

City of Long Beach Advance Planning Division Update

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City of Long Beach Department of Development
Services

March 28, 2019

Agenda

- General Plans
- Long Beach Mobility Element
- Long Beach Land Use Element
- Long Beach Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP)

General Plans in California

The California Supreme Court dubbed the General Plan the “charter to which [zoning] ordinance[s] must conform, but the general plan extends far beyond zoning and land use” (Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, 2017, p. 10). General plans should: (1) express the community’s development goals; and (2) provide guidance on the distribution of both public and private future land uses (Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, 2017, p. 10).

The State of California requires each general plan to include seven elements: land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety (including environmental justice). Cities can add optional elements such as water, climate change, equity or community development if they feel the issue is not covered by the required elements (Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, 2017, p. 16).

What is a General Plan?

FAQs

- A General Plan is a broad, long-range policy document that guides future development and conservation
- In California, State law requires cities and counties to have a General Plan
- Local government's long-term blueprint for future development
- General Plan must accommodate the projected population estimated by the State



What makes up a General Plan?

FAQs

- Seven (7) State Required Elements:
 - Land Use
 - Circulation (Mobility)
 - Housing
 - Conservation
 - Open Space
 - Noise
 - Safety
- The City of Long Beach optional Elements:
 - Urban Design
 - Scenic Routes
 - Public Safety
 - Historic Preservation
- Consistency across all adopted elements is legally required

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Long Beach General Plan Update: Mobility Element

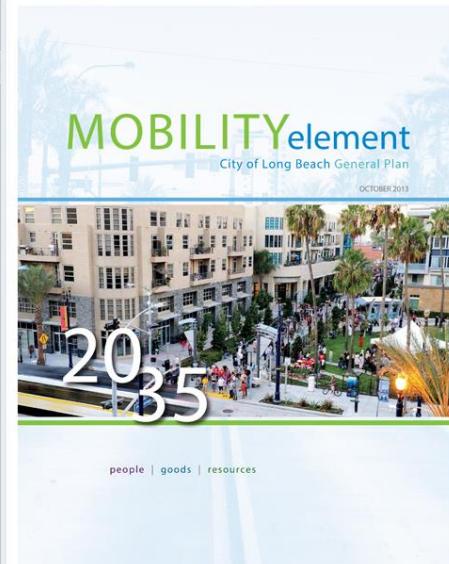
www.lbds.info/mobility_element/

[Previous Page](#)

CONTACTINFO

LBDS

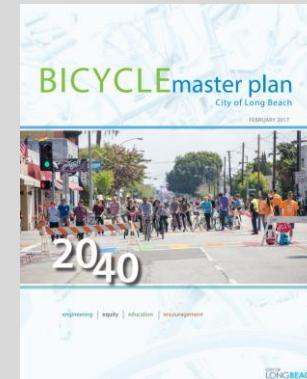
333 West Ocean Blvd.
Long Beach CA 90802
Phone: (562) 570-LBDS (5237)
Fax: (562) 570-6753



The City's transportation system provides mobility for Long Beach residents and workers, students, shoppers and visitors. In October 2013, the City of Long Beach adopted a new [Mobility Element](#) to plan for improving the way people, goods, and resources move from place to place. This effort represents the culmination of extensive community meetings and stakeholder discussions over the past five years.

The Mobility Element addresses all modes of travel, including walking, bicycling, riding transit, driving; and discusses other hot topics such as land use, parking and environmental impacts. The Mobility Element serves as a 20-year guide for future decision-making by establishing a vision with goals, strategies and policies to outline the structure of the City's existing and ensuing multimodal transportation means. More than just improving mobility, the plan is about enhancing the quality of life for today's generation, as well as generations to come. It's also about opportunity, choice and convenience and making our region safer, more affordable, and more livable.

appendix



appendix

CX3 Pedestrian Plan

[To General Plan](#)

[To Mobility Element](#)



On February 7, 2017, the City Council adopted the Communities of Excellence in Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Prevention (CX3) Pedestrian Plan as a technical appendix to the Long Beach Mobility Element. The CX3 Pedestrian Plan will help the City to increase access to healthy food options and encourage physical activity by active transportation in 10 neighborhoods throughout Long Beach. These neighborhoods are geographically oriented around School campuses, including Cabo High School, Poly High Schools, Washington Middle School, and Lincoln Middle School, Safeway, Bell, and Butler, Whittier, and Edison Elementary Schools, as well as St. Mary's Hospital. The CX3 Pedestrian Plan will guide the improvement of the walking environment of Central and West Long Beach by connecting adopted City policies and plans, best practices, and the community's voice for a safe, healthy, and beautiful City.

LAND USE element

City of Long Beach General Plan

MARCH 2018



20
40

creating vibrant and exciting places

LONG BEACH
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
BUILDING A BETTER LONG BEACH



<http://www.longbeach.gov/lueude2040>



LONG BEACH GENERAL PLAN UPDATE IS HERE!

*¡EL PLAN GENERAL
ACTUALIZADO YA
ESTÁ AQUÍ!*

WHAT IT IS...

THE CITY OF LONG BEACH GENERAL PLAN is a long-range policy document required by State law, which sets forth the goals, policies, and directions the City will take to achieve the vision of the community over the next 20 years.

QUÉ ES...

EL PLAN GENERAL DE LA CIUDAD DE LONG BEACH es un documento de políticas de largo alcance elaborado según lo dispuesto por la ley del estado, que establece los objetivos, políticas y dirección que la ciudad adoptará a fin de lograr la visión de la comunidad en los próximos 20 años.



WHY DOES IT MATTER?

The way we live and work has changed a lot since the plan was last updated in 1989. This plan proposes strategies for:

- Providing safe, quality places to live
- Creating space for more jobs within our city
- Protecting parks and open spaces
- Ensuring access to education
- Providing access to goods and services
- Providing affordable housing
- Offering accessible transit

¿POR QUÉ IMPORTA?

Ha cambiado mucho la manera en que vivimos y trabajamos desde la última actualización en 1989. Este plan propone estrategias para:

- Proveer seguridad y lugares de calidad para vivir
- Crear espacios para fuentes de trabajo en nuestra ciudad
- Proteger parques y espacios abiertos
- Asegurar acceso a la educación
- Proveer acceso a bienes y servicios
- Proveer viviendas al alcance de su bolsillo
- Ofrecer acceso al transporte

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO ATTEND ONE OF THESE UPCOMING CITYWIDE WORKSHOPS TO PROVIDE YOUR INPUT:

LO ALENTAMOS A PARTICIPAR EN UNO DE NUESTROS PRÓXIMOS TALLERES QUE OFRECEMOS EN LA CIUDAD PARA QUE PUEDA DARNOS SU OPINIÓN:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH

SÁBADO, 30 DE SEPTIEMBRE

3-5 PM

@ Veteran's Park Community Center
101 E 28th St.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4TH

MIÉRCOLES, 4 DE OCTUBRE

6-8 PM

@ Whaley Park Community Center
5620 E Atherton St.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14TH

SÁBADO, 14 DE OCTUBRE

11 AM-1 PM

@ Best Western Golden Sails Hotel
6285 Pacific Coast Highway

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER

18TH

MIÉRCOLES, 18 DE OCTUBRE
6-8 PM
@ Expo Arts Center
4321 Atlantic Ave.

<http://www.longbeach.gov/lueude2040>





GENERAL PLAN 2040 GOALS

OBJETIVOS DEL GENERAL PLAN PARA 2040

VISION: A CITY THAT THRIVES

- Long Beach is an urban metropolis by the sea.
- Long Beach is multi-modal, supporting pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists.
- Long Beach is sustainable, shrinking our environmental footprint and improving health.

VISION: UNA CIUDAD QUE PROSPERE

- Long Beach es una metrópolis urbana junto al mar.
- Long Beach es multi-modal, apoya a los peatones, ciclistas y motoristas.
- Long Beach es sustentable, reduce nuestras huellas en el medio ambiente y mejora la salud de sus habitantes.

INDUSTRY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE PORT

CRECIMIENTO ECONÓMICO E
INDUSTRIAL PARA EL PUERTO



SHARED ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

PROSPERIDAD
ECONÓMICA
PARA TODOS



ENHANCED MOBILITY CHOICES

Opciones de
MOVILIDAD
MEJORADAS



HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND HOUSING QUALITY

OPORTUNIDADES DE VIVIENDA Y
VIVIENDAS DE CALIDAD



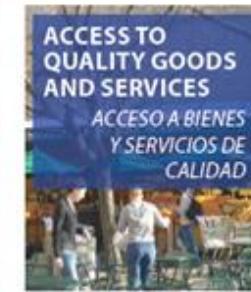
HEALTHY AND ACTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

VECINDARIOS
SALUDABLES
Y ACTIVOS



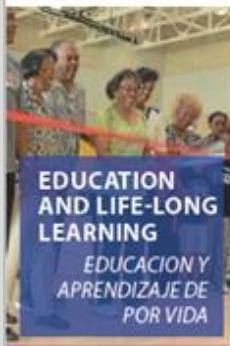
ACCESS TO QUALITY GOODS AND SERVICES

ACCESO A BIENES
Y SERVICIOS DE
CALIDAD



EDUCATION AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING

EDUCACIÓN Y
APRENDIZAJE DE
POR VIDA



RESPONSIVE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND OPEN SPACE

INSTALACIONES
RECREATIVAS
RECEPTIVAS Y
ESPACIOS ABIERTOS



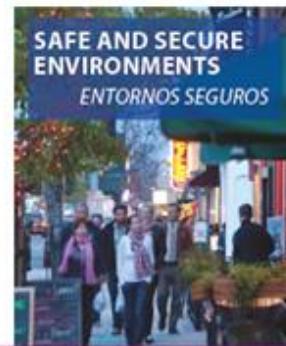
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

SALUD AMBIENTAL



SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENTS

ENTORNOS SEGUROS





What has changed since 1989?

Population, Infrastructure, and Physical Environment

- More than 44,000 new residents
- Tripling of throughput at the Port
- Opening and operation of the Metro Blue Line, expansion of the Metro system throughout Los Angeles County
- Major investments in bike and pedestrian infrastructure citywide
- Urban Renaissance in Downtown
- New aquarium and investment at the Pike





What has changed since 1989?

Changes in how we live, work, and shop

- In 1990 Tim Berners-Lee invented the first “WorldWideWeb” browser.
- E-Commerce now accounts for more than 8% of retail sales and its growth continues.
- In 2002 the Grove at Farmers Market opened in Los Angeles, beginning a shift in shopping centers to focus on entertainment and experience and away from traditional malls and strip centers.
- The Navy completely left Long Beach and aerospace industry has declined, this year Boeing closed its C-17 facility.
- Major changes in citywide demographics including paradoxical rising population and falling public school enrollment.

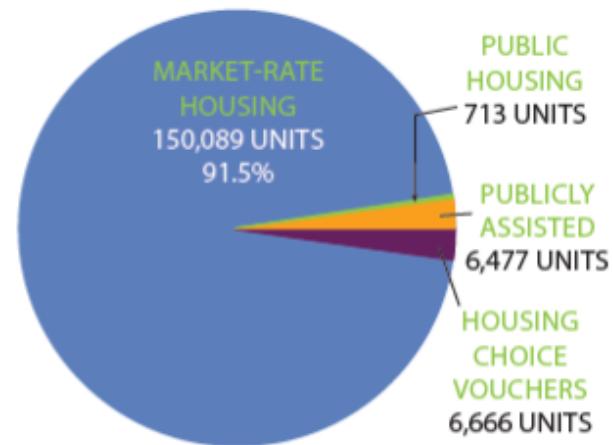


Housing Crisis in Long Beach

RENT BURDEN

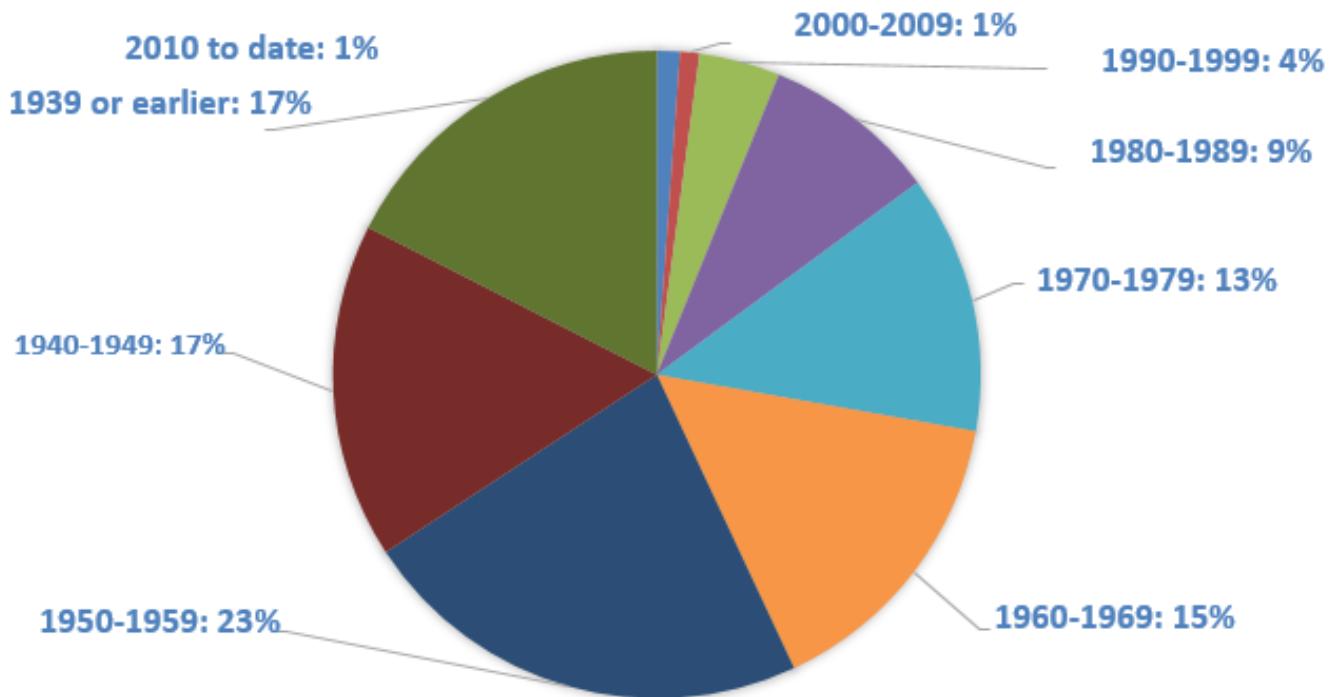


EXISTING AFFORDABLE HOUSING

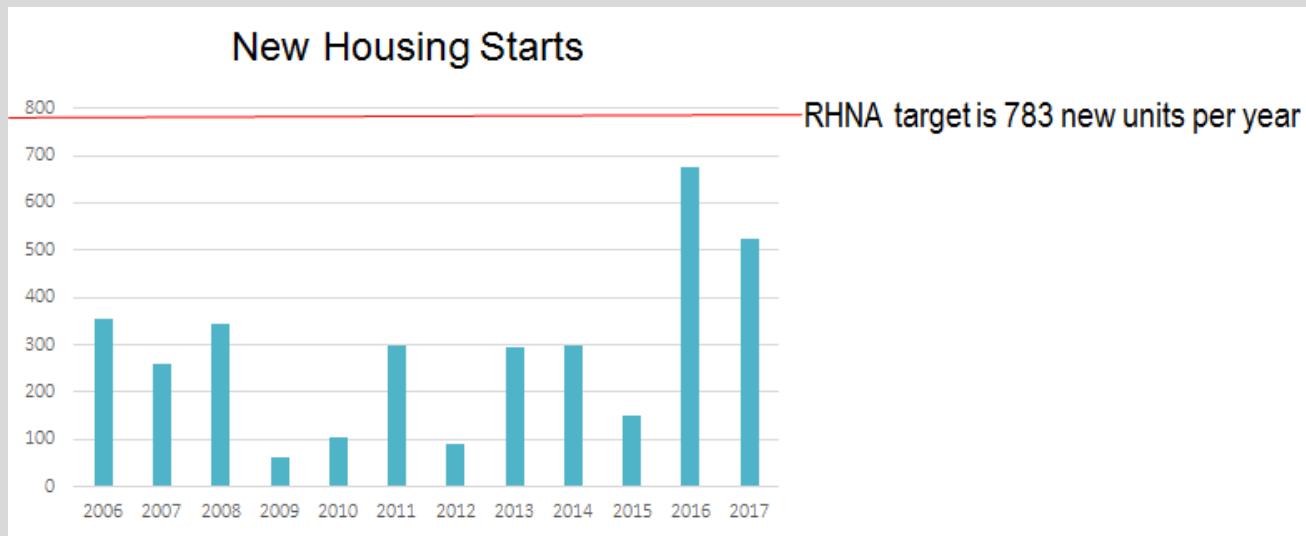


Source: Long Beach Development Services Housing and Neighborhood Services Bureau Revenue Tools and Incentives for the Production of Affordable and Workforce Housing

Age of Existing Housing Stock



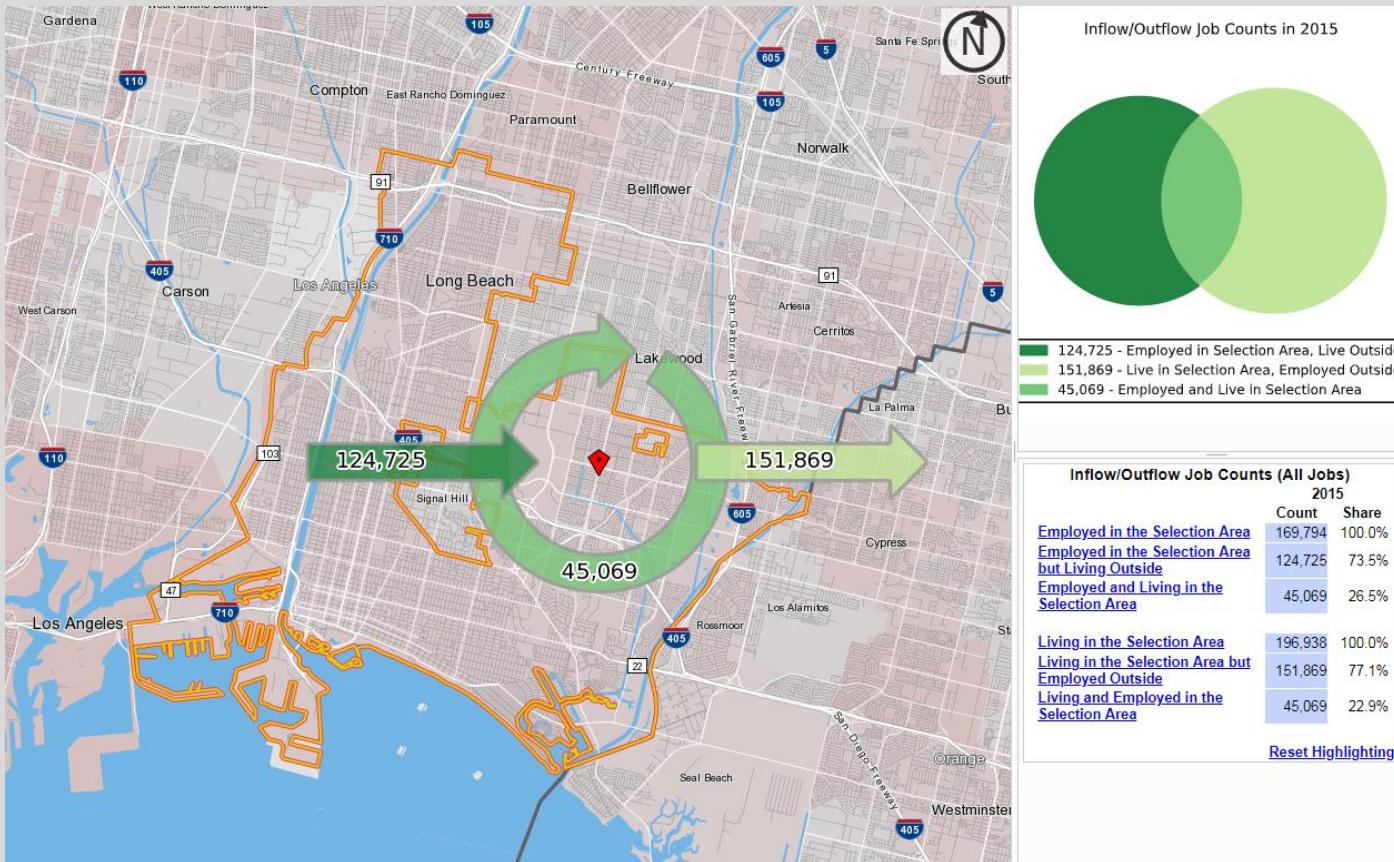
We desperately need housing- are we making progress?



RHNA 2014-2021

Category	AMI	Unit Goal
Very Low Income	Up to 50% AMI	1,773 units
Low Income	51% to 80% AMI	1,066 units
Moderate Income	81% to 120% AMI	1,170 units
Above Moderate Income	More than 120% AMI	3,039 units

Is it just a housing issue?



<https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

HOW THE CITY REGULATES DEVELOPMENT

THE GENERAL PLAN is a broad, long-range policy document that guides future development.

- Required by State law.
- It must accommodate the required amount of population growth the State of California estimates for each city.

Long Beach is projected to grow to 484,485 residents by the year 2040 (an increase from 478,346 in the year 2010).

THE ZONING ORDINANCE is a regulatory document establishing what can be built where.

- Codified in the Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC).
- Identifies allowable uses, development standards, and parking requirements for each parcel.
- Must be consistent with the General Plan.

AN ENTITLEMENT is approved from a regulatory body to use or develop land.

- Entitlements are required to build, remodel, or expand a land use.
- For example: Site Plan Review, Conditional Use Permits, or Local Coastal Permits.



What are PlaceTypes?

FAQs

- This Land Use Element takes planning to a new level by incorporating physical features and characteristics including:
 - building massing and scale (the size and magnitude of a structure with relation to its surroundings)
 - development patterns
 - accessibility
 - infrastructure
 - streetscape design





Community Commercial Centers and Corridors



Industrial



Neo-Industrial

PlaceTypes



Single-Family Neighborhood



Multi-Family Neighborhood



Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors, Mixed-Use, and Transit-Oriented Development



Regional-Serving Facility



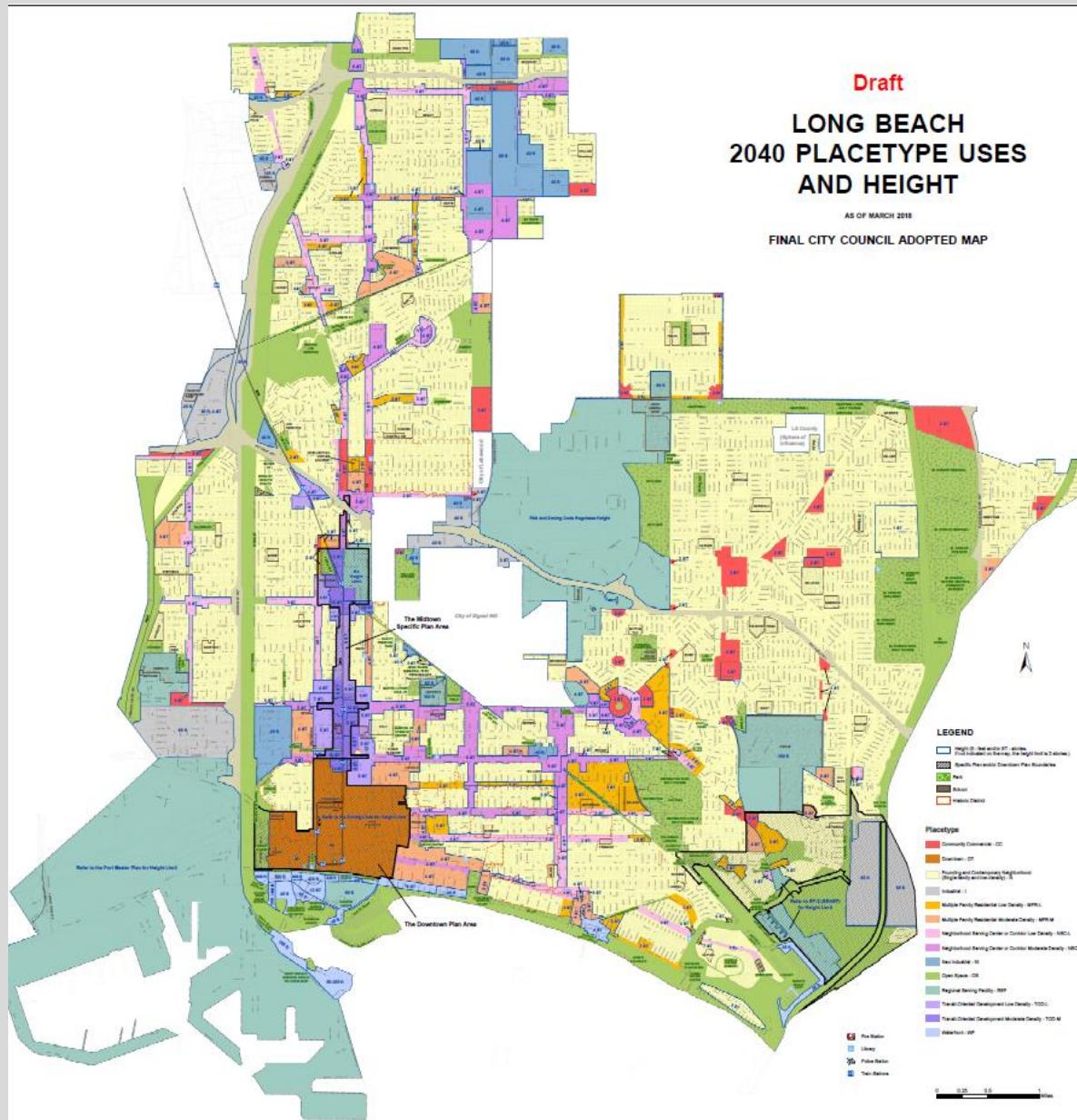
Downtown



Waterfront



Open Space



Real FAQs/Concerns from Long Beach Residents

 / LONG BEACH POST



Check out these great photos taken by photographer John Pajaro.

LAND USE ELEMENT
October 13, 2017
Tensions Over Land Use Element Bring Out the Worst in Long Beach

Support the Long E



Real FAQs/Concerns from Long Beach Residents

A screenshot of a Facebook post from the page "Say NO to the Land Use Element". The post features a woman holding a sign that reads "SAY NO TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT". Below the image is a caption: "Say NO to the Land Use Element" and the handle "@sayNOtoLUE". A large orange graphic overlay on the right side of the post displays the text "FACEBOOK.COM/SAYNOTOULE" at the top, followed by "5:00PM TUESDAY MARCH 6" in large bold letters, and "232 W OCEAN DIVD" at the bottom. The graphic has a black border with four stars on each side. Below the graphic is a text box containing the following content:

LB Outreach turns to Outrage
Hundreds turn out for a third Land Use Meeting and find a maze.
Outreach turns to Outrage as city staff literally sends neighborhood leaders to the parking lot
As hundreds of residents have flooded the last two Land Use Element Community Meetings at two city parks (Veterans and Whaley), city staffers have watched as the Council of Neighborhood Organizations (CONO) set up information tables and outreach efforts outside each park venue next to the city tables.
The CONO informational tables at the meetings have far surpassed the interest and traffic at the similar city sponsored information tables. Out-organized, the Long Beach Department of Development Services (LBDS) efforts have clearly fallen short as the LBDS staffers watched CONO organizers pass out and collect hundreds of CONO surveys, stacks of literature, distribute hundreds of orange and black anti-high density yard signs and collected hundreds of email contacts from angry residents.



CITY OF
LONG BEACH

CAAP

CLIMATE ACTION
+ ADAPTATION PLAN

Where Does CAAP Fit In?

- ▶ General Plan Update:
 - ▶ Land Use Element Update
 - Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)
 - Uptown Planning Land Use and Neighborhood Strategy (UPLAN)
 - ▶ Urban Design Element (new element)
 - ▶ Housing Element (led by Housing and Neighborhood Services Bureau)
 - ▶ Noise Element
 - ▶ Mobility Element (livability, partnership with Public Works and Health)
 - Bike Master Plan
 - Pedestrian Plan/CX3



What is Climate Action/Mitigation?

Climate Action is...

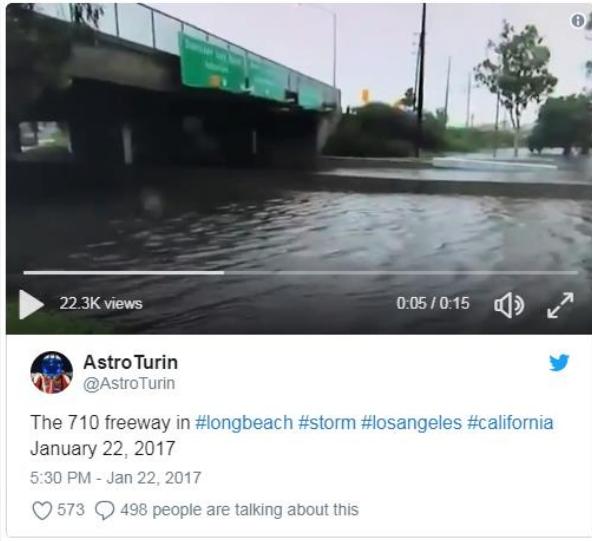


Image Credit: Press Telegram

...about reducing the impact we (people) have on the climate system by reducing future carbon emissions. (*for example, driving less*)

What is Climate Adaptation?

Climate Adaptation is...



...about adjusting our behaviors, systems, infrastructure, to reduce the impact climate change has on us. (*for example, flood proof a house*)

Why adaptation? Because according to research compiled by the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health, 97% of scientific literature agrees that climate change is real, and it is already impacting our health and safety in LA County

Source: 10 Things Every Public Health Professional Should Know About Climate Change, 2014; retrievable at: <http://www.laregionalcollaborative.com/climateandhealth/>

What is the CAAP?

Long Beach is developing its first ever Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)

- ▶ What is a CAAP? A plan to:
 - Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
 - Prepare the community for the impacts of climate change
 - Improve the quality of life
 - Enhance economic vitality in Long Beach

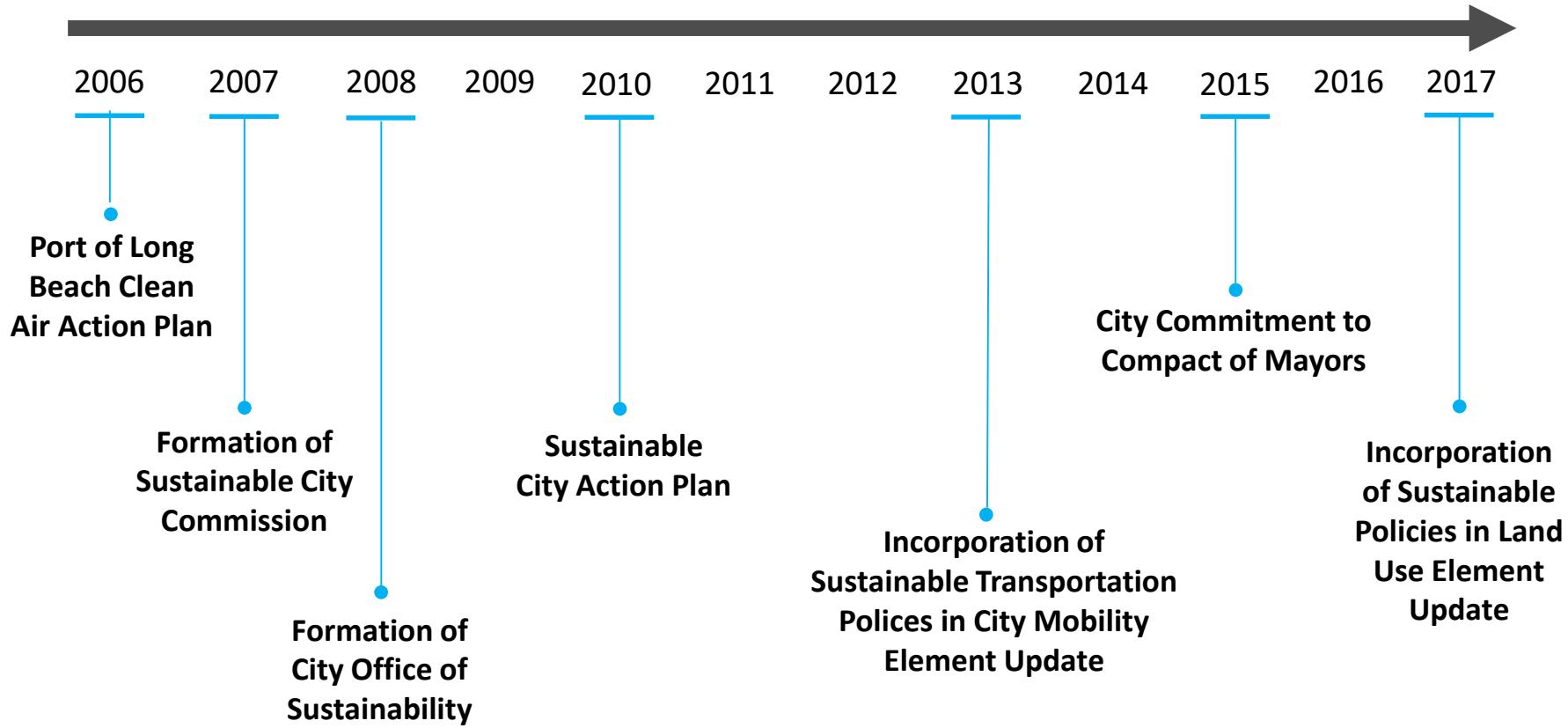


Why Develop a CAAP?

- Global Covenant of Mayors
- Help us be prepared
- Guide future grant opportunities and spending
- Meet applicable local, state, and other requirements including:
 - AB 32 / SB 32 (must reduce carbon emissions to 1990 levels by 2020)
 - SB 375 (Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008)
 - AB 691 (State Lands Requires plan to address sea level rise in the Tidelands)
 - SB 1000 (General Plans must inculpate adaptation and address impacts to disadvantaged communities)
 - CEQA
 - General plan mitigation (CAAP is a mitigation measure of Land Use Element)

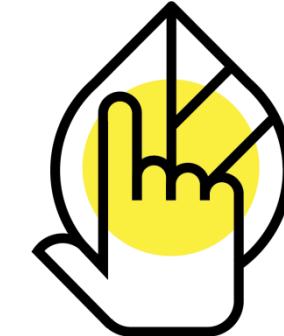
Building on Historical Achievements

Timeline of Long Beach Sustainability and Resilience Accomplishments



CAAP Goals – *Small Change, Big Impact*

- ▶ Distinguish Long Beach as a leader in climate mitigation and adaptation planning
- ▶ Be an actionable plan (right balance of innovation and practicality)
- ▶ Create a more prosperous community by addressing climate change
- ▶ Consider economic, social, and environmental co-benefits holistically
- ▶ Empower young people to be leaders in creating a most sustainable community
- ▶ Invoke personal sense of responsibility among residents and businesses



CAAP Development Process

- ▶ Collaboration with every city department in data collection
 - Department surveys
 - Vulnerability assessment findings
 - Sustainability initiatives
- ▶ Working Groups:
 - Scientific Working Group- 13 experts from CSULB, LBCC, UCLA, Aquarium of the Pacific, AQMD
 - Business Working Group
 - Community Working Group meetings
- ▶ Outreach with the general community- over 20 events total in 2018 reaching every council district and various interest groups

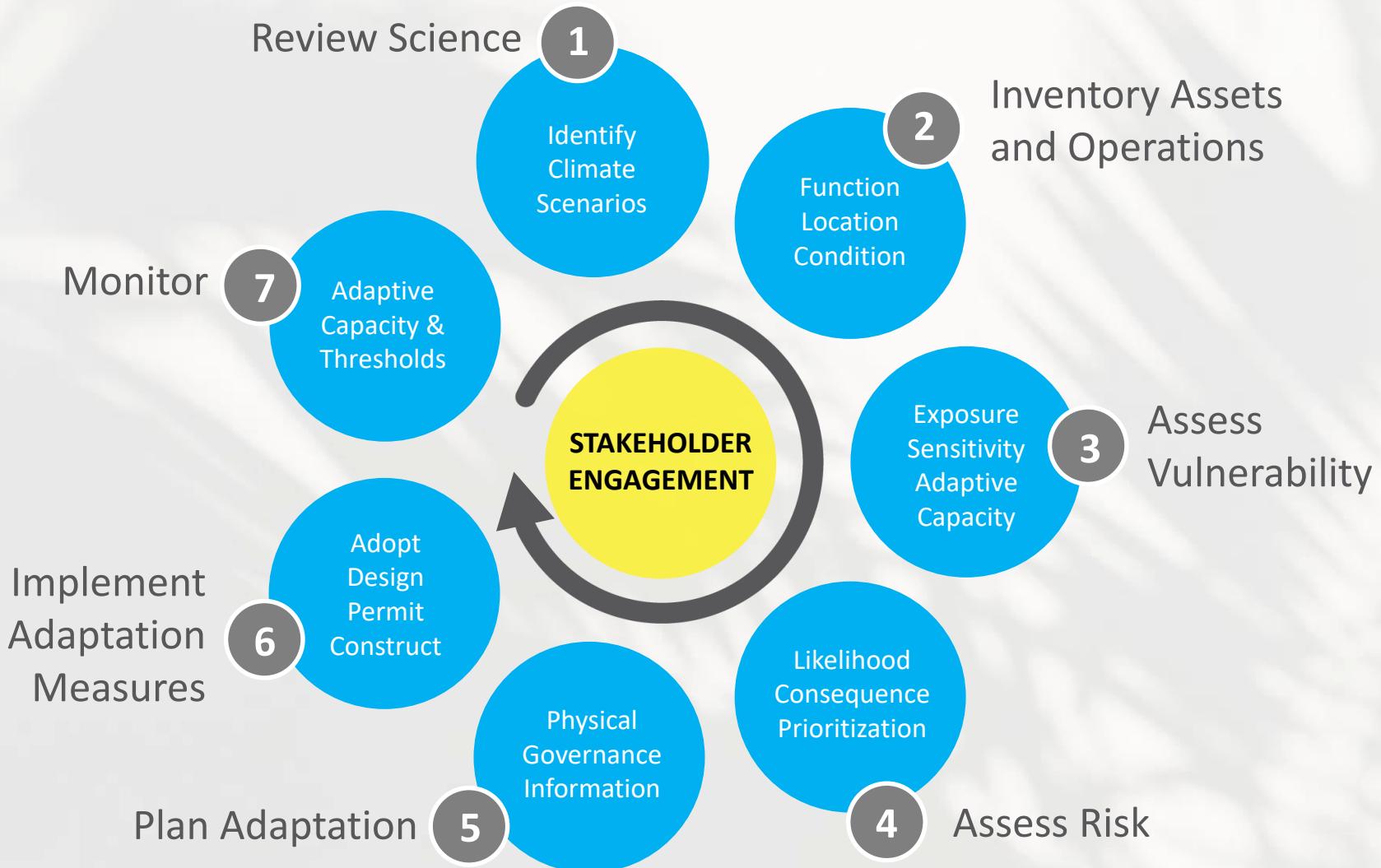
CAAP Outreach Since June 2018

CAAP Outreach Since June 2018

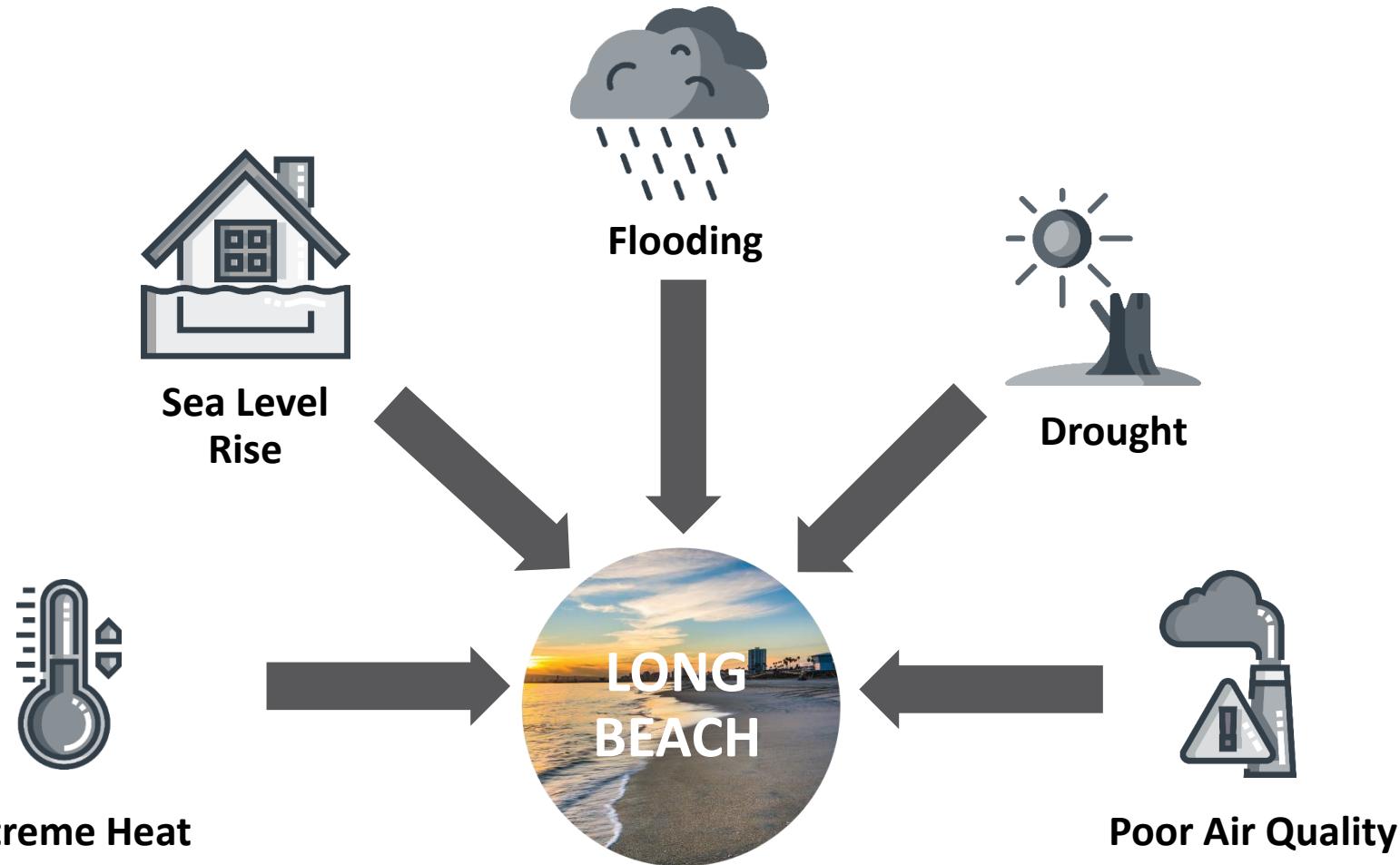
# of General Tabling Events	18
# of Presentations	12
# Hosted Events	7
# of Sign-ins	888
# of Estimated Attendees	8,224



Climate Adaptation Planning Process

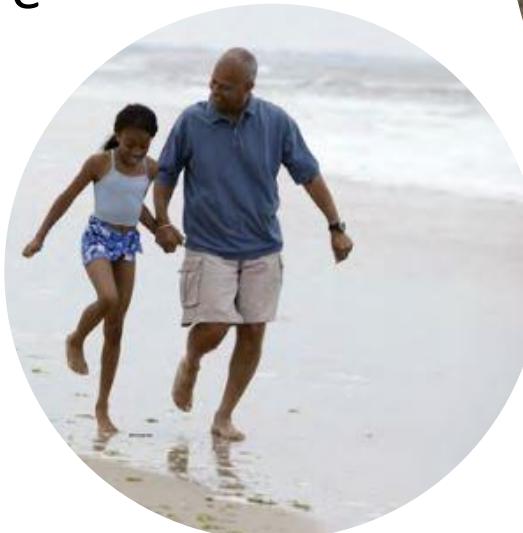


Climate Hazards Likely to Impact Long Beach



Community and Infrastructure Assets Likely to be Impacted

- Public Health
- Housing & Neighborhoods
- City buildings
- Transportation infrastructure
- Water Supply
- Wastewater/Stormwater
- Coastal Resources
- Parks and Open Space
- Energy infrastructure

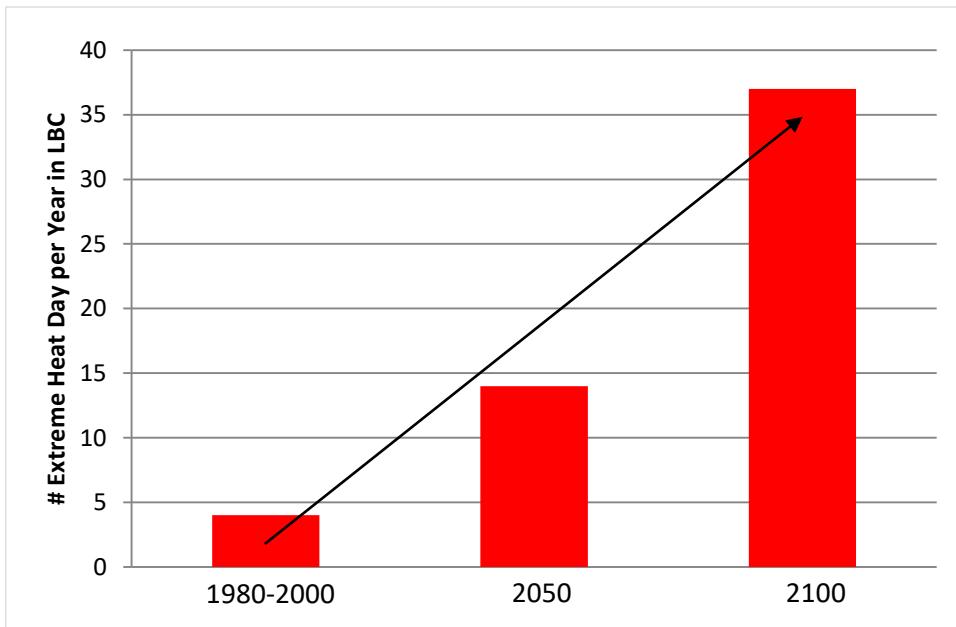


Climate Science Review: Extreme Heat



MORE FREQUENT AND INTENSE HEAT WAVES

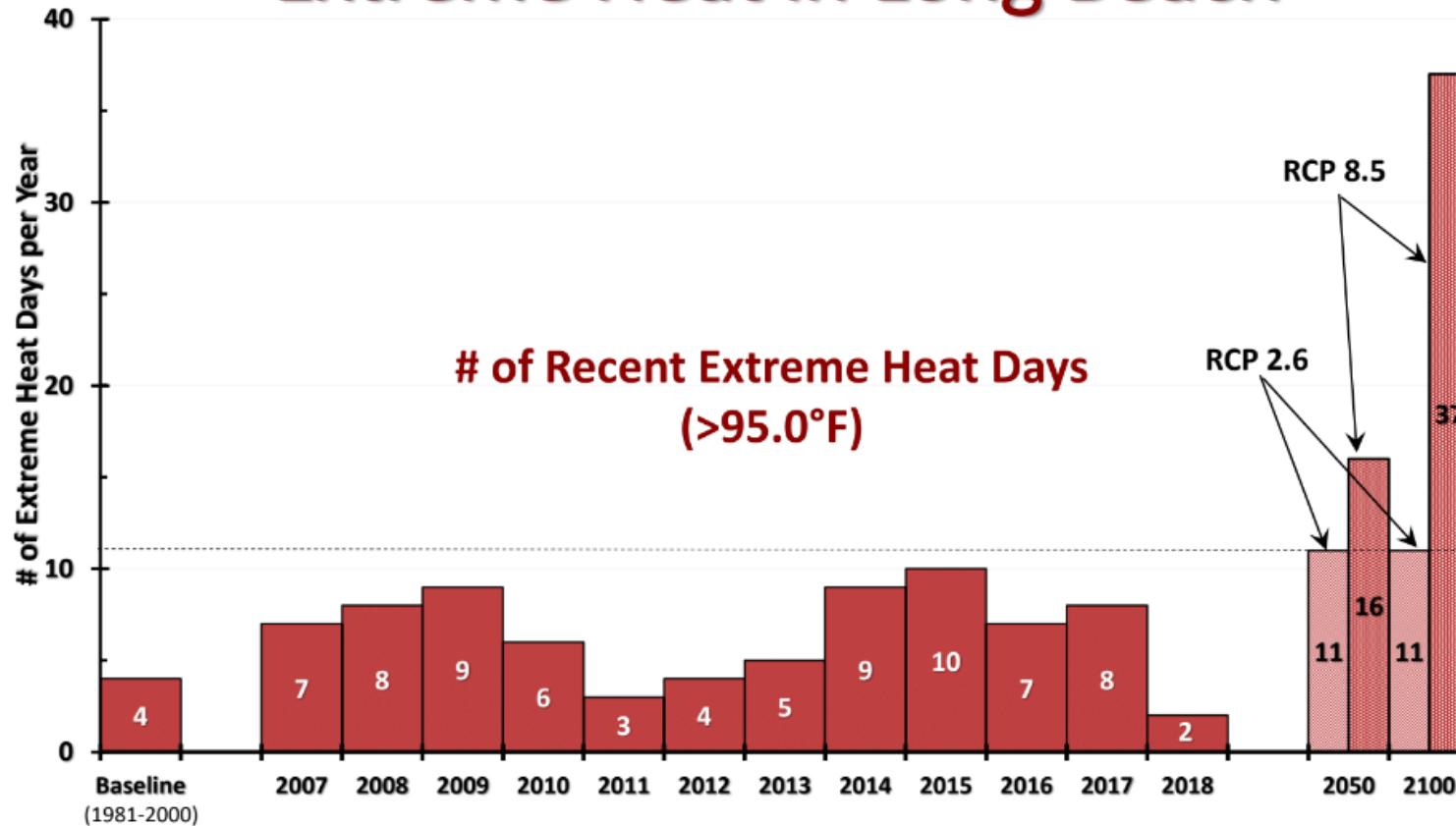
Low income areas and communities of color are more likely to live in areas most vulnerable to urban heat island effect (e.g. North, Central, West Long Beach).



- Approximately **275,000 LB residents** in the high vulnerability zone to extreme heat
- Increased risk of heat-related illnesses and death, vector borne diseases, tropical pathogens and parasites
- Particularly vulnerable populations include: children, the elderly, people with respiratory diseases, those who work outdoors
- Missed work and school
- Damage to roads, highways, and rail from extreme heat
- Example: Power outages associated with extreme heat

Climate Science Review: Extreme Heat

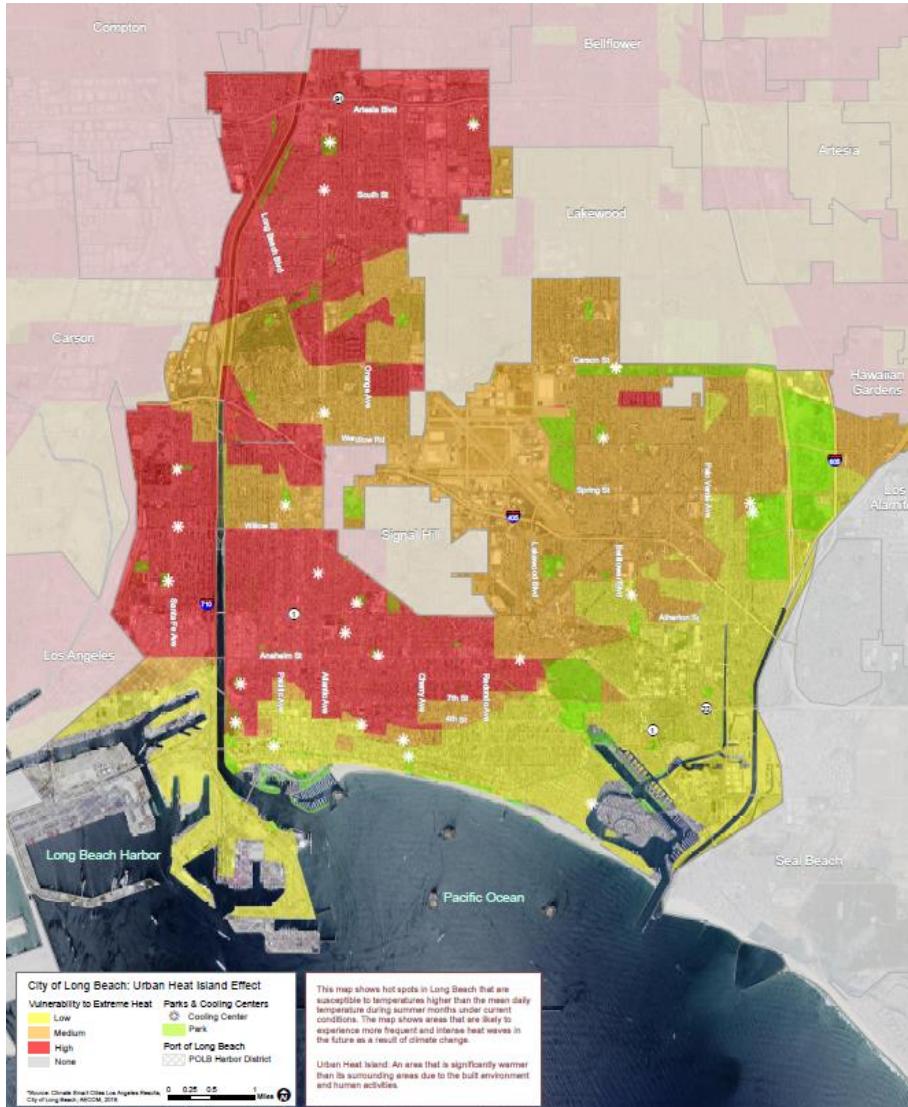
Extreme Heat in Long Beach



Baseline & Projected Extreme Heat Days based on Sun et al.'s 2015 study

Long Beach temperatures are from www.usClimateData.com, and are current as of August 3, 2018

Vulnerability Assessment: Extreme Heat



So What Do We Do About it?

DRAFT Extreme Heat Adaptation Actions

- ▶ Construct bus shelter amenities, e.g., shade structures
- ▶ Increase presence of cool roofs, reflective streets, parking lots and playgrounds
- ▶ Increase public water supply access
- ▶ Expand cooling centers
- ▶ Develop emergency response plan for power outages related to extreme heat
- ▶ Continue implementation of the Urban Forest Management Plan
- ▶ Increase presence of reflective surfaces
- ▶ Increase presence of shade canopies
- ▶ Expand the Agriculture Incentive Zone Program



Air Quality Impacts



AIR QUALITY IS EXPECTED TO WORSEN

High temperatures will increase air pollution formation, leading to an increase in regional wildfires, higher CO₂ concentrations, and increase in pollen and some airborne allergens.



- Asthma and other cardiovascular and respiratory diseases may increase due to poor air quality and increased allergens
- Asthma hospitalizations rates are highest in West and North Long Beach and lowest in East Long Beach
- Communities in west-central and northern Long Beach are disproportionately more vulnerable to risk associated with pollution and climate change

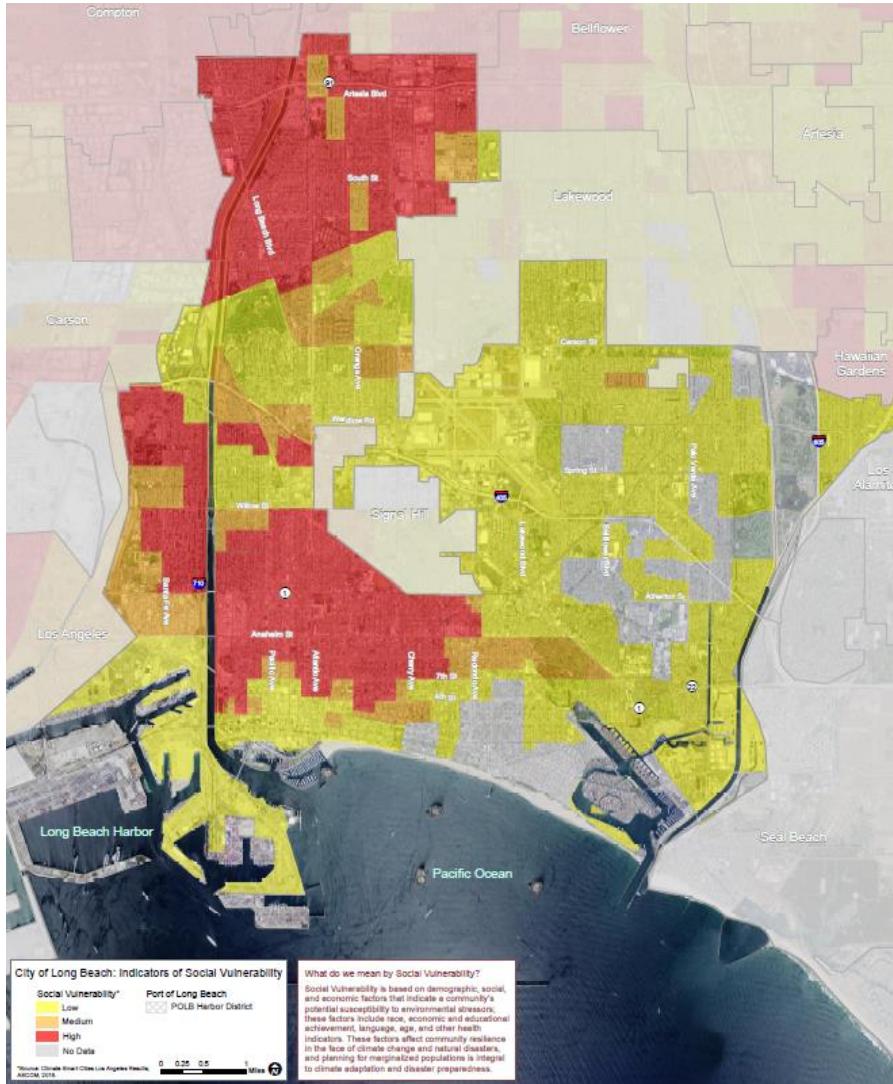
So What Do We Do About it?

DRAFT Air Quality Adaptation Actions

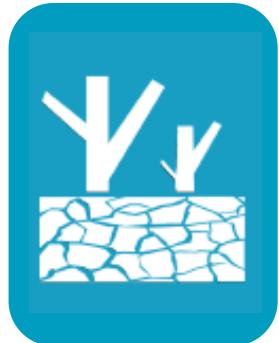
- ▶ Incentivize use of photocatalytic roofing tiles
- ▶ Provide incentives to convert marine vessels away from polluting fuels
- ▶ Make LB airport a center of GHG reduction innovation
- ▶ Electrification of local, small emitters (e.g., lawn mowers, leaf blowers)
- ▶ Electrify school buses
- ▶ Increase monitoring of oil extraction and refining process
- ▶ Air quality monitoring on fleet vehicles



Social Vulnerability to Climate Change



Drought Impacts in Long Beach



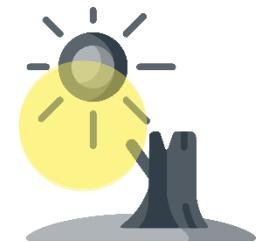
THE STATE AND REGION ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE LONGER MORE FREQUENT DROUGHTS

Droughts will reduce snowpack and increase intensity of runoff events in watersheds that supply water to Long Beach.

So What Do We Do About it?

DRAFT Drought Adaptation Actions

- ▶ Convert landscapes to drought tolerant plants
- ▶ Enforce strong leak detection programs
- ▶ Expand usage of green infrastructure and green streets
- ▶ Expand usage of recycled water/purple pipe infrastructure for direct potable reuse
- ▶ Implement solar-driven brackish water desalination
- ▶ Incorporate increased rainfall capture to offset imported water
- ▶ Install atmospheric water stations
- ▶ Continue public education and outreach programs to eliminate use of storm drains for dumping hazardous wastes, such as oil
- ▶ Undertake additional outreach and education related to water conservation
- ▶ Encourage urban agriculture practices that promote drought resilience



Flooding Impacts on Long Beach



3 SOURCES OF FLOODING IN LB:

- Riverine flooding
- Urban flooding
- Sea level rise & coastal storms

22.3K views 0:05 / 0:15

AstroTurin @AstroTurin

The 710 freeway in #longbeach #storm #losangeles #california January 22, 2017

5:30 PM - Jan 22, 2017

573 498 people are talking about this

LBD North Division @LBDNorth

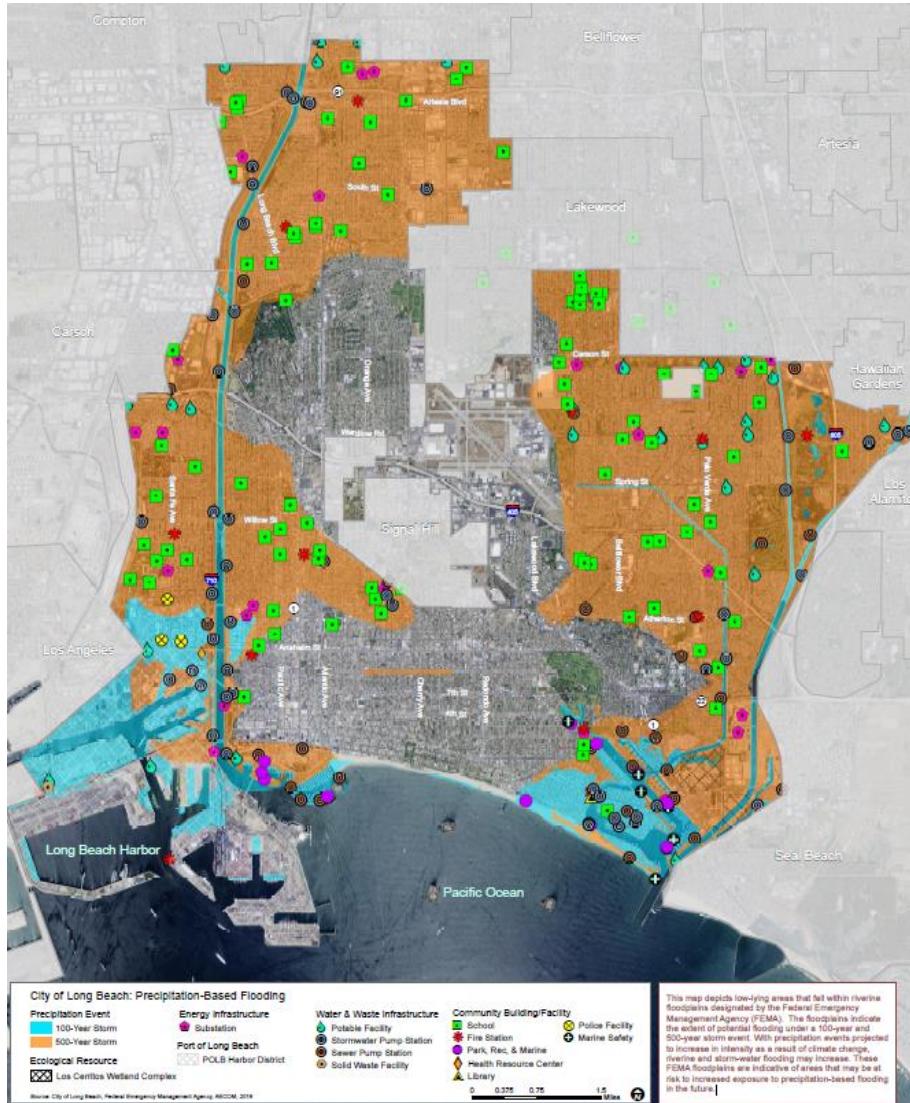
One of many rescues today found by a LB Sergeant & rescued by LB Fire @lbfdd personnel. Passenger was in a wheelchair.

10:14 PM - Jan 22, 2017

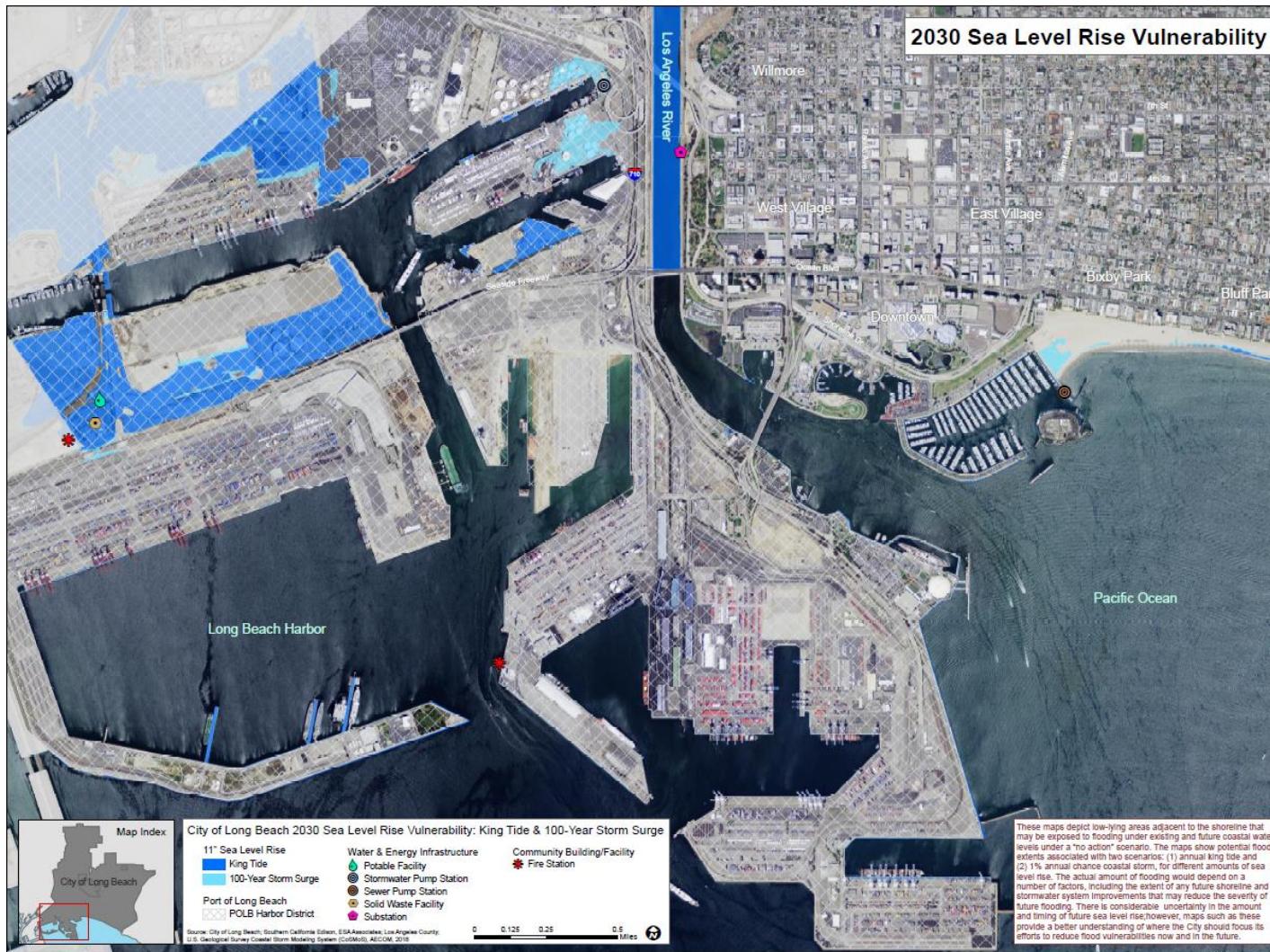
42 22 people are talking about this

- Flooding events may contribute to injury, death, displacement, mental health burden
- According to an analysis by the Aquarium, over 22,000 residents are at risk of exposure to flooding by 2050
- Damage to wastewater infrastructure and sewage backup and overflow in flooding event
- Sewage overflow could result in water and food-borne illness
- Disrupted food and water supply
- Increased risk of displacement and loss of home due to a flood event
- Disruptions to the transportation system could impact neighborhood connectivity including access to jobs, goods, services and healthcare

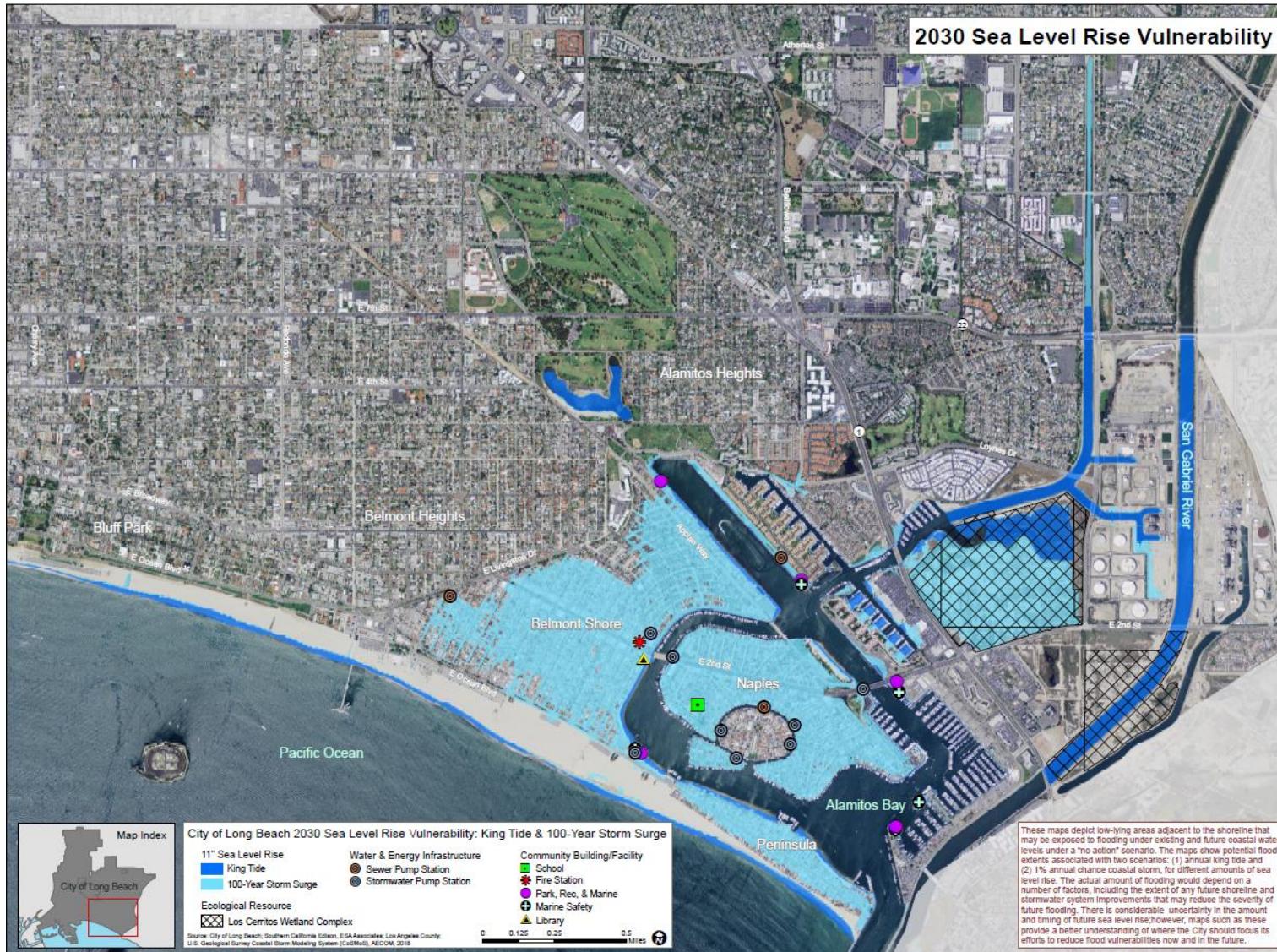
Vulnerability Assessment: Riverine Flooding



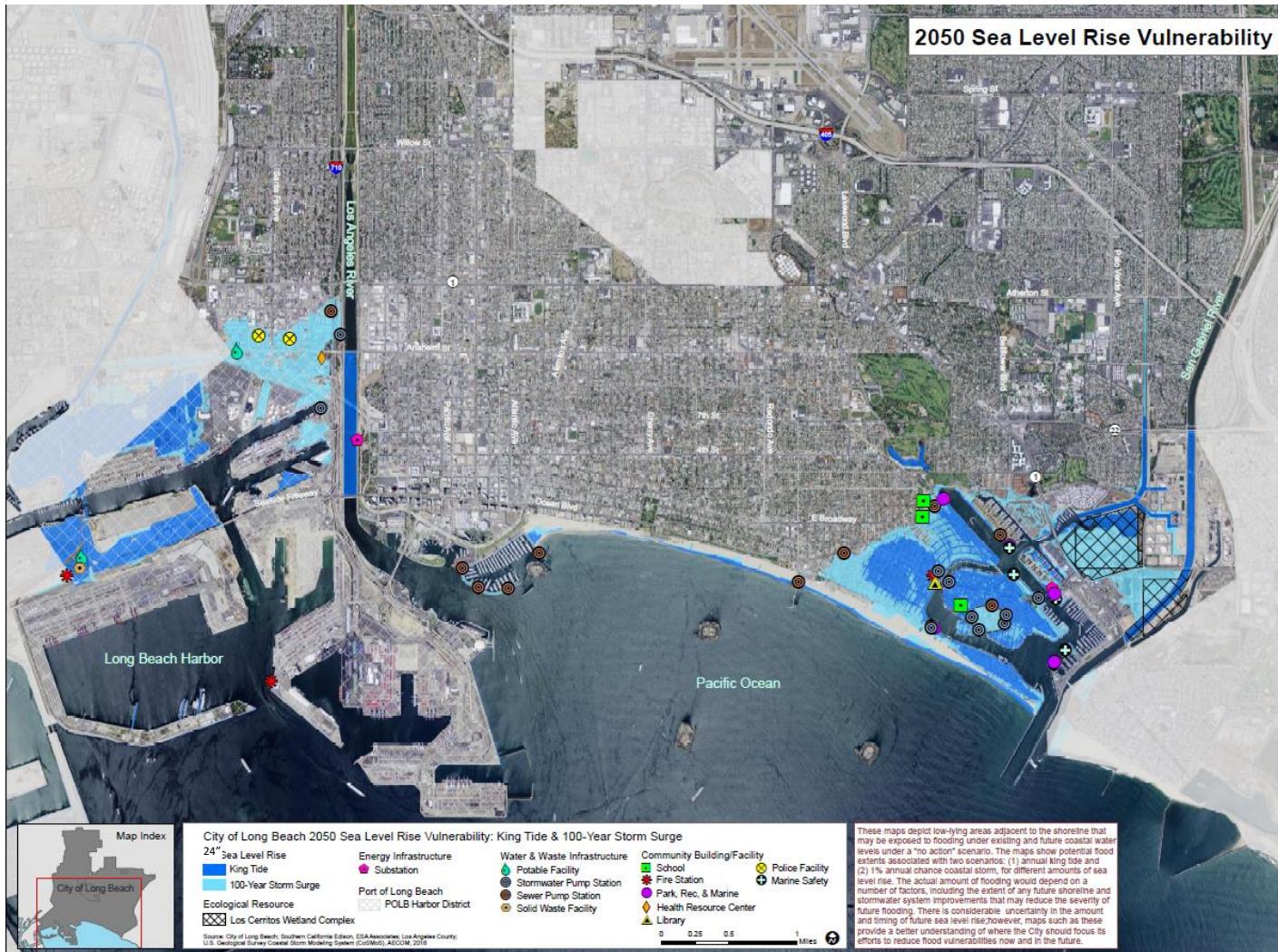
Vulnerability Assessment: Sea Level Rise 2030



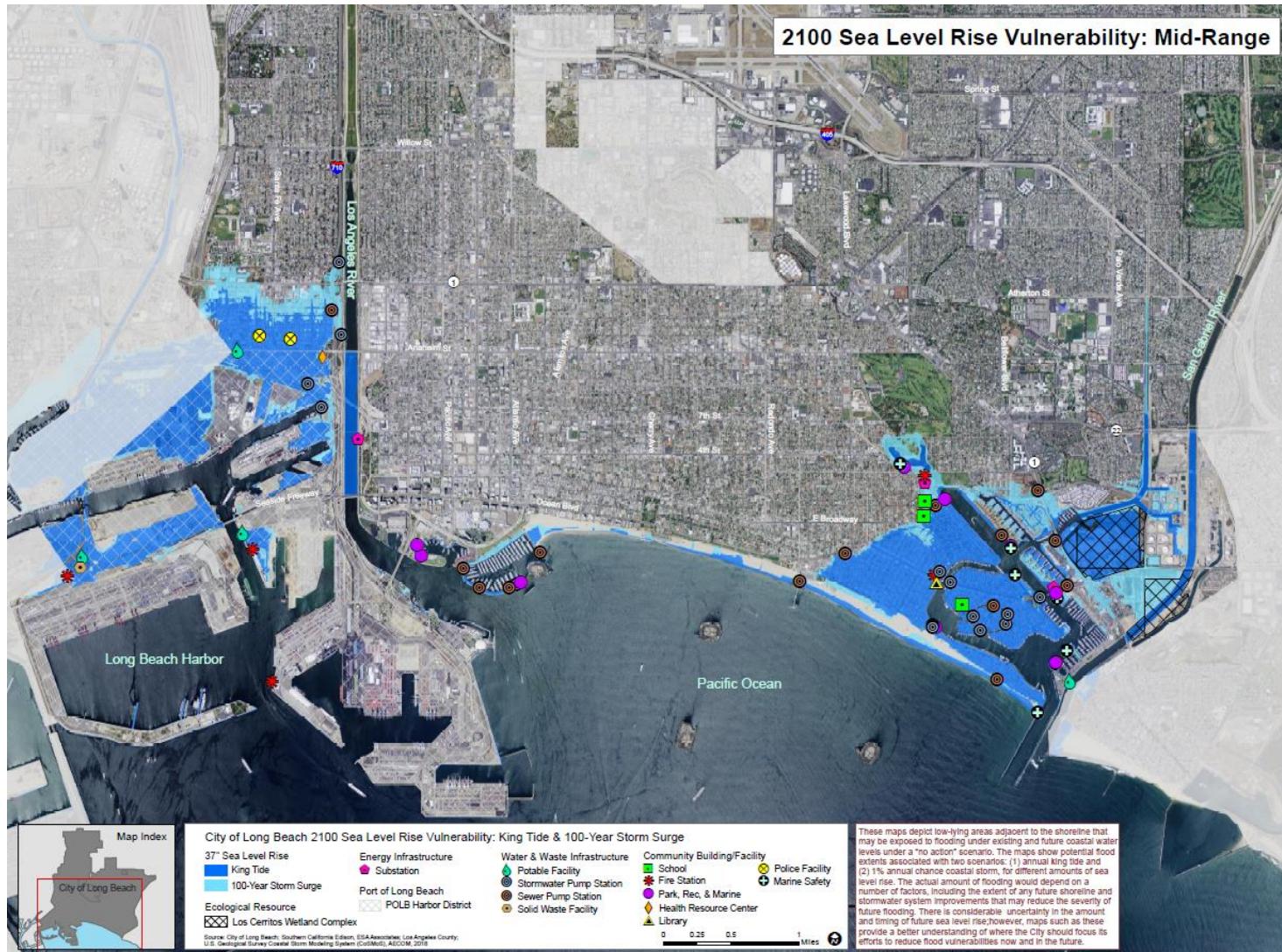
Vulnerability Assessment: Sea Level Rise 2030



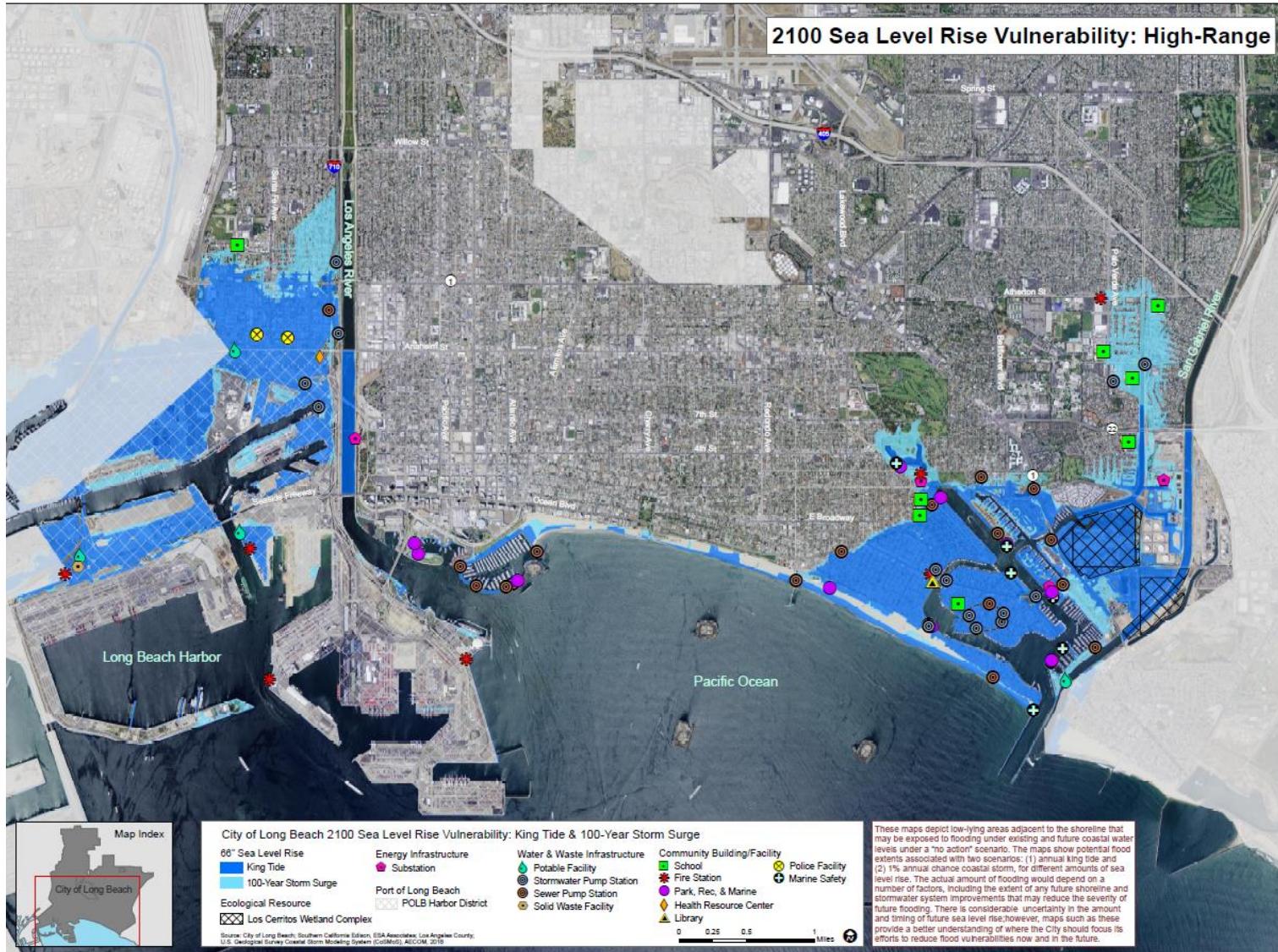
Vulnerability Assessment: Sea Level Rise 2050



Vulnerability Assessment: Sea Level Rise 2100 (mid-range)



Vulnerability Assessment: Sea Level Rise 2100 (high-range)



So What Do We Do About it?

DRAFT Sea Level Rise & Flooding Adaptation Strategies

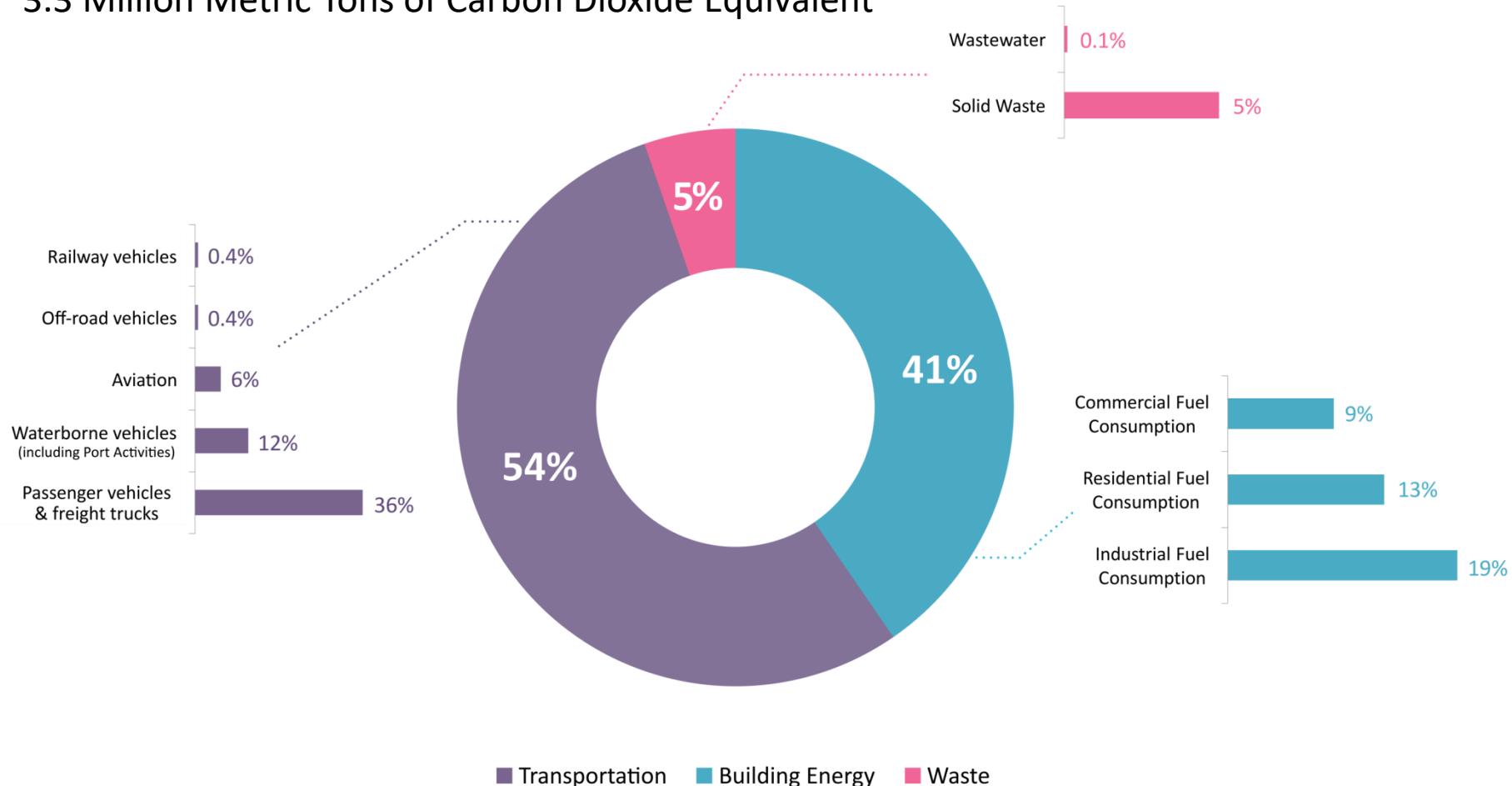
- ▶ Update City emergency response plan
- ▶ Develop flood event notification program
- ▶ Update floodplain management ordinance
- ▶ Prioritize low impact storm-water management practices
- ▶ Relocate/elevate critical infrastructure (roads, water and energy infrastructure)
- ▶ Elevate homes/businesses
- ▶ Nourish beaches
- ▶ Monitor breakwater
- ▶ Active and/or passive dune restoration
- ▶ Groundwater monitoring program



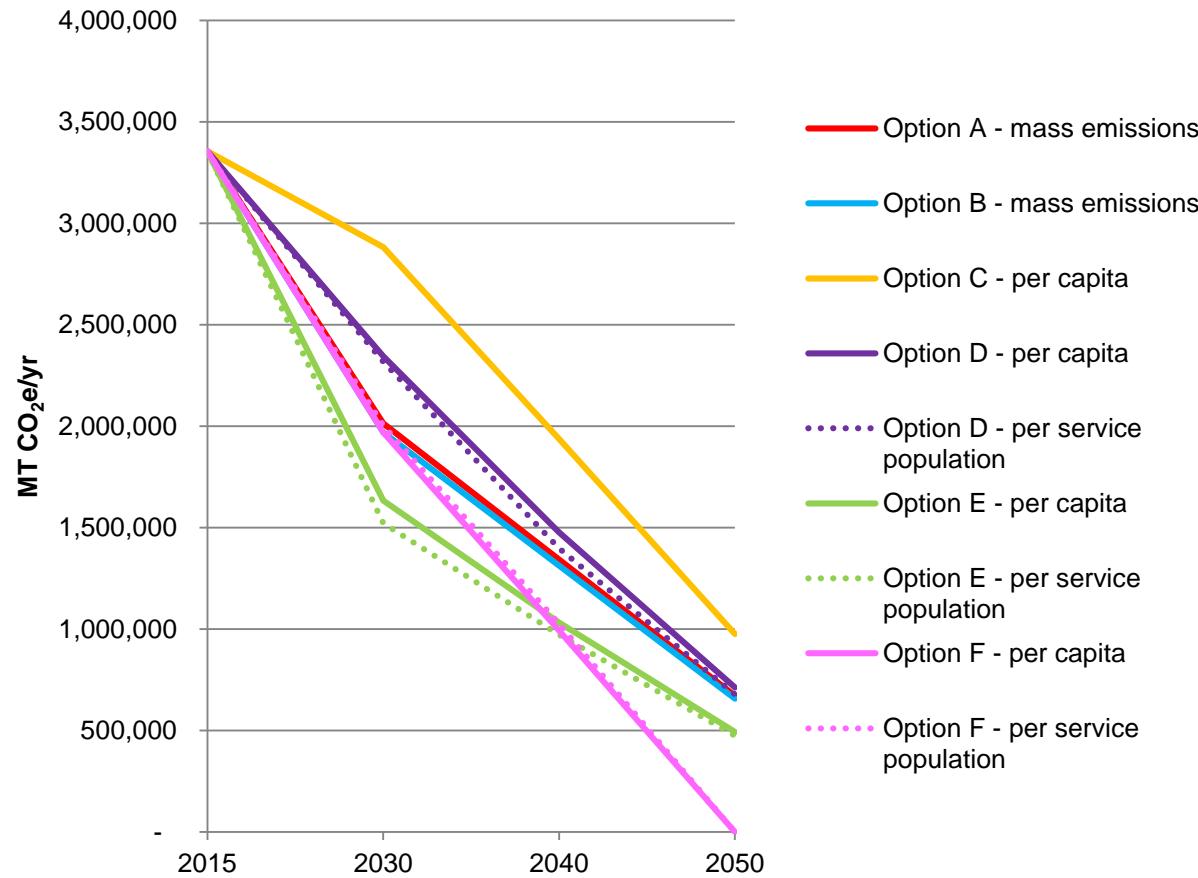
Communitywide GHG Emissions by Sector

Total Communitywide Emissions:

3.3 Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent



GHG Emissions Reduction Target Considerations (Mass Emissions)



Mitigation Actions Example: Transportation

Reminder: Transportation is **54%** of emissions in the City

FOCUS AREAS	ACTIONS
Transit Service Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase frequency and connectivity of transit options• Increase express bus routes and dedicated bus lanes• Improve transit stop/station environments• Increase employment and residential development along transit corridors• Explore the feasibility of providing free or reduced priced transit passes
Active Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase bicycle and scooter infrastructure• Expand the City's bike share program• Expand pedestrian infrastructure citywide
Electric Vehicle Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop an EV infrastructure master plan• Implement EV car-share program in low-income communities• Promote participation in SCAQMD Old Vehicle Scrapping program
Transportation Demand Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Update the City's transportation demand management (TDM) ordinance
Land Use and Transportation Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase density and mixing of land uses



Mitigation Actions: Building Energy

Reminder: Buildings are responsible for **45%** of emissions in the City

FOCUS AREAS	ACTIONS
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Increase access to renewable energy
Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Develop a mandatory commercial building energy benchmarking program● Increase construction of zero-net emission buildings● Develop a home energy audit program● Develop a rental licensing program● Develop a Residential and Commercial Energy Conservation Ordinance● Provide access to energy efficiency financing, rebates, and incentives for residential and commercial building owners● Encourage Long Beach major energy users to participate in SCE's time-of-use electricity rates● Provide financial and technical incentives to encourage water efficiency● Establish a community energy resource center



Mitigation Actions: Waste

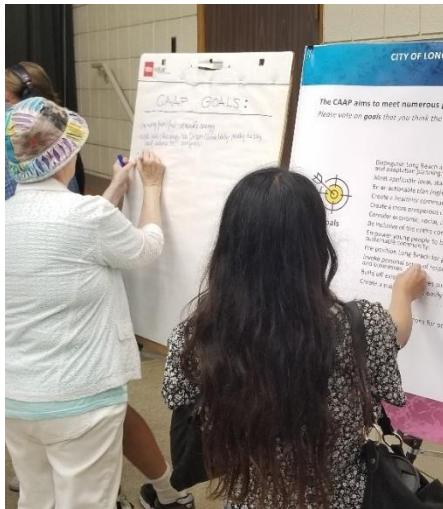
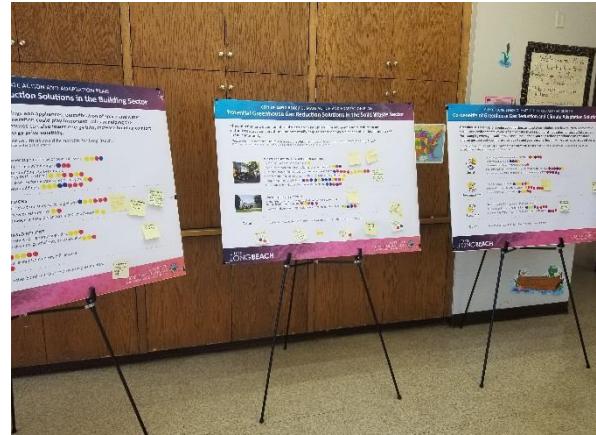
Reminder: Waste is responsible for **5%** of emissions in the City

FOCUS AREAS	ACTIONS
Waste Reduction and Diversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance outreach and awareness campaign for waste diversion• Improve compliance with state law for commercial, multi-family and residential recycling programs• Increase community awareness of consumption-related emissions• Develop and implement programs to reduce the use of single-use disposable items
Waste-to-Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve compliance with new state laws regarding diversion of organic waste• Identify opportunities for managing organic waste (e.g., composting, anaerobic digestion)



CAAP Development Process: Looking Ahead

- Reviewing and getting feedback on draft adaptation and mitigation actions
- Draft plan anticipated May 2019
- Open House #3 June 1, 2019
- CEQA July-Dec 2019
- Anticipated Adoption Hearing- January 2020



Learn More, Get Involved, Share Ideas!



- ▶ Take the CAAP resident survey or business survey: www.lbds.info/climateactionlb
- ▶ Visit the CAAP website for more info on the project: www.lbds.info/climateactionlb
- ▶ #CAAPLB
- ▶ Sign-up for alerts on any of these projects via LinkLB (see website)
- ▶ Join us Saturday, March 30th 10am-1pm at Silverado Park for a special discussion on extreme heat and how it can impact older adults, children and other vulnerable populations

Learn More, Get Involved, Share Ideas!

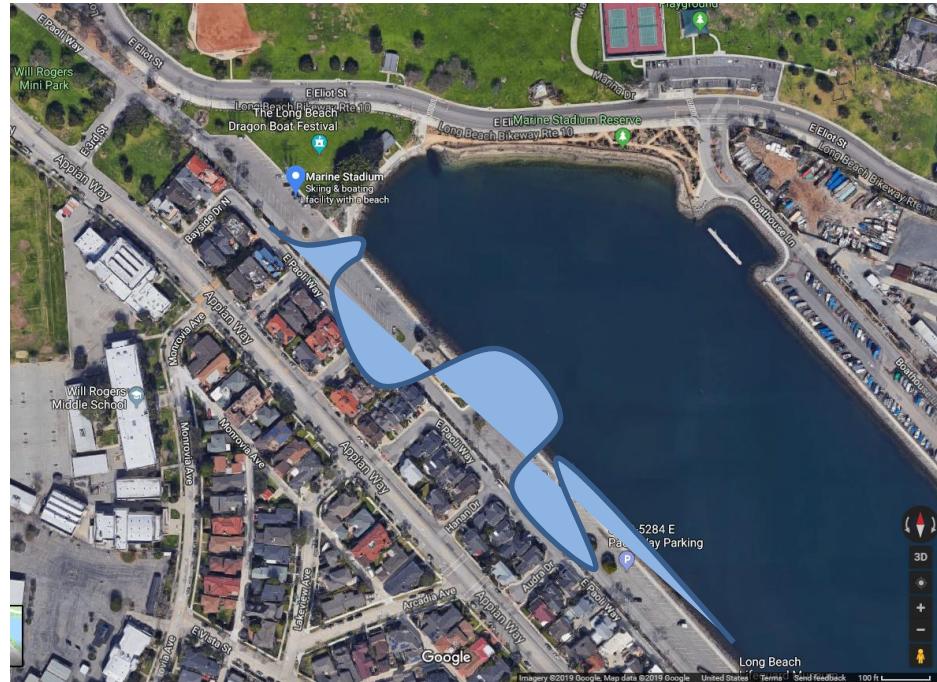
YOU'RE INVITED!

CAAP Open House #3

Saturday, June 1, 2019

10am – 1pm

Marine Stadium



View a summary of the draft CAAP plan,
participate in interactive activities that will help prepare
you for climate change
(presented in partnership with local high school groups)

Thank you

Questions?

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562-570-6946



SMALL
CHANGE
BIG
IMPACT