meetings July – August for draft GHG measures
- Draft CAAP to CAC
- City Council – Winter 2022

More information can be found at:
www.beverlyhills.org/BHCAAP
Thank you!

Questions?

Email: BHCAAP@beverlyhills.org
Item 4
TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)
FROM: Josette Descalzo, Environmental Compliance and Sustainability Programs Manager
        Shana Epstein, Director of Public Works
        Robert Welch P.E., Utilities General Manager
DATE: June 27, 2022
SUBJECT: Climate Change Adaptation Measures
ATTACHMENT: 1. Draft Adaptation Measures List
              2. Presentation

RECOMMENDATION
This item is for information and discussion regarding the draft list of climate adaptation measures. The Community Advisory Committee’s (CAC) input is requested to determine if the recommended climate adaptation measures are sufficient to improve the City’s resilience to the effects of climate change or if additional measures are needed. The discussion and comments will help formulate a robust resilience plan for the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP).

INTRODUCTION
The City of Beverly Hills Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment presented at the April 27, 2022 CAC meeting evaluated how climate change may impact vulnerable community members, critical facilities and services in Beverly Hills. Climate change models indicate that Beverly Hills is expected to experience the following impacts by the end of the century:

- Increasing temperatures. Average maximum temperatures in Beverly Hills are expected to rise between 4.2°F Fahrenheit (F) and 7.1°F.
- More frequent extreme heat days. An extreme heat day in Beverly Hills occurs when temperatures exceed 92.2°F. The annual number of extreme heat days is projected to increase by 8 to 15 days.
- Increased storm frequency and precipitation intensity. Most areas in the Los Angeles region are expected to see an increase in the wettest day of the year, with some locations experiencing up to 30 percent increases in volume (inches of rain per day).
- Extended drought. Global climate models project significantly drier soils in the future over the Southwest and the West (including California), with more than an 80% chance of a multidecadal drought under certain modeled scenarios.
- More frequent and damaging wildfires. Though uncertainties exist in quantifying future changes of burned area in the region, projections indicate that the annual area burned in the Los Angeles region may increase by over 5,000 acres.
The Vulnerability Assessment also reviewed and evaluated several City masterplans and programs related to climate hazards and resiliency. These plans are but not limited to:

1. Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP)
2. Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)
3. Integrated Water Resources Master Plan (IWRMP)
4. Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
5. Safety Element Update

In response, staff and the consultant team have prepared a draft list of climate adaptation measures to include in the CAAP in addition to the current masterplans and programs in the City. This report presents the draft measures for feedback and discussion.

**DISCUSSION**

**Climate Change Adaptation Measures**

The following climate adaptation measures were developed based on the findings of the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment that was presented to the CAC during the April 27, 2022 meeting. The assessment evaluated how climate change may impact vulnerable community members, critical facilities and services in Beverly Hills. The assessment contains direct reference to recommended actions contained in several City masterplans including the City’s Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) sections addressing the urban heat island effect, tree canopy coverage, and City-maintained and private tree fire hazards. It also incorporates findings from the Wildfire Assessment Report completed by Wildfire Defense Works and the Climate Vulnerability Assessment completed by Kimley-Horn as part of the Safety Element update.

In relation to the Safety Element, California Senate Bill (SB) 379 requires cities and counties within the state to consider and address climate change and resiliency within the Safety Element of their General Plans. The Bill requires local agencies to perform a vulnerability assessment that identifies the potential impacts to the community associated with climate change. Further, cities and counties must utilize the vulnerability assessment to develop goals and policies to facilitate climate adaptation and minimize the risks associated with climate impacts. Per the Draft Safety Element Measure S 7.16 Prepare a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, the CAAP will include adaptation strategies to prepare for and mitigate the climate hazards identified in the Vulnerability Assessment. The draft CAAP adaptation measures complement the goals and policies outlined in the Safety Element adopted May 10, 2022 and the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. Both the Safety Element and CAAP can include references to each other in-text to demonstrate compliance with SB 379.

The broad climate adaptation priorities are as follows: to strengthen protections for climate vulnerable communities, bolster public health and safety to protect against increasing climate risks, and strengthen climate resilience of natural systems. Based on the hazards discussed in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, both Systemic Resilience Actions that increase overall adaptive capacity and Hazard-Specific Actions that reduce hazard impacts or enhance recovery for extreme heat, flooding, drought, and wildfires are proposed in the following sectors:

- Community Awareness
- Emergency Response
- Heat Mitigation and Increased Safety/Resilience
• Wildfire Mitigation
• Flood Mitigation
• City Capacity and Coordination

The CAC provided staff with key goals for the measures which includes creating a vulnerable population list from the Community Services and Fire Department that would help distribute information and provide service during climate hazard events, such extreme heat days or flooding. The vulnerable population list can also be used to provide cooling options (install portable air-conditioners or cooling equipment) to provide relief during hazard events. The CAC also mentioned energy resilience for City emergency facilities, water facilities and to continue to secure reliable water supply for the community.

Attachment 1 presents the draft list of adaptation measures and associated implementation actions. A majority of the adaptation measures are within the City’s jurisdiction because they have to do with city facilities/assets and inter-agency coordination. Community measures largely focus on education and outreach to increase residents’ emergency preparedness, and home interventions to reduce their personal exposure to climate hazards as well as mitigate impacts community-wide.

The implementation of some of the adaptation measures can be tracked using metrics such as the number of new Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) members and the number of facility adaptation projects completed. Others are more qualitative and may require reassessment, community surveys, or other means to understand their effectiveness over time. The City should continue to evaluate any changes with the best available science and revise the adaptation strategy accordingly. The City should also continuously monitor advances in state policy and grant programs associated with the California Extreme Heat Action Plan released in April 2022.

In order to address the areas of highest vulnerability, the following key measures in each sector should be prioritized:

**Community Awareness.** Creating a communitywide climate change education program that includes up-to-date climate science and a clear picture of near- and long-term anticipated impacts, and that evaluates opportunities for adaptation (AR 1.1) is the foundation of the sector. Increased foundational knowledge of climate change’s effects can help the community understand the measures in the other sectors.

**Emergency Response.** Developing resilient infrastructure systems and supply networks is a crucial area for the City (AR 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.6). Strengthening emergency notification and preparation (AR 2.4 and 2.5) are important measures for community members.

**Heat Mitigation and Increase Safety & Resilience.** The foundational item for the City is developing a heat emergency response plan to improve facilities and guide the roll-out of cooling centers during extreme heat events (AR 2.1). Another important set of measures focuses on reducing the urban heat island effect with the use of high-albedo surfaces (AR 3.2 and 3.3) and expansion of the tree canopy (AR 3.5 and 3.6).

**Wildfire Mitigation.** Updating and enforcing ordinances to reduce structure fires from wind-blown embers (AR 4.2) coupled with consolidated public messaging (AR 4.1) are top priorities as
identified by the Wildfire Assessment Report. Reducing the wildfire risk from power infrastructure and trees in the very high fire severity zone (VHFSZ), particularly in the portions of the City north of Sunset Blvd, are also crucial.

**Capacity and Coordination.** Identifying funding sources for adaptation measure implementation is important to ensure continuous and equitable resiliency (AR 6.2 and 6.3).

**CONCLUSION**

Although the City has policies and programs in place to prepare for climate related hazards, the draft climate adaptation measures are intended to increase the City’s resilience towards climate change especially providing service to the vulnerable population of the City. The CAC’s input is requested to ensure that all resilience measures are covered in the CAAP.
Attachment 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Implementation Action</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Responsible City Department</th>
<th>CAC Suggestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Community awareness | Create a communitywide climate change education program that includes up-to-date climate science and a clear picture of near- and long-term anticipated impacts, and that evaluates opportunities for adaptation | Municipal     | 1. Designate a virtual resilience hub on the City's website where residents can access information about near- and long-term anticipated impacts to the community, adaptation-related programs (e.g., cooling center/resilience hub locations and status), and individual adaptation actions they can take  
2. Provide education and outreach materials (through physical mailers and brochures, and at community events) that specifically address the dangers of heat and wildfire for older adults, people with disabilities and underlying conditions, and children.  
3. Partner with community based organizations and trusted community leaders to distribute educational materials, targeting underresourced households, domestic workers, and other hard to reach populations.  
4. Create educational materials, activities, and contests to engage youth in critical thinking about climate change impacts  
5. Expand the role of the Block by Block program to include climate adaptation outreach and engagement                                                                 | N/A            | 1-3 years  | Public Works, Community Services                                                                                                                                                                                  | may want to make this more specific - tie it to existing engagement programs (e.g., CERT) and actions that individuals can take to increase their capacity and tie to specific hazards. Address outreach to vulnerable pops |
| Emergency Response | Develop resilient infrastructure and supply networks, including back up sources of water, power, and communications | Municipal     | 1. Partner with energy utilities to explore opportunities establish battery back-up and fuel cells for City facilities and/or the electrical grid  
2. Support development of community-serving microgrids  
Monitor the CPUC's progress with new rulemaking on microgrids as directed by SB 1339  
3. Monitor emerging technology such as vehicle-to-grid charging that can be installed at city facilities and upgrades  
4. Continue evaluating the need for additional reservoirs and water supplies in the City in the case of MWD water supply disruption                                                                 | N/A            | 3-5 years  | Public Works, Fire, Police                                                                                                                                   | tie to specific deficiencies we identified in the VA                                                             |
|                   | Conduct a feasibility study to investigate additional offsite fueling stations for City waste fleet to reduce disruptions during extreme heat events. | Municipal     | 1. Identify potential locations for fueling stations  
2. Determine the amount of fuel needed  
3. Explore partnerships with other waste haulers to share facilities                                                                                                                                                | N/A            | 3-5 years  | Public Works                                                                                                                                             | -                                                                   |
## Adaptation + Social Resilience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Implementation Action</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Responsible City Department</th>
<th>CAC Suggestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AR 2.3</td>
<td>Increase resilience to power outages from public safety or weather-related events by requiring battery backup systems or carbon free backup systems in new residential and multi-family developments whenever cost is not prohibitive.</td>
<td>New Residential</td>
<td>1. Update ordinance to require backup systems 2. Identify subsidy programs for existing structures and low-income households</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 2.4</td>
<td>Increase community member participation in emergency notification and preparedness systems</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Increase membership in Beverly Hills CERT - Create a recruitment campaign that includes outreach at community events, community spaces (like places of worship), and on online platforms 2. Increase participation in emergency notification systems including Beverly Hills Emergency Alerts, Beverly Hills Nixle, and SCE Automated System - Utilize City social media to connect residents to the online registration pages - Help residents sign up on their phones at pop-ups at community events and farmer’s markets</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Fire, Office of Emergency Management</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 2.5</td>
<td>Create evacuation procedures for vulnerable populations in partnership with CBOs and facilities that serve identified populations.</td>
<td>CBO partners</td>
<td>1. Conduct a landscape assessment of CBOs and facilities to identify those that serve vulnerable populations (including but not limited to residents who are mobility impaired, domestic workers, non-English speakers, and single headed households) 2. Conduct focus groups with the identified CBOs and facility staff on the evacuation needs of their service population 3. Create a program to help CBOs develop their own climate emergency response procedures and organizational capacity</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Fire, Police, Office of Emergency</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 2.6</td>
<td>Coordinate with transit providers to ensure minimal disruption to bus and train service during climate hazard events</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Partner with Metro to plan for climate hazard events and explore climate hazard event alternatives 2. Raise community awareness about hazard related service changes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 3.1</td>
<td>Develop a heat emergency response annex to the EOP that considers extreme heat events in conjunction with potential pandemic impacts and how to reduce strain on electricity and Wi-Fi in community centers.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Coordinate with the LA County Department of Public Health 2. Conduct a report to assess the gaps and opportunities to improve/expand the city's network of cooling centers 3. Create a method to prioritize the activation of cooling centers based on vulnerable populations served, facility amenities, ability to comply with COVID protocols (if applicable), proximity to transit, and other factors. 4. Develop design standards for new facilities and retrofits to account for increased temperatures 5. Draft and adopt a Heat Emergency Response Annex to the Emergency Operations Plan</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Office of Emergency Management, Community Services, Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 3.2</td>
<td>Consider incorporating cool streets practices into new streetscape or urban design practices</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Complete a report that evaluates new cool pavement technology, cost/benefits, and challenges and opportunities 2. Conduct a pilot project of cool pavement application at one location, such as a parking lot or City facility away from residences</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 3.3</td>
<td>Encourage the use of cool roofs to reduce the urban heat island effect</td>
<td>Residential new construction, remodels, existing buildings (re-roofs)</td>
<td>1. Consider incentives such as expedited permitting or reduced fees 2. Modify BHMC §1505.1 and the Roofing Permit Application</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>Tie to changes to the municipal code to make it more actionable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 3.4</td>
<td>Provide resources for renters to use to prepare for increased temperatures and power outages</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>1. Identify portable interventions like portable air conditioners and emergency generators which can be implemented without modifying the property 2. Create a new program or increase participation in SCE programs that subsidize cooling and back-up power devices for low-income households</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Community Development, Community Services</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Applicability</td>
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<td>AR 3.5</td>
<td>Prepare the urban forest for climate change-exacerbated heat, drought, and wildfire conditions as specified by the UFMP Goal 1: Creating a Climate Resilient Urban Forest section</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>(from the UFMP)</td>
<td>1. Ensure 100% of City recommended tree species have reduced to low water needs, are climate appropriate, and available in local nurseries. 2. Maintain no more than 5% of one species and 10% of one genus in the City tree inventory. 3. Maintain an appropriate mix of tree age diversity so there is a continuum of new trees being planted to replace aging senescent trees, and high levels of canopy cover. 4. Utilize tree inventory data and the Street Tree Master Plan process to prepare streets and neighborhoods to be climate resilient over a 15 to 20-year timeframe</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 3.6</td>
<td>Create ordinances and engagement activities to increase and maintain diverse and healthy trees on private property as specified by the UFMP</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>(from UMFP)</td>
<td>1. Provide education materials to residential homeowners on best management practices for tree trimming and maintenance, to expand the amount of large and healthy trees on private property. 2. Institute an appropriate tree replacement policy that recovers the lost canopy and services of trees, and mutually helps meet the UFMP established goals. 3. Incentivize replacement plantings of tree species with large canopies. 4. Create an incentive program for private property developers to preserve mature trees on site plans and through development. 5. Educate residential homeowners on the City’s preferred plant palette.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 3.7</td>
<td>Enhance local ecosystem health in the City’s open space network.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Prioritize planting of native species and plants that promote local pollination with bees, butterflies, and other species. 2. Identify opportunities to apply compost at City parks and facilities. 3. Implement nature-based stormwater capture infrastructure such as bioswales</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Applicability</td>
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<td>AR 4.1</td>
<td>Provide consolidated public messaging about wildfire preparation, evacuation, and communications avenues as recommended by Recommendation 2: Improve the Firewise USA® Recognition Program in the 2021 Beverly Hills Wildfire Assessment Report</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Ensure public messaging about wildfire is published in multiple languages</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Fire and Office of Emergency Management</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>AR 4.2</td>
<td>Update ordinances and enforce home hardening, defensible space, and other measures to prevent structure ignitions from wind-blown embers</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>1. Create an educational campaign to prepare residents for when new AB 3074 requirements come into effect (ember resistant zone within 5 feet of the structure in the VHFSZ) 2. Accelerate home hardening retrofits north of Sunset through incentives, financial assistance programs, and code standards. Utilize the Wildfire Predictive Analysis maps analyzed in the Wildfire Assessment Report to identify priority areas for interventions. 3. Conduct a report analyzing new wildfire-resistant materials, exterior sprinkler system designs, and other innovative building protection strategies</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Fire and Community Development</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 4.4</td>
<td>Encourage residents to do routine maintenance of their HVAC systems to filter particulates during wildfire smoke exposure events and improve energy efficiency.</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>1. Develop outreach materials about HVAC maintenance 2. Distribute materials at City Hall and post to the City’s website.</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 4.5</td>
<td>Create a subsidy program for low-income residents and renters to purchase portable air filters</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Research existing City-funded incentive programs 2. Determine qualifying criteria 3. Implement and promote program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>Office of Emergency Management, Community Services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 4.6</td>
<td>Reduce City managed trees’ potential fire hazard in the VHFSZ as specified by actions in the UFMP Appendix P - Beverly Hills Wildfire Assessment section 6.1.1</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>See UFMP Appendix P for implementation actions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Outcome</td>
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<td>Wildfire mitigation</td>
<td>Reduce private trees' potential fire hazard in the VHFSZ through education, incentives, and support as specified by actions in the UFMP Appendix P - Beverly Hills Wildfire Assessment section 6.1.2.</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>See UFMP Appendix P for implementation actions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works, Community Development, Fire</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| AR 4.8      | Upgrade City-owned facilities north of Sunset as necessary to withstand power outages and potential wildfires | Municipal     | 1. Identify which facilities are at highest risk  
2. Determine necessary interventions for each site  
3. Fund and implement upgrades | N/A            | 5-10 years | Public Works                                        | -              |
| AR 5.1      | Design streets to incorporate vegetation, soil, and engineered systems to slow, filter, and cleanse stormwater runoff | Municipal     | 1. Incorporate street trees as directed by the UFMP  
2. Incorporate green stormwater infrastructure including bioswales into roadway designs where feasible  
3. Incorporate pervious pavements into sidewalks, street furniture zones, and entire roadways/portions of roadways where landscape options are not available | N/A            | 1-3 years | Public Works                                        | -              |
| AR 5.2      | Increase hillside monitoring and stabilization efforts after heavy rain events in areas at risk to landslides | Municipal     | 1. Install landslide monitoring equipment in Landslide Susceptibility Areas  
2. Implement built and natural infrastructure to reduce the risk of landslides, such as hillside revegetation | N/A            | 1-3 years | Public Works                                        | -              |
<p>| AR 5.3      | Partner with the LA County Flood Control District to rehabilitate storm drain lines per the Integrated Water Resources Master Plan | Municipal     | See IWRMP for implementation actions                    | N/A            | 1-3 years | Public Works                                        | -              |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Implementation Action</th>
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<th>CAC Suggestion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AR 6.1</td>
<td>Create a new staff position to conduct activity tracking to monitor the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan implementation</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Create a new City staff position whose duties should include: supporting the operation of adaptation-related programs City-wide. managing partnerships with outside agencies and CBO partners establishing activity tracking to monitor the implementation of resilience strategies 2. Add CAAP implementation monitoring to the responsibilities of an existing commission (for example, the Public Works, Traffic and Parking, Planning, Rec and Parks Commissions)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>City-Wide Department</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>AR 6.2</td>
<td>Collaborate with utilities to secure outside funding for resilience efforts.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Identify funding and incentives to weatherize residential and commercial buildings and address severe weather protection, energy efficiency, indoor air quality improvements, and other housing improvements. 2. Include an outreach campaign as part of this program to advertise the benefits of weatherizing and electrifying buildings.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>AR 6.3</td>
<td>Establish a consistent funding source for mitigating wildfire risk</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Research external funding opportunities including grants</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>Public Works, Finance</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR 6.4</td>
<td>Continue to include climate hazards/resilience benefits in capital improvement planning and building design. Use projected climate change impacts rather than historical averages.</td>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>1. Include climate hazard interventions in CIP planning process</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 2
CLIMATE ACTION + ADAPTATION PLAN

City of Beverly Hills

CLIMATE ACTION COMMITTEE | June 27, 2022
Agenda

- Background
  - Vulnerability Assessment
  - Existing City Work and Gaps

- Adaptation Measures

- Discussion
Climate Vulnerability Assessment

The City of Beverly Hills Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment was presented to the CAC in April.

It evaluates how climate change may impact vulnerable community members, and critical facilities and services in Beverly Hills.

The draft adaptation measures discussed today are intended to fill the gaps identified by the Vulnerability Assessment.
Potentially Vulnerable Community Assets

The Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment describes the impacts climate change is expected to have on the following:

- Vulnerable Populations
- Transportation Assets
- Critical Infrastructure
Methodology

Interviews were conducted with the following asset managers:

- City of Beverly Hills Office of Emergency Management
- City of Beverly Hills Police Department
- City of Beverly Hills Fire Department
- City of Beverly Hills Community Services
- City of Beverly Hills Public Works Department
- Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)
- Southern California Edison (SCE)

The following guidance documents, plans, and tools were used:

- 2020 California Adaptation Planning Guide
- Southern California Adaptation Planning Guide
- Los Angeles Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment
- City of Beverly Hills Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2017-2022
- City of Beverly Hills Safety Element Update
- Cal Adapt
- Center for Disease Control/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index
- Published studies
Existing City Work

- Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP)
- Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)
- Integrated Water Resources Master Plan (IWRMP)
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Safety Element Update
Feedback from the CAC

- Create a vulnerable population list to:
  - Distribute climate hazard preparedness information
  - Provide service during climate hazard event
  - Provide resilience support
- Energy resiliency
- Water resource resiliency
City’s Policy Gaps on Climate Hazards

- Maintaining the useability of public facilities in the face of more extreme climate risks
- Accelerating home retrofits to harden against wildfire risk
- Preparing populations most vulnerable to extreme heat and poor air quality
- Reducing per capita water use
- Monitoring the risk of landslides
- Improving tracking and monitoring of resilience efforts
Adaptation Measures
Adaptation Sectors

- Community Awareness
- Emergency Response
- Heat Mitigation and Increased Safety
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Flood Mitigation
- City Capacity and Coordination
Community Awareness

- Create a communitywide climate change education program that includes up-to-date climate science and a clear picture of near- and long-term anticipated impacts, and that evaluates opportunities for adaptation
  - Build out a virtual resilience hub of information on the City website
  - Provide education and outreach materials like physical mailers and brochures and at community events
  - Focus on residents who are most vulnerable and those who are hard to reach
  - Consider expanding the role of the Block by Block program
Emergency Response

City Preparedness

- Develop resilient infrastructure and supply networks, including back up sources of water, power, and communications
- Conduct a feasibility study to investigate additional offsite fueling stations for City waste fleet to reduce disruptions during extreme heat events
- Coordinate with transit providers to ensure minimal disruption to bus and train service during climate hazard events

Community Preparedness

- Require battery backup systems or carbon free backup systems in new residential and multi-family developments whenever cost is not prohibitive.
- Increase participation in emergency notification and preparedness systems
- Create evacuation procedures for vulnerable populations in partnership with CBOs and facilities that serve identified populations.
Heat Mitigation and Increased Safety/Resilience

Planning + Building

- Develop a heat emergency response annex to the EOP
- Consider incorporating cool streets practices into new streetscape or urban design practices
- Encourage the use of cool roofs to reduce the urban heat island effect
- Provide resources for renters to use to prepare for increased temperatures and power outages

Green Infrastructure

- Prepare the urban forest for climate change-exacerbated heat, drought, and wildfire conditions as specified by the UFMP Goal 1: Creating a Climate Resilient Urban Forest section
- Create ordinances and engagement activities to increase and maintain diverse and healthy trees on private property as specified by the UFMP
- Enhance local ecosystem health in the City's open space network.
Reduce Wildfire Hazard

- Provide consolidated public messaging about wildfire preparation, evacuation, and communications avenues as recommended by the 2021 Wildfire Assessment Report.
- Update ordinances and enforce home hardening, defensible space, and other measures to prevent structure ignitions from wind-blown embers.
- Partner with SCE to identify and modify vulnerable infrastructure in high wildfire risk areas, such as replacing wooden power poles or undergrounding power lines.
- Reduce City managed trees' potential fire hazard in the VHFSZ.
- Reduce private trees' potential fire hazard in the VHFSZ through education, incentives, and support.
Wildfire Mitigation Cont.

Increase Resilience to the Effects of Wildfire

- Encourage residents to do routine maintenance of their HVAC systems to filter particulates during wildfire smoke exposure events and improve energy efficiency.
- Create a subsidy program for low-income residents and renters to purchase portable air filters.
- Upgrade City-owned facilities north of Sunset as necessary to withstand power outages and potential wildfires.
Flood Mitigation

- Design streets to incorporate vegetation, soil, and engineered systems to slow, filter, and cleanse stormwater runoff
- Increase hillside monitoring and stabilization efforts after heavy rain events in areas at risk to landslides
- Partner with the LA County Flood Control District to rehabilitate storm drain lines per Integrated Water Resources Master Plan
City Capacity and Coordination

- Create a new staff position to conduct activity tracking to monitor the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan implementation
- Collaborate with utilities to secure outside funding for resilience efforts.
- Establish a consistent funding source for mitigating wildfire risk
- Continue to climate hazards/resilience benefits in capital improvement planning and building design. Use projected climate change impacts rather than historical averages.
Discussion

1. Are there additional adaptation measures that should be included in the CAAP?
Next Steps

CAAP Development
- Finalize adaptation measures
- Draft CAAP

Engagement Opportunities
- Commission Meetings July – August for draft adaptation measures
- Draft CAAP to CAC
- City Council – Winter 2022

More information can be found at:
www.beverlyhills.org/BHCAAP
Thank you!

Questions?

Email: BHCAAP@beverlyhills.org
Item 5
TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

FROM: Josette Descalzo, Environmental Compliance and Sustainability Programs Manager
       Robert Welch P.E., Utilities General Manager
       Shana Epstein, Director of Public Works

DATE: June 27, 2022

SUBJECT: Community Engagement Event Updates

RECOMMENDATION
This item is for information and discussion.

DISCUSSION
Community Meeting

The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan’s (CAAP) first community meeting took place virtually on May 25, 2022. The community meeting was intended to inform community members about the CAAP. Staff completed a robust advertisement effort ranging from social media posts, newspaper ads, announcing it to various commissions, asking the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) to advertise, and direct email list. Even with these efforts, three general community members attended the meeting with committee members Wendy Nystrom, Sharon Ignarro and Sharona Nazarian.

The attendees were introduced to the purpose and goal of the CAAP and climate hazards, Beverly Hills GHG Emissions and Reduction Targets, and key mitigation strategies (focused sectors) that have been discussed in the CAC. Attendees also participated in the climate hazards poll to discuss other GHG measures. Overall, the general public shared the similar sentiments the CAC shared with staff and consultants that:

1. Beverly Hills will need to be educated more about climate change, current sustainability initiatives and resilience plans.
2. Beverly Hills is not prepared for the effects of climate change.
3. Beverly Hills would benefit from energy efficiency assessments, energy incentives and more efficient permitting process.
4. Beverly Hills would benefit from City services and incentives that would promote the installation solar + battery energy systems in the current building stock.

In terms of GHG reduction measures, attendees also shared the same sentiments of the CAC and the community response on Earth Day that the CAAP need to focus on energy and transportation sectors to reach carbon neutrality by 2045. They were in general support of phasing in energy efficiency and carbon-free energy to power homes and businesses and build
infrastructure to support walking, biking, last-mile transportation services and increasing EV charging stations in the commercial areas and included in development projects.

Notes from the community meeting were recorded and included in the development of the draft GHG measures and adaptation measures presented to the committee.

The next CAAP Community meeting will be scheduled after the draft CAAP plan has been drafted and gone through the CAC and various commissions.

**Climate Action Movie Night at Roxbury Park Update**

The Climate Action Movie Night featuring the movie *Ice on Fire* is scheduled for July 20, 2022 at Roxbury Park Community Center. *Ice on Fire* is narrated and produced by Leonardo DiCaprio and produced and edited by Leila Connors. Staff was connected to Leila Connors by the consulting team and she generously permitted the City to screen the movie and promote climate action in Beverly Hills.

The event will start at 6:00 pm with food availability, sustainability booths and simple park activities. The movie screening will start at 7:00 pm and panel discussion will follow afterwards. The event is scheduled to end at 9:00 pm.

CAC member Erica Felsenthal is leading the planning efforts with staff to organize the event and Co-Chair Wendy Nystrom has helped with connecting with some of the panelists. Prior to the movie screening, the event will have food and activities for families and attendees. There will be booths promoting sustainability from the:

1. City’s Water Conservation Program
2. Athens Environmental – Organic Waste Program
3. Clean Power Alliance – renewable electricity
4. So Cal Gas Company – incentives and sustainability programs
5. Metro – transit and sustainability programs

The event will have lawn activities for families to use and a photo prop area were attendees can use sustainability photo props for personal or social media posting. To promote water conservation, there will be succulent plant activity table.

Co-chair Wendy Nystrom will be moderating the event and will lead these panelists during discussion:

1. Emmanuel “Cris” Liban – Chief Sustainability Officer of Metro (MTA)
2. Gina Goodhill – Policy Director of Clean Power Alliance
3. Jessica Aldridge – Sustainability and Zero Waste Programs Manager of Athens Environmental
4. Ben Stapleton – Executive Director of US Green Building Council, Los Angeles Chapter
5. TBD – So Cal Gas Company

To promote the event, staff has distributed the “Save the Date” advertisement in early May to the following: CAC Members

1. All Commissions for May, June and July meetings
2. Community Services City Event Brochures and email subscriptions for May, June and July
3. BHUSD teachers and BHUSD contacts
4. Resident email subscribers to Public Works services
5. Event is posted on the City calendar
6. Public Works Newsletter – The Backbone
7. Social Media Posts

Event posters are being designed to include the participants of the event. Once produced, the posters will be posted at or shared to:

1. Roxbury Park, La Cienega Park and Library
2. Farmer’s Market
3. City’s social media platforms
4. Newspaper
5. Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and NextGen

The digital copies of the posters will also be re-distributed to CAC members, commissions, and various email lists.

For the event to be successful, the planning group is asking for the CAC members to promote the event in their individual channels.
Item 6
TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

FROM: Daren Grilley, Assistant Director/City Engineer
       Martha Eros, Transportation Planner

DATE: June 27, 2022

SUBJECT: Beverly Hills Transit System Study

RECOMMENDATION
This report is for information purposes to provide an update on the selection of a transportation consultant firm and a tentative schedule for planning and community outreach for a potential citywide transit service.

DISCUSSION
At their March 15, 2022 Study Session, the City Council directed staff to begin developing a transit service plan with the Traffic and Parking Commission (TPC) as the advisory body. At the April 7, 2022 TPC meeting, staff outlined a scope of work for a transit needs assessment study to evaluate the implementation of a future citywide transit system.

Transportation Planning staff interviewed four well-qualified consulting firms with notable experience with transit service planning and operations. Following the review of proposals and references checks, staff selected the transportation planning firm of Kittelson & Associates Inc. (Kittelson) to prepare the transit needs assessment study to identify transit service options, which would serve as the foundation for the implementation and operation of a citywide transit system.

Kittelson’s transit planning experience includes producing transit studies for the Orange County Transportation Authority Harbor Boulevard Transit Corridor, City of Anaheim Transit Options Review Study, Lake Havasu Metropolitan Planning Organization Regional Transit Feasibility and Implementation Plan, and partnering with Nelson-Nygaard on the City of Redmond (Florida) Fixed-Route Transit Feasibility Study.

Mr. Peter Casellini, AICP, is Kittelson’s Project Manager for this effort and leads a team with extensive transit planning and modeling experience, in addition to community outreach, stakeholder engagement, and collecting and representing public feedback to inform the project. Mr. Casellini brings a decade of transportation experience and has worked on bus corridor and operation analysis projects with the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System.

Current Status & Next Steps
The contract with Kittelson was finalized on May 23 and the project kick-off meeting was held on May 24. At the TPC meeting on June 2, 2022, staff introduced Peter Casellini who provided an overview of the study. Kittelson is gathering and reviewing existing plans and other relevant data.
A transit rider survey is being prepared and will be deployed in July. The first of two public meetings is being planned for mid-July.

The study is anticipated to be completed in September with a report on the unmet transit needs assessment and recommended options, including a pilot project that could be implemented in the coming fiscal year.

Monthly progress reports to the TPC will provide additional opportunities for public engagement. Staff will continue collaborating with neighboring Westside Cities transit colleagues and Metro staff for potential regional connectivity opportunities with Beverly Hills.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The agreement with Kittelson for the transit needs assessment study is $49,833. Funding for professional services are included in the approved budget for CIP 00100, *Complete Streets* and procurement is in accordance with the City Purchasing Policy.
Item 7
TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

FROM: Shana Epstein, Director of Public Works

DATE: June 27, 2022

SUBJECT: Chair’s Report

The CAC co-chairs may provide as needed updates.
Item 8
TO: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

FROM: Shana Epstein, Director of Public Works

DATE: June 27, 2022

SUBJECT: Director's Report

ATTACHMENT: Presentation

The following items will be presented:

1. Upcoming City Council and Commission Agenda Items of Interest:
   a. Public Works Commission- July 21, 2022
      i. Single Use Plastic and Styrofoam-Introduction of Framework
   b. Traffic and Parking Commission- July 7, 2022
      i. Update on the City’s current transportation planning studies
   c. City Council-
      i. Update on the CAAP update provided to City Council on June 14, 2022.

2. Upcoming Events
   a. Movie Night at Roxbury Park- July 20, 2022 at 6 pm
   b. Business with Bosse
      i. Monday, July 11, 2022, 12 pm to 1:30 pm at Alfred Coffee Beverly Hills
      ii. Wednesday, July 27, 2022, 5:30 pm to 7 pm at Nerano
   c. Live with Lili- Wednesday, July 13, 2022- 7p.m. - 8 p.m. -City Hall Municipal Gallery
   d. Concerts on Canon- Free concert series in Beverly Canon Gardens- June-August- Thursdays 6-8 pm
   e. Free Household Hazardous & Electronic Waste Drive-Thru collection event- September 24, 2022, 9 am-3 pm- West Third Street, between Foothill Road and Civic Center Drive
Attachment 1
Director’s Report

Community Advisory Committee Meeting
June 27, 2022
## Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RFP Process</strong></td>
<td>• May 1, 2020- RFP is released</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• December 8, 2020- Contract is awarded to Rincon</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GHG Inventory &amp; Forecast</strong></td>
<td>• February – July 2021- Staff and Rincon conducted a GHG inventory and forecast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Advisory Committee Selection Process</strong></td>
<td>• September 21, 2021- City Council approved appointment of the CAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAC Meetings</strong></td>
<td>• October 19, 2021, November 30, 2021, January 26, 2022, February 23, 2022, and April 27, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adopt CAAP</strong></td>
<td>• Early 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>Potential CAC Completion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG Measures and Target Goal Settings</td>
<td>June 27, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaptation and Resilience</td>
<td>June 27, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft CAAP Plan</td>
<td>Fall 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final CAAP Plan</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>