



LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE

2024 Annual Report

OurCounty Sustainability Plan

EXECUTIVE OFFICE



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



OurCounty



Land Acknowledgment for the County of Los Angeles

The County of Los Angeles recognizes that we occupy land originally and still inhabited and cared for by the Tongva, Tataviam, Serrano, Kizh, and Chumash Peoples. We honor and pay respect to their elders and descendants — past, present, and emerging — as they continue their stewardship of these lands and waters. We acknowledge that settler colonization resulted in land seizure, disease, subjugation, slavery, relocation, broken promises, genocide, and multi-generational trauma.

This acknowledgment demonstrates our responsibility and commitment to truth, healing, and reconciliation and to elevating the stories, culture, and community of the original inhabitants of Los Angeles County. We are grateful to have the opportunity to live and work on these ancestral lands. We are dedicated to growing and sustaining relationships with Native peoples and local tribal governments, including (in no particular order) the

- **Fernandefio Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**
- **Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council**
- **Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians**
- **Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation**
- **San Manuel Band of Mission Indians**
- **San Fernando Band of Mission Indians**

To learn more about the First Peoples of Los Angeles County, please visit the Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission (LANAIC) website at lanaic.lacounty.gov.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Chief Sustainability Officer	3
Introduction	4
Equity Framework	5
OurCounty Dashboard.	6
Goal 1	7
Goal 2	10
Goal 3	13
Goal 4	16
Goal 5	19
Goal 6	22
Goal 7	25
Goal 8	28
Goal 9	31
Goal 10	35
Goal 11	38
Goal 12	42
APPENDIX: OurCounty Priority Action Descriptions	46

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors set the most ambitious sustainability agenda in the nation when it adopted the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty) in August 2019. Reflecting the input of nearly 1,000 stakeholders, the 12 overarching goals of the blueprint place people and the well-being of every community at its center. That vision continues to be a North Star for the Chief Sustainability Office (CSO) and County departments alike. I'm proud to say that executing the OurCounty plan has created real and measurable gains for the residents that call unincorporated LA County home. I am committed to improving quality of life for my fellow Angelenos while helping to ensure a brighter future for generations to come.



In just five years, we have slashed greenhouse gas emissions, increased access to parks and recreation, supported electric vehicles (EV) and public transportation options, built green infrastructure, expanded the green economy, and so much more. None of this would have been possible without our partners in the community pushing us to go further and faster while working side-by-side to get the job done.

The work is far from complete, but major milestones we have achieved together include:

- Passing a landmark ordinance phasing out oil and gas extraction in unincorporated LA County.
- Transitioning the majority of Clean Power Alliance (CPA) customers to 100 percent renewable power, as well as all County facilities served by CPA.
- Capturing more than 100 billion gallons of runoff last storm season alone, which was supported by major investments in multi-benefit programs that store and reuse water.
- Completing or initiating 10 Community Pedestrian Plans to expand the number of safe, walkable neighborhoods.
- Approving a Tenant Right to Counsel Ordinance to ensure free access to legal representation and providing 15,000 tenants legal services through Stay Housed L.A. in 2023.

While there has been remarkable progress, there are areas that will require a renewed focus. We need to expand the County's resilience plans to keep pace with the devastating impacts of climate change, such as increasing heat, floods, wildfires, and sea-level rise. We need to advance building decarbonization and make mass transit more accessible. We need to support affordable housing and deter resident displacement, so families can age and thrive in place. We need to proactively address brownfields and pollution exposure in our most vulnerable neighborhoods.

Noting how far we have come while recognizing the work still ahead is a critical next step as we look to prioritize our action items each year. As an engineer, I know that systems are always in flux. We need to constantly be evaluating our plans for strengths and weaknesses.

As directed by the Board of Supervisors, we are updating the blueprint to ensure we continuously iterate and elevate the County's bold agenda and meet this critical moment head on. Community engagement will once again be a key component to the development of the Plan. We look forward to working together over the coming year to raise our ambitions and build a more equitable and sustainable LA County.

INTRODUCTION

Each year, the CSO and County departments work with partners and stakeholders to turn our collective vision into a reality. Implementation of OurCounty is a long-term commitment, with some of the goals and targets reaching over 20 years into the future. To ensure short-term progress and accountability,

The Board directed the CSO and County departments to follow a yearly prioritization and reporting schedule. Each year in the fall, the CSO releases an Annual Report, which includes progress reports on priority actions and an updated priority action list for the coming year.

Unlike prior years, because the CSO is kicking off the process to update the OurCounty Plan, this year's Annual Report provides a summary of progress made since the OurCounty Plan was first released. It also includes a dashboard, reflecting the status of each of the priority actions identified over the past five years. That priority list is based on feedback from County departments and stakeholders and serves as an implementation guide to focus the County's sustainability work. Since updating OurCounty will include a comprehensive review of the plan's actions, new priority actions will not be added to this list for 2025.

Instead, input will be gathered through a robust community engagement process that will kick off this fall. The update to OurCounty will be released in October 2025, and the CSO looks forward to gathering feedback from stakeholders throughout that process.



EQUITY FRAMEWORK

OurCounty envisions a future where all residents throughout the region benefit from flourishing, pollution-free natural and built environments, regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, income, or other social differences. Los Angeles has a well-documented history of exclusionary zoning, racial covenants, and other unjust policies that burden low-income communities and communities of color with conditions such as polluted stormwater runoff, dirty air, and lack of access to parks and open space. Rectifying these inequities is essential to a sustainable future.

Equity is an end state in which all groups have access to the resources and opportunities necessary to improve the quality of their lives. OurCounty uses the following framework.

Procedural Equity: Inclusive, accessible, authentic engagement and representation in processes to develop or implement sustainability programs and policies.

Example: OurCounty is actualizing procedural equity through its work with community-based organizations to engage stakeholders in the development and implementation of OurCounty's goals, strategies, and actions.

Distributional Equity: Sustainability programs and policies resulting in fair distribution of benefits and burdens across all segments of a community, prioritizing benefits to those communities with highest need.

Example: Departments will advance distributional equity by assessing the distribution of resources and opportunities, and prioritizing investments and services in communities where there is poor access to resources and opportunities.

Structural Equity: Sustainability decision-makers institutionalize accountability; decisions are made with a recognition of the historical, cultural, and institutional dynamics and structures that have routinely benefited privileged groups and resulted in chronic, cumulative disadvantage for subordinated groups.

Example: Structural equity is embedded into OurCounty through its commitment to regularly report on implementation efforts and promote transparent, inclusive decision-making.

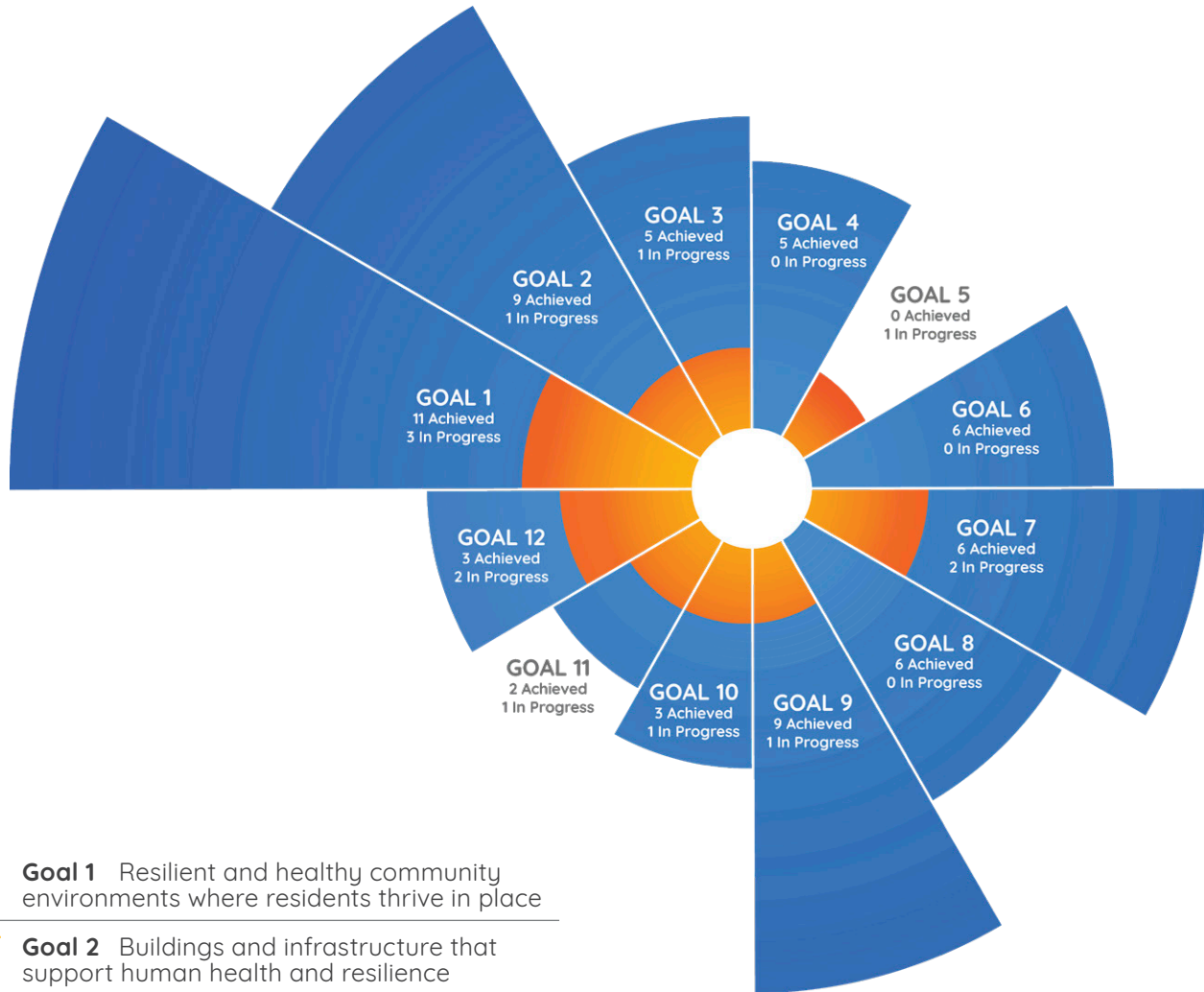
Transgenerational Equity: Sustainability decisions consider generational impacts and do not result in unfair burdens on future generations.


Example: OurCounty actions will provide near- and long-term social, environmental, and economic benefits.

These principles help guide OurCounty sustainability efforts toward equitable impacts, but we must also deal with the inequities that already exist. In acknowledgment that structural racism has harmed people of color across all categories of social and physical well-being, OurCounty is aimed at achieving an end state in which race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes, such as educational attainment, employment, or health status. Strategies and actions throughout this document have been and continue to be developed with racial equity as a central consideration.

OurCounty Dashboard


The below dashboard provides a snapshot of the progress made on Priority Actions. Eighty-three percent of the 78 Priority Actions* have been achieved or are on track. A more detailed breakdown is provided within the Annual Report after each Goal, and the Appendix provides a full description of each Priority Action.





 **Goal 1** Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place


 **Goal 2** Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience


 **Goal 3** Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement

 **Goal 4** A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy


 **Goal 5** Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity

 **Goal 6** Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities


 **Goal 7** A fossil fuel-free LA County

 **Goal 8** A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility while reducing car dependency

 **Goal 9** Sustainable production and consumption of resources

 **Goal 10** A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food

 **Goal 11** Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities

 **Goal 12** A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships



GOAL 1

Resilient and healthy
community environments where
residents thrive in place



Goal 1 Dashboard

Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
1	Limit siting of new sensitive uses, such as playgrounds, daycare centers, schools, residences, or medical facilities, at least 500 feet from freeways.	2035	DRP	Making Progress
2	Expand the minimum setback distance for oil and gas operations from sensitive land uses.	2035	DRP	Achieved
3	Conduct an inventory to identify all abandoned/idled oil and gas infrastructure in LA County, and work with CalGEM to develop and implement a closure plan, prioritized by condition and proximity to sensitive populations, that includes identification of potential funding sources.	2025	PW	Making Progress
5	Expand the role for DPH in the initial siting process and the ongoing enforcement of regulations for industrial facilities.	2035	DPH	On Track
7	Utilize fence-line and community air monitoring data to improve emissions regulations on refineries and other industrial facilities, and expand enforcement resources for these regulations..	2035	DPH	On Track
8	Plan and implement a new lead-based paint hazard remediation program.	2025	DPH LACDA	Achieved
11	Develop a public engagement, enforcement, and compliance plan for illegal dumping.	2025	PW	On Track
12	Complete development and start implementation of the Green Zones Program.	2025	DRP	Achieved
14	Enact a permanent rent stabilization ordinance for eligible rental units in unincorporated areas.	2025	LACDA DCBA	Achieved
15	Adopt an inclusionary housing ordinance that promotes mixed income housing.	2025	DRP	Achieved
17	Advocate for drinking water affordability through equitable utility pricing, Cal Fresh/EBT water supplements, reducing obstacles to lifeline rates and water-efficient appliance subsidies.	2025	CSO	Making Progress
18	Complete an assessment of the region's drinking water systems to identify resiliency to drought and shocks, as well as risk of water quality issues due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, etc.	2025	CSO LAFCO	Achieved
19	Develop a program to map, monitor, address, and alert the public to drinking water quality issues that originate from on-site and systemic plumbing issues, incorporating reporting from water agencies as well as crowd-sourcing.	2025	CSO	On Track
27	Increase resources such as drinking water fountains, filling stations, bathrooms, showers, kitchens, and laundry facilities in parks and public spaces that can be activated to support community resilience during emergencies.	2025	DBH DPR	On Track

GOAL 1:

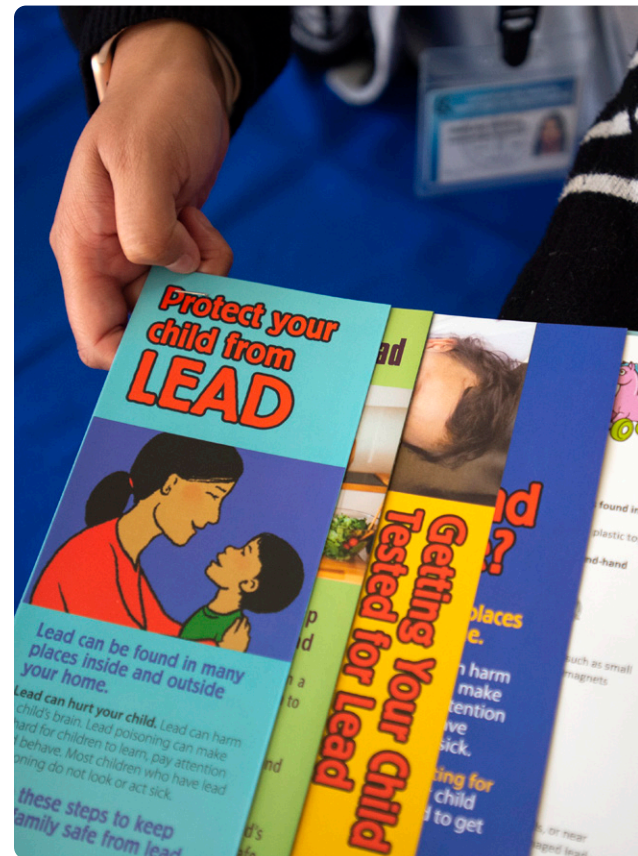
Resilient and healthy community environments where residents thrive in place

Historically disadvantaged communities are disproportionately burdened by pollution exposure, affordability challenges, and other inequities in LA County due to redlining and other discriminatory practices. To address these inequities and build resilient and healthy communities, stakeholders have come together to not just shift public policy but to make history defining changes.

Some of those changes include the Board's adoption of the landmark Oil Well Ordinance that phases out oil and gas extraction in unincorporated LA County. After years of community advocacy, LA County became the first county in the nation to phase out existing oil well drilling, impacting nearly 1,000 wells that often sit in proximity to schools, parks, and homes. Tackling the housing crisis, the Board adopted the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, requiring developers to set aside affordable housing units in specific submarkets when new residential developments are being built. In addition, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board put into place unprecedented renter protections as a growing number of residents faced financial hardship. Some of those policies were later modified and adopted as part of the Rent Stabilization and Tenant Protections Ordinance to further support hundreds of thousands of renters from unjust rent hikes and arbitrary evictions.

Addressing the disproportionate pollution burden many communities face, new programs in multiple departments have been created and an Office of Environmental Justice and Climate Health established within the Department of Public Health. One such program is the Department of Regional Planning's **Green Zones Program**, which designates 11 Green Zone Districts in communities disproportionately impacted by toxic pollutants and contaminants and places restrictions on heavy industry while updating waste management protocols in those areas. To combat illegal dumping, the County has invested in new solid waste collection services in the North County, where this problem is concentrated, as well as education and outreach efforts countywide. While illegal dumping has decreased approximately 40 percent since 2020, areas like East Los Angeles and the Antelope Valley continue to be inundated by illegal dumping. The County is actively working to improve legal enforcement and advance State legislation to address this. The County has also implemented a multi-year lead-based hazard remediation program called **Lead Free Homes Los Angeles** that aims to remediate 2,000 to 3,000 units. After being paused due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the program resumed and 750 units have been completed.

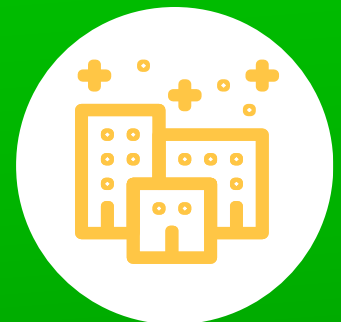
These efforts will change the landscape and health outcomes for communities across LA County, and they were made possible through ground level advocacy and community engagement. Much more can and will be done, but these successes reflect that LA County is ready to tackle historic inequities and build stronger, more resilient communities for all its residents.





GOAL 2


Buildings and infrastructure
that support human health
and resilience



Goal 2 Dashboard

Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
28A	Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses social vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments in public health preparedness, emergency preparedness and response planning, and community resiliency.	2035	CSO	 Achieved
28B	Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses physical infrastructure vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments in building upgrades, infrastructure improvements, and zoning and code changes.	2035	CSO	 Achieved
29	Develop a comprehensive heat island mitigation strategy and implementation plan that addresses cool pavements and roofs, pavement reduction, and urban greening.	2025	DPH	 On Track
30	Build shade structures at major transit stops, such as those identified in Metro’s Active Transportation Strategic Plan, prioritizing communities with high heat vulnerability.	2035	PW DPR	 On Track
33	Use climate projections instead of historic data for weather and precipitation modeling to inform planning, infrastructure, and community development processes.	2035	CEO	 Making Progress
34	Invest in multi-benefit water management solutions that diversify and increase reliability of the water supply, reduce dependency on imported water, prioritize solutions that mimic natural systems, and maximize benefits to Native and disadvantaged communities.	2025	PW	 On Track
35	Develop a local water supply plan.	2025	PW	 Achieved
37	Support efforts to maximize sustainable yield from local groundwater basins.	2025	PW	 On Track
42	Develop a plan to ensure effective, well-maintained flood risk mitigation infrastructure to communities and include a mechanism to facilitate reporting of incidents by residents/municipalities to help identify and address any chronic local flooding issues.	2025	PW	 Achieved
43	<p>Create and implement a community-informed Urban Forest Management Plan that incorporates equitable urban forest practices, identifies County funding sources, and prioritizes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tree- and park-poor communities; 2. Climate and watershed-appropriate and drought/ pest-resistant vegetation; 3. Appropriate watering, maintenance, and disposal practices; 4. Shading; and 5. Biodiversity. 	2025	CSO	 On Track

GOAL 2:

Buildings and infrastructure that support human health and resilience

Around the world and right here in LA County the impacts of climate change are being felt from droughts to wildfires to extreme heat and weather events. The effects on individual health, physical infrastructure, and the economy are widespread and disproportionately felt by historically disadvantaged communities. This was highlighted in the County's 2021 [Climate Vulnerability Assessment](#), a year-long technical analysis that examined the risks that climate change poses to communities and infrastructure across the County. It revealed not just the populations most at-risk but opportunities to protect communities and improve outcomes. This groundbreaking analysis serves as the foundation for the Board-approved Climate Resilience Initiative and forthcoming Heat Action Plan. It also provides guidance to a number of County efforts, including LA County's first ever Community Forest Management Plan.

The County's tree canopy is one vital component of nature-based infrastructure that, if well-managed, can deliver multiple benefits from stormwater capture to food production to shading and cooling. Through a CAL FIRE grant, LA County developed and released [Room to Grow: A Community Forest Management Plan](#), an actionable, long-term strategy to support an equitably distributed, healthy tree canopy in unincorporated LA County. The plan aims for each community to have at least a 15 percent canopy cover, which means not only planting and maintaining more trees but expanding green space through depaving. In support of these goals, the County was awarded \$8 million from the federal Inflation Reduction Act to plant 1,600 trees in 76 disadvantaged tracts in unincorporated LA County and hiring directly from these communities for the planting, maintenance, and management of the urban forest. Measures such as these support other critical resiliency work, including strengthening LA County's local water supply.

Nearly 60 percent of the water used in LA County comes from outside the region, leaving it highly vulnerable to disruptions from climate change or other stressors. In December 2023, the Board unanimously approved the first comprehensive [LA County Water Plan](#), which outlines a path to reducing water imports, increasing resiliency, and building a more equitable water future for all LA County residents. The Safe, Clean Water Program is integral to that effort. It includes increasing the regional water supply portfolio by an additional 300,000 acre-feet per year of additional stormwater capture. Over \$500 million is already being invested in nine local watersheds, increasing water supply by over 59,000 acre-feet per year (enough to supply 118,000 households annually) while removing 47 acres of impervious area. This includes over \$360 million programmed for projects located in historically disadvantaged communities. Investments like these, in conjunction with LA County's vast flood control system and related regional projects, has allowed LA County to harvest 110.8 billion gallons of stormwater in the prior storm season alone, enough for 2.7 million people a year.

Investing in climate-adapted infrastructure that supports a healthy, resilient future is an ongoing process. These leading-edge plans and programs reflect LA County's long-term commitment to achieving a better tomorrow for this generation and the next.





GOAL 3

Equitable and sustainable
land use and development
without displacement



Goal 3 Dashboard

Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
47	Support the preservation of agricultural and working lands, including rangelands, by limiting the conversion of these lands to residential or other uses through tools such as the creation of agricultural easements, particularly within high climate-hazard areas and SEAs.	2035	DRP	 Making Progress
49	Expand the number and extent of transit-oriented communities while ensuring that vital public amenities such as parks and active transportation infrastructure are included.	2035	DRP	 On Track
52	Promote walkability through various tools, including zoning that enables a mix of uses, and pedestrian enhancements.	2025	DRP	 On Track
53	Develop equitable design guidelines that promote high quality living environments for all.	2035	DRP	 On Track
54	Implement tenant protection measures (e.g. Right to Counsel, rent escrow) to avoid displacement impacts from housing repairs and improvements, including those that are made to meet sustainable design guidelines, correct code violations, or address habitability issues	2035	DCBA	 Achieved
56	Evaluate options to limit new large-scale development in high climate-hazard areas.	2025	DRP	 On Track

GOAL 3:

Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement

Covering over 4,000 square miles and home to nearly 10 million people, land use demands in LA County are growing and evolving to meet the needs of existing and new residents. Thoughtful development is necessary to protect low-income residents and small businesses from displacement and encourage urban density with walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods. LA County has advanced a number of major initiatives to do just that.

In February 2023, the Board adopted the [Florence-Firestone Transit Oriented Specific Plan](#) to encourage development near the Metro light rail in South Central Los Angeles. The Plan encourages new infrastructure improvements like bikeways and crosswalks and builds on the \$21.49 million award by the federal government to address traffic safety across the Florence-Firestone neighborhood. Community Pedestrian Plans, which are aimed at increasing safe, walking opportunities, were approved for East Los Angeles, East Rancho Dominguez, Florence-Firestone, and Willowbrook/West Rancho Dominguez-Victoria. In addition, funding to develop six new Community Pedestrian Plans for the unincorporated areas of Alondra Park, Del Aire, Rancho Dominguez, West Carson, West Puente Valley/Valinda/South San Jose Hills, and Lennox were awarded last year. All of this adds up to a sea change in how public space is designed to encourage safe, active transit and reduce car usage.

LA County has some of the highest percentages of rent burdened tenants in the nation, and this was further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. [Stay Housed L.A.](#) (SHLA) was launched in September 2020 as a partnership between LA County, local non-profit community organizations, and non-profit legal aid organizations to provide tenants at risk of eviction and homelessness the support needed to remain safely in their homes. Since its inception, SHLA has offered legal services to over 15,000 tenant households and short-term rental assistance to nearly 400 households, totaling over \$3.5 million. In July 2024, the Board approved the landmark Tenant Right to Counsel Ordinance ensuring access to legal representation for tenants in unincorporated LA through SHLA.

Maintaining a diverse and dynamic community that allows new and existing residents to thrive in place requires thoughtful policy development. LA County will continue to assess and identify opportunities to help residents live and work in communities that sustainably support them.





GOAL 4

A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy



Goal 4 Dashboard

A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and supports the transition to a green economy



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
59	Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles and others to develop a “Just Transition” plan and task force that examines the impact of the transition to a cleaner economy on disadvantaged workers, identifies strategies for supporting displaced workers, and develops recommendations for ensuring inclusive employment practices within growth sectors of the economy.	2025	CSO	 On Track
60	Partner with community-based organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector to connect and place graduates and workers with meaningful on-the-job training and employment opportunities within growth sectors of the economy.	2035	DEO	 On Track
63	Engage in partnerships, such as the Transportation Electrification Partnership, to promote the development of local advanced transportation manufacturing and maintenance.	2025	CSO	 Achieved
64	Institute community benefits programs and project labor agreements for all County managed public infrastructure and ecosystem restoration investments, including local hire programs.	2025	CEO, DEO	 Achieved
65	Promote the development and growth of community land trusts, housing cooperatives, and other models for the provision of permanently affordable rental and ownership housing, including by identifying appropriate public land.	2035	DRP	 On Track

GOAL 4:

A prosperous LA County that provides opportunities for all residents and businesses and support the transition to a green economy

Green job growth is rapidly accelerating around the world as investments are made to address climate change. According to the LA Cleantech Incubator Green Jobs Report, one in 12 jobs in LA County are in the green economy, and this is expected to grow by nearly 80 percent by 2050. A successful economic transition requires building a skilled workforce while also offering opportunities for all residents to benefit from this growing economy, including in newly emerging green industries like clean tech and zero emission transportation. LA County is actively developing and implementing workforce programs that support a green and inclusive economy.

The County is investing more than \$20 million in **High Road Training Partnership (H RTP) programs**, a best-in-class job training model that prioritizes industry need, worker voices, and cross-sectoral partnerships to ensure quality jobs and pathways in growing industries. In fiscal year 2023 and 2024, the County partnered with the Apprenticeship Readiness Fund and the Los Angeles and Orange County Building and Construction Trades Council on a Construction H RTP that led to 112 apprenticeships across 15 trades in the region to date. These jobs are important to building smart, sustainable cities and will be critical with incoming federal infrastructure dollars. The County also partnered with Cerritos College and the California Conservation Corps to leverage California Energy Commission investment for a Green H RTP – an Electric Vehicle Charger Installation and Maintenance program for 90 local workers. Building on these early efforts, the County joined the LA Cleantech Incubator Green Jobs Regional Partnership, which has made a regional commitment to 600,000 local green jobs in advance of the LA 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

In 2022, LA County and the City of LA released the **Los Angeles Just Transition Strategy**, the first-ever framework for creating pathways for workers in oil drilling to find new employment. The report was developed by the Just Transition Task Force made up of labor and environmental justice groups, Tribal Nations, the oil industry, and more and aims to support oil workers as drilling is phased out in LA County and LA City, per their respective oil extraction bans. The Just Transition Task Force continues to plan for and advise on the implementation of its recommendations.

As both the largest employer in LA County and a major purchaser in the region, the County has a significant influence on equitable employment opportunities. In 2023, the first Countywide **Community Workforce Agreement** was executed, which will create local economic development opportunities for residents and businesses and promote equity and economic inclusion through contract requirements. The County is also a signatory to the Equity in Infrastructure Project pledge, which is aimed at improving public infrastructure contracting practices for Historically Underutilized Businesses and is implementing various strategies to advance equitable contracting policies and best practices through the **Equity in County Contracting Initiative**. These and many more efforts are underway to support the transition to a green economy and ensure it is one that works for everyone.





GOAL 5


Thriving ecosystems,
habitats, and biodiversity



Goal 5 Dashboard

Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
70	Increase coordination amongst and expand training of County and affiliated personnel with regards to promoting native and climate-resilient species selection, biodiversity, habitat quality, and connectivity.	2035	CSO, DPR	 Making Progress

GOAL 5: Thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity

Los Angeles County is located in one of just a few global hotspots for biodiversity, home to over 4,000 distinct species of plants and animals, including 52 endangered species. Unlike many other global biodiversity hotspots, however, the County is also home to nearly 10 million people – more than any other county in the nation. With so many diverse communities living side by side with some of the richest habitats and ecosystems in the world, there are many opportunities to strengthen connections with nature, as well as opportunities to preserve, protect, and enhance biodiversity in the region.

Recently, the County has taken several important steps towards promoting biodiversity through policies and practices. In 2022, the Board passed a motion titled “Enhancing Biodiversity and Saving Water with Native Plants at County Facilities,” which directs County departments to explore ways that the County can lead by example by converting County-managed landscapes from traditional landscaping to landscaping with native plants. That same year, the Board affirmed its commitment to the statewide 30x30 goal, which aims to conserve 30 percent of lands and coastal waters by 2030, through the unanimous approval of the [Parks Needs Assessment Plus](#) (PNA+). As described in more detail in Goal 6, the PNA+ reimagines conservation through an equity lens and includes restoration of degraded spaces to support biodiversity across the County and not just on natural lands.

Expanding knowledge about the region’s ecosystems and habitats is also important to its protection, and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) offers a variety of public programs to support that. For instance, in 2021, they launched “[Every Body Explores](#)” to encourage discovery and connection to nature through workshops and free exploration backpacks at seven Nature Centers. County departments also work to incorporate biodiversity awareness and knowledge into their own practices. For example, the Department of Beaches and Harbors developed training materials on management practices for sensitive species, and DPR is working to ensure that all grounds maintenance staff participate in the California Native Plant Landscaper Certification program through the Theodore Payne Foundation.

In the coming years, the County will explore ways to improve habitat connectivity, including through wildlife crossings, which are critical for animals such as mountain lions that require large territories. Creative and ambitious approaches like these will help LA County preserve its rich biodiversity and support habitats that benefit residents, flora, and fauna together.





GOAL 6

Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities



Goal 6 Dashboard



Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters, public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities

#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
74	Work with cities and across agencies to plan, implement, and maintain parks, greenways, plazas (and other public spaces), vacant lot adoptions, and joint-use green schoolyards in those neighborhoods with high park need and/or missing habitat linkages.	Ongoing	DPR	 On Track
75	Implement Community Parks and Recreation Plans, and park projects identified in the LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, with priority given to those in Very High/High Need Study Areas.	2035	DPR	 On Track
77	Support regional and state efforts and legislation to establish a monitoring program for freshwater recreation sites, including developing an official definition for a freshwater recreation site, and providing guidelines on consistent monitoring and public notifications.	2035	CEO	 Achieved
78	Collaborate with local tribes to identify and address barriers to observance of traditional practices such as harvesting and gathering, particularly on County-owned land.	2025	CSO	 On Track
81	Adopt and implement the Principles of Universal Design for County parks, open space, natural areas, and recreation programs to be usable by all people of different ages and abilities without the need for adaptation or specialized design.	2025	DPR DBH	 On Track
82	Integrate artists, cultural organizations, community members, and local tribes in planning processes and project development for parks, public lands, and public spaces to support equitable development and access to arts and culture.	Ongoing	Arts & Culture	 On Track

GOAL 6:

Accessible parks, beaches, recreational waters public lands, and public spaces that create opportunities for respite, recreation, ecological discovery, and cultural activities

Parks and open space contribute significantly to the quality of life for people, but fewer than half of LA County residents live within walking distance (a ½ mile) to a park. To advance park equity and improve access, investments through Measure A, state grants, and other funding sources have been directed towards Very High and High park need areas identified in the 2016 [Parks Needs Assessment](#) (PNA). Park placement is just one element of meeting community needs though. Preserving and expanding open space, increasing program and design inclusivity, and improving opportunities to recognize the land’s cultural significance are also important. LA County has worked to address these issues and more through a variety of collaborative efforts.

Since 2019, over 80 acres of new or renovated parkland has been developed across unincorporated LA County and more is in the pipeline. Completed in 2022, the [Parks Needs Assessment Plus](#) (PNA+) serves as the County’s 30x30 plan and highlights the needs and priority areas for environmental conservation and restoration, as well as regional and rural recreation across LA County. Since 2023, the Department of Parks and Recreation has been partnering with a coalition of community-based organizations and three major conservancies - the Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy, the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy - to develop an implementation plan for the PNA+.

Increasing access also includes new or expanded programming so everyone can enjoy outdoor recreation. One example of this is “[Parks After Dark](#)” which was first established as part of the County’s Gang Reduction Initiative but has now evolved into programming to promote health, safety, fitness, and fun for residents in high violence, obesity, and economic hardship areas. From just three parks in 2010 to 34 today, Parks After Dark has expanded its reach and impact to hundreds of thousands of people, and in 2023, the program made permanent its year-round offerings and added mental well-being programs.

In recognition of the important role arts and culture play in civic life, the Board approved the [Countywide Cultural Policy](#) in 2020 to help ensure that every resident has meaningful access to arts and culture. One significant outcome of that policy was the development of a [Countywide Land Acknowledgment](#) recognizing the area’s original inhabitants and their historic mistreatment. This was formally adopted by the Board in December 2022. The LA City/County Native American Indian Commission (LANAIC) became part of the LA County Department of Arts and Culture and has advanced a number of collaborative efforts with local Tribes and the American Indian and Alaska Native community.





GOAL 7









A fossil fuel-free LA County



Goal 7 Dashboard

A fossil fuel-free LA County



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
85	Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles, Santa Monica and other members of the Building Decarbonization Coalition to develop building energy and emissions performance standards that put the County on a path towards building decarbonization.	2035	PW	 On Track
88	Maximize the installation of solar and energy storage systems on County property whenever cost-effective.	2025	ISD	 On Track
90	Develop and implement a strategy to eliminate fossil fuels in County operated co-generation facilities.	2035	ISD	 Achieved
91	Streamline permitting and construction of zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.	2035	PW	 Achieved
92	Install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at County facilities and properties for public, employee, and fleet use, prioritizing locations in disadvantaged communities.	2025	ISD	 On Track
93	Revise and regularly update the County's fleet policy to require zero-emission vehicles or better whenever available and operationally feasible.	2025	ISD	 Achieved
94	Convert Sheriff's Department (LASD) fleet to zero emission by partnering with vehicle manufacturers to develop a zero-emission pursuit vehicle and transport bus.	2035	LASD	 Making Progress
95	Partner with Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and equipment manufacturers to pilot a zero-emission fire engine.	2025	LASD	 Making Progress

GOAL 7:

A fossil fuel-free LA County

Fossil fuels are by far the largest contributor to global climate change, and they are a significant source of air pollution. In fact, fossil fuel driven air pollution is responsible for one in five deaths worldwide. To meet the scale of this crisis, LA County has committed to become fossil fuel-free by 2045, and the progress over the past five years has been significant.

The County initiated the creation of the Clean Power Alliance (CPA) in 2017, which now serves over one million customers in LA and Ventura Counties. The majority of those customers are on 100 percent clean, renewable power, which has dramatically reduced fossil fuel reliance. More than 11 billion pounds of GHG emissions have been saved since CPA's founding, equivalent to planting 81.7 million trees. The County has also decommissioned all three of its co-generation facilities and installed 7.4 megawatts (MW) of solar on County property, with 40 MW of solar and 20 MW of battery storage in the pipeline. The transition of the County's energy supply is supporting the shift away from another significant source of GHG emissions and air pollution - transportation.

The County has rapidly increased the number of electric vehicles (EVs) in its fleet, with nearly 1,200 in use. This was supported in April 2021 by the County's Clean Fuel - Sustainable Fleet policy, which required departments to purchase zero emission vehicles or better whenever feasible. The number of EV chargers installed on County property has also rapidly increased - more than tripling - with nearly 1,500 Level 2 and DC Fast Charger charging ports across the County. Supported by expanding EV charging infrastructure and tax incentives, adoption of EVs has skyrocketed, including among LA County employees. In fact, between 2022 and 2023, EV usage by LA County employees doubled. New technologies are still needed for heavy-duty vehicles and specialty equipment, but LA County has made significant strides in advancing the transition to zero emission transportation.

LA County is taking a holistic approach to achieving carbon neutrality, and after extensive stakeholder engagement, the Board approved the [2024 LA County Climate Action Plan](#) (CAP). The CAP provides a roadmap to meeting the Paris Climate Agreement and serves as an important guide to achieving LA County's carbon reduction goals. Additional work is necessary, including on building decarbonization, but LA County remains committed to securing a better future through the elimination of fossil fuels.



2045 Climate Action Plan

County of Los Angeles
June 2024

Photos by Mayra Beltran Vasquez



GOAL 8







A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency



Goal 8 Dashboard

A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
97	Support Metro’s efforts to study congestion pricing and amplify considerations of equity.	2025	DPH PW	 On Track
99	Develop and implement a comprehensive parking reform strategy, which should include, but not be limited to: elimination of minimum parking requirements for all new residential units, establishment of parking maximums within half a mile of high quality transit stops, creation and expansion of parking benefit districts, and incentives for developers to provide less than maximum allowable parking.	2025	DRP	 On Track
100	Offer free transit passes for students, youth, seniors, disabled, and low-income populations.	2025	PW	 Achieved
101	Develop and implement a transportation demand management (TDM) ordinance that requires developers to incorporate measures such as subsidized transit passes and car share.	2025/ 2035	CSO PW	 On Track
104	Pilot an alternative work site program for County employees.	2025	DHR ISD	 Achieved
105	Implement the County’s Vision Zero Action Plan within unincorporated communities and work with local jurisdictions to implement transportation safety enhancements that reduce traffic injuries and deaths.	2025/ 2035	PW DPH	 On Track

GOAL 8:

A convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility and quality of life while reducing car dependency

Los Angeles has long been known for its traffic congestion and its dependence on single-occupancy vehicles. Increased air pollution, lower productivity, and higher stress are some of the significant consequences, but recent historic investments are being made to improve how residents move through the County.

The overwhelming approval of Measure M in 2016 to support public transportation sent a signal that Los Angeles County wanted more options when it comes to public transportation. With plans to invest \$120 billion over 40 years, work began in earnest, but the COVID-19 pandemic upended life, with lasting impacts on ridership. In an effort to address this and alleviate the economic hardships many riders were experiencing, Metro kicked off the Fareless System Initiative, and in October 2021, the [GoPass pilot](#) was launched. GoPass provides unlimited free rides on Metro's bus and rail system for K-12 students and those in community college. Over 10 million free rides have been provided through GoPass, and the program was recently made permanent. LA Metro ridership is up to 82 percent of pre-pandemic levels, which is significantly better than many other major cities. Meanwhile, construction continues on transit lines, with a focus on projects located near low-wage jobs and low-income residents. Metro's 28 by 28 aims to complete 28 rail, bus, and bike projects by the 2028 Olympics, and recently, \$900 million was awarded by the federal government to support this effort.

Improving transportation also means making active transportation options, like walking and biking, safer. When pedestrians are involved in traffic accidents, they are more likely to die, and pedestrian and bike traffic fatalities are more likely to occur in historically disadvantaged communities. LA County has worked to make progress on the 63 [Vision Zero](#) actions, with a focus on top collision corridors. LA County was awarded funding for traffic safety enhancements and programs in a number of communities, including Florence-Firestone and Willowbrook/West Rancho Dominguez. The Slow Streets Program, initially established during the COVID-19 pandemic, provides traffic calming measures in neighborhoods and is estimated to have served over 67,000 residents in LA County thus far.

Much more needs to be done to provide a safe, equitable transportation system in Los Angeles. Discouraging single-occupancy vehicles through measures like the recently approved Multifamily Residential Family Parking Ordinance supports other priorities like increasing affordable housing by reducing building costs. These are all steps in the right direction, with much more on the horizon.





GOAL 9

Sustainable production and consumption of resources



Goal 9 Dashboard



Sustainable production and consumption of resources

#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
107	In collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, develop and implement an equitable strategy to phase out single-use plastics, including in County contracts and facilities.	2025	PW ISD	 On Track
108	Adopt and advocate for producer and manufacturer responsibility requirements.	2025	CSO PW	 On Track
110	Conduct regular Waste Characterization Studies for sectors and sub-sectors and public space, including County facilities, to gather data on actual waste generation, composition, and recycling rates.	2025	PW	 On Track
112	Expand use of sustainable pavement methods and materials on County roadways.	2025	PW	 Achieved
119	Ensure that all County facilities over 25,000 square feet report their energy and water use to Energy Star Portfolio Manager, perform retro-commissioning at those facilities with the greatest energy use and/or energy use intensity, and attain an Energy Star rating when cost-effective.	2025	ISD	 Making Progress
120	Establish guidelines for large-quantity food waste or green waste generators to perform on-site composting, mulching, or anaerobic digestion, and develop a marketing plan for the product.	2035	ACWM DPR PW	 Achieved
121	Promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, and local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns.	2025	ACWM DPR PW	 On Track
122	Expand and support existing countywide programs that incentivize the development of local upcycling and recycling markets and quality recycled materials.	2025	PW	 On Track
123	Increase the diversion requirements in the County's Construction & Demolition debris ordinance, encourage the use of recycled-content materials in construction projects, and incentivize use of recycled materials in public art projects funded or commissioned by the County.	2025	PW	 Achieved
124	Establish rigorous recycling programs and requirements in County Departments.	2025	PW	 On Track

GOAL 9:

Sustainable production and consumption of resources

Waste can take many forms from over-consuming finite resources like water to disposing of products like food before the end of their life cycle. It is an everyday occurrence in the lives of most Americans with negative economic, environmental, and health impacts, particularly for low-income communities. Los Angeles County is working to change that through policies and programs that help County residents think about and use resources more wisely.

The best way to reduce waste is to create less. In April 2022, the Board approved an ordinance that placed restrictions on single-use items at restaurants and other food establishments, requires reusables at full-service restaurants for dine-in customers, and prohibited expanded polystyrene (Styrofoam) at retail stores. This made Los Angeles County the largest municipality in the nation to take such aggressive action against single-use plastics. Since then, the County has conducted education and outreach to over 2,000 affected businesses, and through an Ocean Protection Council grant, will offer technical assistance to businesses, including free sample reusable products for facilities experiencing financial hardship.

Nearly 20 percent of California's landfill waste is food, and landfills are the third largest source of methane emissions, the most potent greenhouse gas. SB 1383, California's organic waste disposal law, requires the diversion of food and other organic waste from landfills through composting, donation, or energy production. Early diversion programs in LA County, like the [Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-Education program](#) and [Food DROP](#), have rescued and redistributed tens of thousands of pounds of fresh produce and other food to people in need each year. These programs have reached over 400,000 individuals in 2023 alone. For organic waste, nearly all residents and businesses in unincorporated LA County will have organic collection services by the end of 2024, and going one step further, all new and revised collection contracts now require waste haulers to purchase renewable fuel created from recovered organic waste, and if renewable fuel is not available, they are required to purchase compost or mulch for giveaways to County residents or businesses. These actions will significantly decrease methane emissions and build a more circular economy.

Other important diversion programs involve upcycling or recycling materials, which not only reduces landfill waste but can create economic opportunities in the region. LA County manages the [California Recycling Market Development Zone](#) (RMDZ) for this area. RMDZ supports new and expanded businesses





GOAL 9 (Continued)

that manufacture recycled-content products like packaging containers and paper towels. Since 2019, \$24 million in loans have been awarded to businesses in LA County, making the County's RMDZ the top awardee in California. The Board also updated the Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling and Reuse Ordinance in 2023, raising the minimum recycling rate from 50 percent to 70 percent. This will be closely tracked by the County to ensure compliance. And walking the walk, LA County is now using 100 percent Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement on its streets, with an estimated 35 million square feet treated to since 2019. In addition, the County helps divert scrap tires by utilizing them in asphalt pavement, where appropriate.

Everyone has a role to play from shortening showers to only buying what you need. It is a daily practice with big benefits, and LA County is working to support a net zero waste future. Energy conservation is another area LA County will need to focus more attention on going forward though efforts like a building decarbonization ordinance.



GOAL 10





A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food



Goal 10 Dashboard

A sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
127	Maximize enrollment in CalFresh by partnering with public-facing agencies to promote the program and assist residents of LA County with the application process.	2025	DPSS	 On Track
128	Enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program to divert edible food from landfills and make it available to food insecure communities.	2025/ 2035	PW	 On Track
130	Support the use of public and private land for urban and peri-urban agriculture, such as community gardens, by measures such as identifying available public parcels, streamlining permitting and leasing processes, and incentivizing the conversion of vacant property to agricultural use.	2025	CSO	 On Track
132	Implement Good Food Purchasing Policy and/or other model policies that promote local, fair and sustainable production of agricultural products and seafood, prioritizing vendors with certifications for sustainable agricultural practices related to water, public health, energy use, pesticides, and workers' rights.	2035	DPH DPR	 Making Progress

GOAL 10:

A Sustainable and just food system that enhances access to affordable, local, and healthy food

LA County's food system is a delicate and complex interaction between food production and consumption. It can be disrupted by things like climate-induced crop failure or a global pandemic, further exacerbating food insecurity already felt by so many LA County residents.

With 34 percent of County households experiencing food insecurity during the initial months of the pandemic, LA County was propelled into action to build partnerships that improve access to healthy, sustainably produced food to meet the growing need. The County launched new collaborations with private and nonprofit partners to counteract the pandemic-driven spike in food insecurity by diverting unused food to communities in need, creating economic relief and stimulus programs specifically for food businesses, and expanding food assistance for LA County residents. These programs and partnerships helped hundreds of thousands of residents and provided a foundation for building a more resilient, environmentally sound food system going forward.

Some COVID-19 impacts have continued to linger though, and the food system is still plagued by inequities that existed long before the pandemic. To address this in a more systemic way, County departments and cross-sector partners convene regularly under the banner of the [Food Equity Roundtable](#), and in 2022, the Roundtable released a Food Equity Action Plan that is guiding collective efforts across the region. The County has allocated more than \$20 million of its American Rescue Plan (ARP) budget toward a Food Equity Fund, awarding grants to dozens of community partners that are advancing the Food Equity Action Plan goals. With additional ARP investments going to programs such as the [Healthy Food Kickstarter](#), [Market Match](#), and the Elder Nutrition Program, the County's post-pandemic investments into the food system total more than \$50 million.

The Board is committed to maintaining this momentum. In 2023, the Board directed the Chief Executive Office to partner with philanthropy to launch a first of its kind public-private Office of Food Equity. The Office of Food Equity will coordinate cross-sector partnerships and drive continued progress on the Roundtable's Food Equity Action Plan. Meanwhile, the County is also working to fulfill its internal commitments to the plan, such as through the Board's recent motion to advance plant-based procurement policies. All these efforts and more are necessary to create the equitable and resilient food system that LA County residents deserve.





GOAL 11




Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities



Goal 11 Dashboard

Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
145	Develop a climate-related health equity data initiative that includes collection and dissemination, builds stakeholder capacity, and drives decision making.	2025	DPH	 On Track
148	Implement arts-based civic engagement strategies to support planning and implementation of OurCounty initiatives.	2035	Arts & Culture	 On Track
149	Work with historically impacted communities to produce asset maps that identify community resources, desires, and opportunities around sustainability efforts.	2025	Arts & Culture	 Making Progress

GOAL 11:

Inclusive, transparent, and accountable governance that facilitates participation in sustainability efforts, especially by disempowered communities

LA County's greatest asset is the residents that live here. Their diverse perspectives, lived experiences, and knowledge create the vibrant communities that over one million people in unincorporated LA County call home. Bringing those voices into decision-making, particularly groups that have been historically underrepresented, and increasing transparency has been a priority in developing key sustainability initiatives.

The LA County Youth Climate Commission (YCC) was established by the Board to empower County youth and young adults to use their voices and agency to combat climate change. The 25-member Commission kicked off its work in June 2023, advising the Board and County departments on climate-related plans and initiatives, including the OurCounty Priority Actions. After extensive community engagement, the YCC presented a **Youth Climate Priorities Report** to the Board, highlighting the climate issues of highest concern to the young people of LA County. The YCC will continue to serve as a bridge to support intergenerational climate action.



Through the establishment of the **LA County Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative**, equity was made a priority to be woven throughout the County's internal and external work. From training to policy development to community engagement, equity is a cornerstone, and through the County's GIS for Equity Hub, made more transparent and accountable. An example of its application to sustainability-related efforts is the **Equity in Infrastructure Initiative** led by the Department of Public Works (PW). Through policy review, investment analysis, and community engagement, PW is developing an Equity in Infrastructure Framework to better address disparities and ensure resource investments in communities where they are most needed. Extensive implementation of this Framework is expected to begin next year.

Hearing from the communities most impacted by LA County's policies and programs is critical to developing plans that represent their interests. As described in Goal 2, the **Community Forest Management Plan**, which lays out a long-term strategy for building a more equitable tree canopy in LA County, was created in close coordination with community-based organizations. In collaboration with the City of LA, 50 community workshops were offered in multiple languages to inform this plan. Another example of participatory planning is the development of the Office of Environmental Justice and Climate Health within the Department of Public Health. Their goal is to improve health outcomes by moving from emergency response to prevention when it comes to addressing pollution in overburdened communities. In developing their **strategic plan**, they hosted nine community workshops and are working closely with community leaders to finalize the plan.



GOAL 11 (Continued)

Community engagement and transparency can and should take many forms. From participation in the City Nature Challenge to seeing culturally relevant artwork to air quality data that is publicly accessible, the work of the County should serve the communities it represents. This is a continuous process that the County will seek collaborative opportunities to improve..



GOAL 12

A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships



Goal 12 Dashboard

A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships



#	Priority Actions	Horizon	Lead	Status
150	Coordinate multi-jurisdictional efforts to seek local, state, federal, and philanthropic funding to support OurCounty initiatives, and provide technical assistance for smaller jurisdictions and tribal governments.	2025	CSO	On Track
151	Inventory and document County-owned arts and cultural assets.	2025	Arts and Culture	Making Progress
156	Apply sustainability as a lens for consideration of departmental budget requests, especially to support the implementation of the sustainability plan.	2035	All Depts.	Achieved
157	Develop a Master Services Agreement to simplify the contracting process and increase opportunities for County departments to contract with Native American-owned businesses and community-based organizations, particularly those representing historically impacted communities.	2025	DPH	Achieved
158	Modernize the County's purchasing and contracting policies, including its Green Purchasing Policy, to ensure that the County remains fiscally responsible while promoting environmentally friendly, non-toxic, and socially responsible practices, such as contracting with organizations that provide family-sustaining wage jobs in disadvantaged communities.	2035	ISD	Making Progress

GOAL 12:

A commitment to realize OurCounty sustainability goals through creative, equitable, and coordinated funding and partnerships

Achieving the ambitious goals of the OurCounty plan requires support from partners across the region. Cities, non-profits, labor, the private sector, and community-based organizations all have a critical role to play, and the County has sought out opportunities to collaborate, particularly as a historic influx of climate-related funding and grants became available. Building those relationships and seizing opportunities to advance shared sustainability goals has been key to many of the OurCounty achievements to date.

Funding from the US Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law presents a once-in-a-generation opportunity to advance equity, sustainability, and workforce priorities in LA County. As part of the Board-approved Infrastructure Initiative, [InfrastructureLA](#) was tasked with bringing together local agencies and community-based organizations to collaborate on funding opportunities and advance climate resilient infrastructure. Through this work, numerous projects have been developed and nearly \$1.5 billion in funding has been awarded to regional projects that support public transportation, water sustainability, public health, and more. In July 2024, South Coast Air Quality Management District, in coordination with several regional agencies, including the County, was awarded \$500 million from the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant by the Environmental Protection Agency to decarbonize the Southern California goods movement corridor, which will help reduce 12 million metric tons of GHG emissions over the next 25 years.

In an effort to expand regional coordination outside of unincorporated LA County, the LA County Chief Sustainability Office hosts a bimonthly Virtual Cities Workshop Series, providing resources and information on sustainability topics to staff of the 88 cities within LA County. The County also serves as a founding member for the [LA Cleantech Incubator Transportation Electrification Partnership](#) and [Clean Energy Partnership](#) to accelerate zero emission goals in these sectors by the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games. In addition, the County helped found the [Gateway Cities Regional Climate Collaborative](#) alongside four other community partners to improve

outcomes for the Southeast LA region. In 2023, this Collaborative received a grant from the Strategic Growth Council to implement projects that address climate-related heat disparities and workforce training and employment opportunities to community members. Advancing a more equitable and sustainable future for LA County is an iterative process, requiring creative funding solutions. The Board adopted a motion in December 2023 to implement climate budgeting for County operations to help ensure County investments reflect its commitment to a sustainable future. The development of that budgeting tool is currently underway. Another major initiative,





GOAL 12 (Continued)

the Community Forest Management Plan, includes a commitment to funding through collaborative efforts with local governments, Native American Tribes, regional agencies, and other key stakeholders. Already a state grant application has been submitted to advance this work, and other funding discussions are underway.

The challenges to achieving the goals of OurCounty are real, but working together towards that shared vision will undoubtedly build a healthier, more equitable, and resilient LA County.

APPENDIX

OurCounty Priority Action Descriptions

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
1	Limit siting of new sensitive uses, such as playgrounds, daycare centers, schools, residences, or medical facilities, at least 500 feet from freeways.	Freeways are a major source of air pollution in the County. Evidence shows that the health impacts associated with air pollution from freeways, including asthma, impaired lung function, and cardiovascular disease, are most significant within 500 feet of the freeway. This action intends to prevent the siting of sensitive uses - such as residential units, childcare centers, and school facilities - near freeways to reduce exposure of sensitive populations to poor air quality. Since there is a need to develop affordable new housing and associated facilities in the County, planning to undertake that development in a way that protects a healthy living environment for all County residents is critical.
2	Expand the minimum setback distance for oil and gas operations from sensitive land uses.	Throughout the County, residents who live in proximity to oil and gas operations bear the brunt of their impacts, including the impacts on health and wellbeing due to factors such as environmental pollution, stress, and noise. These communities, which are disproportionately low-income communities and communities of color, have been forced to reckon with these negative impacts for decades. Expanding the minimum setback distance for oil and gas operations from sensitive land uses, such as homes and schools, will reduce the burden of environmental impacts from oil and gas facilities on these communities and begin to address this long-standing disparity.
3	Conduct an inventory to identify all abandoned/idled oil and gas infrastructure in LA County, and work with the California Department of Conservation Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) to develop and implement a closure plan, prioritized by condition and proximity to sensitive populations, that includes identification of potential funding sources.	Idle and abandoned wells can pose a significant risk to human and environmental health by leaking toxic pollutants into the air, contaminating soil and groundwater, and releasing the highly potent greenhouse gas - methane. In unincorporated areas of LA County, there are over 3,400 idle or abandoned wells, many in proximity to residents. Identifying these sites and developing a plan to cap and plug them is critical to the safety and well-being of surrounding communities. Because many idle and abandoned wells have no known operator, identifying funding opportunities is also important to the implementation of such a plan.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
4	Require oil and gas facility operators to prepare and make available to the public a comprehensive Community Safety Plan, in coordination with County departments, including Fire, Public Works, and Law Enforcement.	There are currently 68 active oil fields in the Los Angeles Basin, with facilities operating under a wide range of operational and environmental conditions. In some neighborhoods, such as South Los Angeles, residences are located only several feet away from the boundary of a drilling site and as close as 60 feet from an active oil well. Oil and gas operations are commonly located in disadvantaged neighborhoods, and nearby residents may have little information about operations occurring on oil fields within feet of their homes. The Community Safety Plan (CSP) will provide information on operations occurring at the site, what the potential health and safety hazards are for community members, what mitigations are being employed to reduce risk for community members, and whom to contact with questions or to report problems. The CSP will empower communities by giving them tools to hold polluters accountable, raise awareness of the mitigations and protections of community health and safety that operators are responsible for, allow for quicker identification of environmental problems caused by oil and gas operations, and provide avenues for communications between oil and gas operators, community members, and public agencies to improve environmental conditions for those living, working and playing near these industrial operations.
5	Expand the role for DPH in the initial siting process and the ongoing enforcement of regulations for industrial facilities.	In Los Angeles County, some communities are more exposed to environmental risks than others. These include places with a high density of industrial facilities that contribute to air, soil, and water contamination near homes, schools, and daycares. DPH will work to further environmental justice goals by informing land use decisions to reduce the placement of environmental hazards in proximity to sensitive populations and land use types.
7	Utilize fenceline and community air monitoring data to improve emissions regulations on refineries and other industrial facilities and expand enforcement resources for these regulations.	Refineries and other industrial facilities, such as hazardous materials operations, are commonly located in disadvantaged neighborhoods, and nearby residents may have little information about operations occurring within feet from their homes. Emissions from these facilities have many potential sources, including undetected leaks, which are called fugitive emissions. Fenceline and community air monitoring can be used to detect and monitor emissions, including providing information about the possible sources of the emissions, the types of pollutants, and the air quality implications for nearby communities. Community air monitoring and emissions reduction plans will provide information on operations occurring at the site, clarify the potential health and safety hazards for community members, show what mitigations are being employed to reduce risk for community members, and explain whom to contact for regulatory enforcement.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
8	Plan and implement a new lead-based paint hazard remediation program.	More than 3,000 children are diagnosed with elevated blood lead levels each year in the County. Lead is a toxin that causes irreversible brain damage, and children are especially susceptible because they are still developing. Lead poisoning is completely preventable, and elimination of lead-based paint hazards will help generations of Angelenos thrive. The County will receive approximately \$134 million over a period of seven years starting in 2019, as part of a landmark 19-year litigation against three major paint companies, with a total of \$305 million for 10 participating jurisdictions across California. Funds are earmarked for lead-based paint hazard remediation services throughout the County.
11	Develop a public engagement, enforcement, and compliance plan for illegal dumping.	Illegal dumping is a growing problem throughout the County. This includes the North County, which has a relatively small proportion of illegal dumping but frequently has incidents involving greater tonnage of materials than elsewhere. A lack of funding for enforcement and competing priorities within County departments contribute to the challenge of addressing illegal dumping. Strong and consistent enforcement tools will help deter illegal dumping and reduce cleanup costs.
12	Complete development and start implementation of the Green Zones Program.	The Green Zones Program seeks to improve environmental justice by reducing instances of existing land use incompatibility, such as industrial and residential land uses in close proximity, in vulnerable unincorporated area communities. The Green Zones program has four major components. First, it includes changes in land use policies and zoning to regulate the siting of industrial uses near vulnerable areas. Second, it involves a rigorous community engagement process to raise awareness, identify community needs, and encourage participation and transparency. Third, it relies on a mapping tool called the Environmental Justice Screening Method, developed by the DRP in partnership with the University of Southern California and Occidental College. The tool allows DRP to identify stationary sources of pollution and analyze cumulative environmental impacts, and it serves as a public resource and foundation for environmental justice policies. Finally, Green Zones includes prevention and mitigation strategies to help improve coordination among various regulatory agencies and to support industrial businesses to become better neighbors in their communities. Through the Green Zones program, DRP will reduce the environmental health impacts of heavy industrial uses to sensitive populations and help improve the health of workers and residents in vulnerable communities.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
14	Enact a permanent rent stabilization ordinance for eligible rental units in unincorporated areas.	Access to stable and affordable housing is essential to the well-being of all people, particularly children whose health and academic performance have been shown to suffer when faced with insecure housing. Rental units in the County are in short supply, causing rents to increase rapidly. Many low- and moderate-income tenants have been forced to move out due to these rent increases, placing a strain on families with few other options. While an Interim Rent Stabilization Ordinance was adopted in 2018, significant rent increases continue. A permanent rent stabilization ordinance would promote long-term stability and certainty for tenants most in need.
15	Adopt an inclusionary housing ordinance that promotes mixed income housing.	An inclusionary housing ordinance requires a share of new housing development to be affordable to low- or moderate-income households, helping to increase the number of affordable units across neighborhoods. Given the County's significant housing crisis, adoption of an inclusionary housing ordinance would increase the number of affordable housing units throughout the unincorporated area and help address housing needs for those most impacted.
17	Advocate for drinking water affordability through equitable utility pricing, CalFresh/EBT water supplements, reducing obstacles to lifeline rates and water-efficient appliance subsidies.	When water is unaffordable, low-income households may either consume less water than needed or face difficult tradeoffs to pay for water at the expense of paying for other needed goods and services. The goal of this action is to address affordability challenges by advocating for strategies that reduce the cost burden of this essential resource on low-income households. These strategies can include creating rate structures that provide lower rates for low-income households, increasing funds to social safety net programs such as CalFresh that cover water purchases, and expanding subsidy programs that support water conservation.
18	Complete an assessment of the region's drinking water systems to identify resiliency to drought and shocks, as well as risk of water quality issues due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, etc.	LA County is served by over 200 different water systems, ranging from large systems serving millions of residents to small systems serving less than one hundred people to individual wells with just a handful of connections. Some water systems, especially small water systems that lack resources such as a diversity of drinking water supplies, administrative and technical capacity, and financial security, are at risk of failure. Risks to these systems are compounded by the impacts of climate change, including drought and extreme precipitation, as well as other risks such as aging infrastructure and deferred maintenance. This can leave communities that depend on these systems, which are disproportionately disadvantaged communities and rural communities, without secure access to a safe, clean, and reliable source of water for drinking, cooking, and sanitation.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
19	Develop a program to map, monitor, address, and alert the public to drinking water quality issues that originate from on-site and systemic plumbing issues, incorporating reporting from water agencies as well as crowd-sourcing.	Safe drinking water is a basic human right, as codified by the State of California, but distrust in tap water by residents in the County is greater than in most of the U.S. and in part driven by water quality issues that originate from the plumbing within people's homes, referred to as premise plumbing, rather than from water treatment plants or water distribution systems. These issues, which originate on-site, can be more complicated to deal with from a regulatory standpoint because agencies that typically oversee water quality do not have clear authority over plumbing within individual residences, and would not be aware of these issues unless reported by the resident. To better address and meet the needs of residents, information on where drinking water quality issues are occurring within the County and their causes needs to be gathered so that policy solutions can be developed.
26	Develop minimum requirements and best practices for amenities, programming, and accessibility of cooling centers.	During extreme heat, County facilities such as libraries and senior centers serve as places where members of the public can go to cool down. These cooling centers are currently the main resource the County makes available to help residents stay safe during extreme heat; however, they are often underutilized, which studies have shown can be partially attributed to lack of programming/ amenities and inadequate accessibility. Improving the operation of these centers will encourage residents to use them, and in turn, will support resident safety during extreme heat.
27	Increase resources such as drinking water fountains, filling stations, bathrooms, showers, kitchens, and laundry facilities in parks and public spaces that can be activated to support community resilience during emergencies.	This Action will improve safety, cleanliness, convenience, and accessibility of amenities such as restrooms, drinking water fountains, filling stations, showers, kitchens, and laundry facilities in parks and public spaces. The initiative is aligned with an equity-based framework to ensure that the people who most depend on parks, including low-income communities, have access to safe and clean restroom facilities, improving population health outcomes, contributing to community resilience, and creating safer, more welcoming places for people to engage in healthy activities.
28 A & B	Conduct a countywide climate vulnerability assessment that addresses physical and social vulnerability and use it to guide priorities for investments, policy, and planning.	The County Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) is an analysis of the extent to which the County is susceptible to harm from the impacts of climate change over time. Findings from the assessment will inform a range of climate adaptation, emergency preparedness, and community resilience efforts. The CSO designed the CVA to be human-centered, not only by looking at the direct risks that climate hazards pose for people, but also by focusing the infrastructure assessment around questions of how risks to infrastructure ultimately impact people. The CVA integrates input from groups of people that are frequently excluded from governmental decision-making or under-represented in the data.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
29	Develop a comprehensive heat island mitigation strategy and implementation plan that addresses cool pavements and roofs, pavement reduction, and urban greening.	Climate change threatens public health by causing higher average temperatures and more frequent and severe heat waves. However, risk of heat related illness is not evenly distributed. Parts of the County are much hotter than others due to factors such as topography and the heat island effect, which results when heat-trapping surfaces such as asphalt and concrete raise temperatures in nearby areas. The County's low-income communities and communities of color are more likely to live in heat islands. Moreover, people in these communities often lack access to resources, such as air conditioners and cooling centers, that can help them cope with extreme heat. This increased risk of harm is shared by people experiencing homelessness, people who work in the outdoors, older adults, young children, pregnant women, and people with chronic conditions like diabetes and heart disease. A comprehensive heat island mitigation strategy and implementation plan will identify and assess these impacts throughout the County and lay out strategies to address them.
30	Build shade structures at major transit stops, such as those identified in Metro's Active Transportation Strategic Plan, prioritizing communities with high heat vulnerability.	Public transportation has many important benefits, including improved access for people who cannot travel by car or choose not to, and reduced emissions of climate and criteria pollutants compared to travel by car. However, extreme heat can make waiting at a transit stop unpleasant, unhealthy, or even dangerous; this presents an obstacle for public transit users that will only increase with the impacts of climate change. Building shade structures at transit stops, especially in locations with high heat vulnerability, can help protect public transportation users from the impacts of extreme heat and encourage more people to use transit options.
33	Use climate projections instead of historic data for weather and precipitation modeling to inform planning, infrastructure, and community development processes.	Many types of planning decisions, from small-scale decisions such as the sizing of an HVAC system for an individual building to larger, strategic decisions such as where to develop new infrastructure, are routinely made based on historic information about climate factors such as temperature ranges, floodplain locations, and wildfire hazard zones. However, due to climate change, the climate of the past is no longer our best model for the climate of the present and future. Instead, climate projections, such as the ones used in LA County's Climate Vulnerability Assessment, can give us a more accurate picture of the climate conditions we can expect to encounter, allowing us to make more informed and more climate resilient planning decisions than historic data alone.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
34	Invest in multi-benefit water management solutions that diversify and increase reliability of the water supply, reduce dependency on imported water, prioritize solutions that mimic natural systems, and maximize benefits to Native and disadvantaged communities.	Measure W, also known as the Safe, Clean Water Program, was passed by County voters in November 2018. It generates approximately \$280 million annually to fund multi-benefit water management projects across the County. The Safe, Clean Water Program has five key elements which will advance this action: collaboration, asset management, education, community engagement, and stewardship of public funds. The program provides funding for operations and maintenance of infrastructure projects, which ensures investments for long-term sustainability and resiliency, and it emphasizes projects that prioritize natural solutions. It further provides dedicated funding for stormwater-related outreach, public education, school education, and workforce training. The Safe, Clean Water Program is designed to allocate funds equitably across the region, with special emphasis on disadvantaged communities. Of the funding generated by Measure W, municipalities directly receive 40 percent of the funding, while 50 percent of the funding is part of a Regional Program to finance regional watershed scale projects and 10 percent of the funding is returned to the County Flood Control District to implement District projects and programs and administer the Safe, Clean Water Program. As part of the municipal program, County unincorporated areas receive approximately \$11 million every year as local return. The Unincorporated Areas Stormwater Runoff Urban Quality Program, which is also funded through the County's General Fund, administers the \$11 million and constructs projects in unincorporated areas that improve stormwater quality in our region's lakes, rivers, and oceans while providing additional benefits and community enhancements.
35	Develop a local water supply plan.	Nearly 60 percent of the water used in the County is sourced from outside the region. This leaves the supply vulnerable to disruptions due to potential shocks and stressors like earthquakes and droughts. PW is actively engaged in developing the Los Angeles County Water Plan (County Water Plan). The County Water Plan will build on existing planning efforts to articulate a shared vision for enhanced water resources management across the region. The County Water Plan will be developed with the goal of establishing a resilient regional water supply plan while providing social, environmental, and economic benefits to present and future generations.
41	Advocate for a collaborative approach to partnering with the region's various groundwater managers to sustainably manage regional groundwater basins.	The LA region's groundwater basins are essential resources for achieving sustainable water by providing storage capacity that, when properly managed, can buffer against extreme shifts in precipitation patterns and surface supply. Proper management of these basins is complex, and requires careful oversight to balance demands on groundwater resources with available supply for replenishment to ensure that groundwater levels and water quality are maintained. Taking a collaborative approach to this management ensures that these basins are treated as regional resources, with managers sharing knowledge and resources, and increasing the region's ability to adjust for shifting conditions resulting from climate change.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
42	Develop a plan to ensure effective, well-maintained flood risk mitigation infrastructure to communities and include a mechanism to facilitate reporting of incidents by residents/municipalities to help identify and address any chronic local flooding issues.	This action is implemented through the Drainage Needs Assessment Program (DNAP). The goal of DNAP is to ensure effective, well-maintained flood risk mitigation infrastructure to communities. It includes a mechanism to facilitate reporting of incidents by residents and municipalities to help identify and address any chronic local flooding issues. DNAP creates a central location to collect drainage needs from the 88 cities and unincorporated County residents, ranks submittals in the database using established criteria, including severity and consequences of flooding, cost and feasibility of corrective measures, socio-economic factors, collaborative and outside funding contributions, and opportunities for multi-benefit solutions. Top ranking submittals are recommended for project concept to further evaluate feasibility for design and construction.
43	<p>Create and implement a community-informed Urban Forest Management Plan that incorporates equitable urban forest practices, identifies County funding sources, and prioritizes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tree- and park-poor communities; 2. Climate and watershed-appropriate 3. and drought/pest-resistant vegetation; 4. Appropriate watering, maintenance, and disposal practices; 5. Shading; and Biodiversity. 	A County Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) will establish a path to increasing the extent and resilience of tree canopy in the County, which will create more resilient and healthy community environments and promote thriving ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity. A key goal for the UFMP is addressing existing inequities in the tree canopy; recent tree inventories have shown that low-income communities and communities of color often have less tree canopy than other places in the County. The UFMP will comprehensively document, and provide a strategy to address, these inequities.
47	Support the preservation of agricultural and working lands, including rangelands, by limiting the conversion of these lands to residential or other uses through tools such as the creation of agricultural easements, particularly within high climate-hazard areas and SEAs.	In many areas of the County, the zoning of agricultural and rural working lands allows for the development of non-agricultural uses. Strategies to preserve these lands and limit their conversion to other uses, such as housing, can support the region's ability to provide a local food supply, mitigate potential impacts from climate change, and preserve the way of life of communities that depend on these lands.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
49	Expand the number and extent of transit-oriented communities while ensuring that vital public amenities such as parks and active transportation infrastructure are included.	Transit oriented communities offer a mix of land uses and building types near high-quality transit with bicycle and pedestrian connections, creating vibrant communities with health benefits including higher rates of walking and biking. This action will be carried out through the implementation of the General Plan Transit Oriented District (TOD) Program, alternatively referred to as Transit Oriented Communities. A key component is the transformation of the current mobility network to one that places a higher priority on the principles of complete streets and multi-modal design to encourage active transportation and transit use. The TOD Program aims to promote streets that facilitate safe, accessible connections between major destinations for multiple modes of transportation. Additionally, it encourages parking management strategies to more efficiently use parking resources and supports programs that reduce parking demand.
52	Promote walkability through various tools, including zoning that enables a mix of uses, and pedestrian enhancements.	Improving walkability, ensuring residents can undertake a wide variety of daily errands and activities within walking distance of their homes, is one important way to make neighborhoods more livable and more sustainable. This action will be carried out collectively through programs and place-based policies the County implements that are appropriate for promoting walkability.
53	Improving walkability, ensuring residents can undertake a wide variety of daily errands and activities within walking distance of their homes, is one important way to make neighborhoods more livable and more sustainable. This action will be carried out collectively through programs and place-based policies the County implements that are appropriate for promoting walkability.	Improving walkability, ensuring residents can undertake a wide variety of daily errands and activities within walking distance of their homes, is one important way to make neighborhoods more livable and more sustainable. This action will be carried out collectively through programs and place-based policies the County implements that are appropriate for promoting walkability.
54	Implement tenant protection measures (e.g., Right to Counsel, rent escrow) to avoid displacement impacts from housing repairs and improvements, including those that are made to meet sustainable design guidelines, correct code violations, or address habitability issues.	Los Angeles County has some of the highest percentages of rent burdened tenants in the nation. With the lifting of certain moratoria, these tenants now owe considerable sums in back rent, and face eviction filings. Low-income tenants, many of whom are disproportionately people of color, nearly always lack legal representation through the eviction process. It is critical to ensure that tenants are educated and informed of their existing rights and responsibilities and connected to financial assistance and critical resources to help them avoid evictions.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
56	Evaluate options to limit new large-scale development in high climate-hazard areas.	Limiting new large-scale development in high climate hazard areas reduces the potential future impacts and disruptions when major climate events, such as wildfire, occur. Major climate events cause physical and economic damage in addition to potential displacement, resulting in high recovery and rebuilding costs to property owners and governments. In particular, disadvantaged populations may not have resources available to adapt quickly to a hazardous event or have access to a wide range of housing options. Implementation of this action will increase the region’s climate resilience by reducing the number of people and the amount of property exposed to high climate hazard risks.
59	Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles and others to develop a “Just Transition” plan and task force that examines the impact of the transition to a cleaner economy on disadvantaged workers, identifies strategies for supporting displaced workers, and develops recommendations for ensuring inclusive employment practices within growth sectors of the economy.	A Just Transition Plan is critical to achieving equity goals in OurCounty. It will address existing economic inequities by targeting disadvantaged workers for new opportunities in a cleaner economy. It will also ensure that other OurCounty goals, for instance around transitioning to a zero-emission energy system, do not exacerbate existing or create new economic hardship.
60	Partner with community-based organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector to connect and place graduates and workers with meaningful on-the-job training and employment opportunities within growth sectors of the economy.	The County is a manufacturing center of the U.S. and a clean technology leader with a diverse and skilled workforce. Partnering with community-based organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector to connect recent graduates and current workers with training and employment opportunities will support the growth of local green economy sectors and help ensure that our economy is one that works for everyone.
63	The County is a manufacturing center of the U.S. and a clean technology leader with a diverse and skilled workforce. Partnering with community-based organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector to connect recent graduates and current workers with training and employment opportunities will support the growth of local green economy sectors and help ensure that our economy is one that works for everyone.	Supporting the development of local, good-paying jobs throughout the electric vehicle value chain will provide career opportunities for residents in the green economy. Partnerships between the public and private sector are critical to advancing this effort. The Transportation Electrification Partnership (TEP) brings together local, regional, and state stakeholders to accelerate progress towards transportation electrification and zero emissions goods movement while equitably growing the regional economy in the Greater LA region.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
64	Institute community benefits programs and project labor agreements, consistent with Board direction, for all County-managed public infrastructure and ecosystem restoration investments, including local hire programs.	Community benefits programs and project labor agreements, also known as community workforce agreements, are pre-hire collective bargaining agreements negotiated between a private or public entity and signatory construction unions that set the terms of employment on construction projects. Community workforce agreements can include provisions that provide benefits to the communities through workforce considerations, specific community needs, and other conditions and expectations.
65	Promote the development and growth of community land trusts, housing cooperatives, and other models for the provision of permanently affordable rental and ownership housing, including by identifying appropriate public land.	All models of permanently affordable ownership housing provide homeownership opportunities to low-income households, who typically have limited homeownership opportunities. Both rental and ownership housing types that are permanently affordable remove units and property from speculative housing markets to secure access to housing for multiple generations. One such affordable ownership model is a community land trust (CLT), which purchases ownership of the land beneath homes and multi-family buildings and retains ownership even after these buildings are sold to income-qualifying households or other nonprofits. Under the community land trust model, decisions that impact the households that live in a community are made by those households, prioritizing residents' knowledge about and vision for their community.
68	Establish comprehensive and coordinated management guidelines for local waterways, which balance priorities such as water management, flood risk mitigation, habitat, biodiversity, and community preference.	PW will utilize the Los Angeles River Master Plan and other river master planning efforts to guide development of local waterway management guidelines. Based on the lessons learned and input provided in the previous river master plan development processes, PW will establish a process for creating management guidelines which take into account flood risk mitigation, water conservation, impacts on downstream habitats, and community needs. Utilizing the regional partnerships formed through the Los Angeles County Water Plan (Water Plan), PW will work collaboratively with partnering agencies to advise on best practices in developing coordinated management guidelines. The Water Plan will serve as a forum for PW to share key findings with the relevant regional partners and agencies responsible for managing local waterways which fall outside of the purview of the Flood Control District.
70	Increase coordination amongst and expand training of County and affiliated personnel with regards to promoting native and climate-resilient species selection, biodiversity, habitat quality, and connectivity.	This action is essential for protecting and enhancing the biodiversity of the County's urban ecosystems in the face of a changing climate. Through this action, DPR leads or supports efforts to preserve and conserve the region's natural resources and habitat. This work promotes education and training opportunities for County staff and residents that furthers sustainability for open spaces, natural areas, and significant ecological areas throughout the County.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
74	Work with cities and across agencies to plan, implement, and maintain parks, greenways, plazas (and other public spaces), vacant lot adoptions, and joint-use green schoolyards in those neighborhoods with high park need and/or missing habitat linkages.	In places without many available natural and open spaces, the County needs to consider creative solutions to identify opportunities for new green spaces. This is especially critical in neighborhoods with high park need and areas with missing habitat linkages. New green spaces in these high need areas will provide community recreation and social cohesion, habitat connectivity and biodiversity, and climate resilient services such as cooling and stormwater management.
75	Implement Community Parks and Recreation Plans, and park projects identified in the LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, with priority given to those in Very High/High Need Study Areas	The LA Countywide Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment (PNA), completed in 2016, is a comprehensive study of the diverse parks and recreation facilities throughout the County's cities and unincorporated communities. The PNA gathered data to determine the scope, scale, and location of park need in the County, and is invaluable in informing planning and decision-making. In 2022 the Parks Needs Assessment Plus (PNA+) was adopted as the County's 30x30 plan. Guided by the findings of the PNA and the PNA+, DPR proactively plans, designs, pursues funding for, and implements park projects in the highest need areas of the County as well as environmental conservation and restoration, regional recreation, and rural recreation projects.
78	Collaborate with local tribes to identify and address barriers to observance of traditional practices such as harvesting and gathering, particularly on County-owned land.	Native communities face many of the same, and often more severe, disparities in socioeconomic and health outcomes as do many low-income people and people of color. However, the heterogeneity of these communities in terms of culture, history, and the relationship of local tribes to the County as sovereign nations, necessitates diverse solutions. This action ensures that the County addresses inequities unique to tribal communities, especially where inequities create barriers to observation of tribal cultural practices.
81	Adopt and implement the Principles of Universal Design for County parks, open space, natural areas, and recreation programs to be usable by all people of different ages and abilities without the need for adaptation or specialized design.	Implementing Universal Design principles in County parks and recreation spaces ensures accessibility and inclusivity for people of all ages and abilities, promoting equity and social interaction. It supports the health and well-being of the community by providing greater access to recreational activities for vulnerable populations, including individuals with disabilities and seniors. By adopting this approach in new builds or renovation projects, the County can better future-proof its public spaces, reducing the need for costly adaptations and fostering stronger community connections. In addition, those offering programming can offer a wide range of activities available to people of all abilities.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
82	Integrate artists, cultural organizations, community members, and local tribes in planning processes and project development for parks, public lands, and public spaces to support equitable development and access to arts and culture.	Parks and public spaces should be designed and developed with feedback from the communities most closely connected to them so that they are welcome to everyone. It's important for these spaces to reflect the neighborhoods they reside in, including the rich history of the tribal land, and increase access to arts and culture. In 2020, a Countywide Cultural Policy was adopted by the Board to provide direction for how the County and its departments can ensure that every resident has meaningful access to arts and culture, including through its public spaces.
85	Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, and other members of the Building Decarbonization Coalition to develop building energy and emissions performance standards that put the County on a path towards building decarbonization.	Building decarbonization requires the elimination of fossil fuels in building systems and appliances – such as by switching from gas-powered heating and cooling systems to electric-powered systems and switching from gas stoves to induction stoves. Decarbonizing the County's building stock is a critical step in reducing emissions that contribute to climate change as described in the Draft Climate Action Plan. Further, household gas appliances, such as ovens and heaters, produce indoor air pollution that can contribute to negative health outcomes such as asthma. Using alternatives that do not produce indoor air pollution, such as electric appliances, can improve indoor air quality and protect occupant health.
88	Maximize the installation of solar and energy storage systems on County property whenever cost-effective.	The benefits of emissions-free electricity, solar energy, and energy storage on County facilities include environmental benefits, such as reduced carbon footprint, and financial benefits such as helping reduce the County's utility expenses and insulating the County from future inflation in the retail cost of electricity. The cost of energy storage has dropped over the last few years such that it can now be economically viable to add energy storage to manage a site's peak demand charges, which can be nearly half of the cost of electricity on many sites.
90	Develop and implement a strategy to eliminate fossil fuels in County operated co-generation facilities.	A co-generation facility, also known as a combined heat and power system, is an energy plant that recovers waste heat from conventional power generation to produce thermal energy. While many co-generation facilities rely on fossil fuels such as natural gas, they can be designed to rely on renewable sources of energy. Eliminating fossil fuels in County operated co-generation facilities will reduce the County's carbon footprint, improve air quality, and advance the goal of a fossil fuel free County.
91	Streamline permitting and construction of zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.	To meet ZEV goals, including the County's goals and statewide efforts like the Advanced Clean Fleets regulation, the County will need to streamline permitting and construction of ZEV infrastructure. ISD works with relevant departments to acquire grant funding and help build ZEV infrastructure at various County sites and facilities.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
92	Install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at County facilities and properties for public, employee, and fleet use, prioritizing locations in disadvantaged communities.	When combined with cleaner sources of electricity and an overall reduction in vehicle miles traveled, a zero-emission transportation system will reduce pollution and deliver cleaner air. A key to this transformation is a commitment to transitioning from fossil fuel combustion to zero-emission vehicle technologies like electric vehicles. To scale up the adoption of electric vehicles, a robust network of charging stations is needed to facilitate reliable and efficient long-distance travel by EVs for County business needs and the public.
93	Revise and regularly update the County's fleet policy to require zero-emission vehicles or better whenever available and operationally feasible.	OurCounty made clear the role that motor vehicles play in contributing to air pollution and climate change. This action demonstrated the opportunity for the County to lead by example and align the County's purchasing power with the OurCounty air quality and climate goals. At the time of the Plan's adoption, the County's fleet purchasing policy only required a share of County fleets to include alternative fuel vehicles but did not require zero-emission vehicles.
94	Convert Sheriff's Department (LASD) fleet to zero-emission by partnering with vehicle manufacturers to develop a zero-emission pursuit vehicle and transport bus.	The LASD air and climate pollution footprint can be significantly improved with conversion to an electric fleet. LASD provides leadership on converting pursuit and transport vehicles to electric alternatives.
95	Partner with Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACoFD) and equipment manufacturers to pilot a zero-emission fire engine.	LACoFD's air and climate pollution footprint can be significantly improved with conversion to electric fire engines. LACoFD provides leadership on converting heavy-duty and specialty vehicles to electric alternatives.
97	Support Metro's effort to study congestion pricing and amplify considerations of equity.	Congestion pricing is a transportation demand management strategy to reduce peak-period vehicle traffic. It involves charging road users during set peak times or dynamically based on demand, acting essentially as variable road tolls. The funds that are raised can be used for transportation improvements and programs, such as free transit passes or bus rapid transit. Metro is currently studying such a strategy, called the Traffic Reduction Study. A congestion pricing program in the County should be designed so that the benefits and costs of the program are equitably distributed.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
99	Develop and implement a comprehensive parking reform strategy, which should include, but not be limited to: elimination of minimum parking requirements for all new residential units, establishment of parking maximums within half a mile of high quality transit stops, creation and expansion of parking benefits districts, incentives for developers to provide less than maximum allowable parking.	While parking requirements were created as a tool for local governments to ensure that buildings and destinations have adequate parking to meet demand, they have unintended consequences. Parking requirements can add significant costs to new developments and redevelopments and often do not serve individuals who do not drive cars. For example, parking requirements can add substantial costs to redevelopment projects in neighborhoods with older buildings, as they were often built before parking requirements were in place; updating them to meet today's parking requirements is difficult and costly. The cost of meeting parking requirements can be prohibitive, preventing investments for the transformation of existing uses or the expansion of businesses. To address this, parking reform can be a strategy to reduce barriers to investments, especially in multifamily housing production; reduce the overall costs of housing; and help lower vehicle miles traveled.
100	Offer free transit passes for students, youth, seniors, disabled, and low-income populations.	Availability of and access to public transit can create more sustainable and vibrant communities by providing ways for more people to travel sustainably and reducing reliance on forms of transportation, like automobiles, that contribute to climate change. Increased access is especially important to low-income communities, those who have limited or no access to private vehicles, and others who choose to travel sustainably. A Free Transit Pass or Fareless Transit program will increase access for those who qualify to a convenient, safe, clean, and affordable transportation system that enhances mobility, opportunity, and quality of life and reduces car dependency.
101	Develop and implement a transportation demand management (TDM) ordinance that requires developers to incorporate measures such as subsidized transit passes and car share.	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) is a tool that uses a set of strategies aimed at maximizing traveler choices. A TDM ordinance will require developers of land development projects to apply various TDM measures which reduce the use of Single Occupant Vehicles (SOV) and accommodate other transportation mobility options. This action will support the development of SOV-reducing projects through the County. In addition, a TDM ordinance will support the goals of Senate Bill 743 to reduce vehicle miles traveled in the region and support greenhouse gas mitigation.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
104	Pilot an alternative work site program for County employees.	The expansion of alternative worksite options for County employees (whether through increased telework opportunities or access to alternate work facilities closer to home) will reduce the County workforce's carbon footprint and the overall commute time of individual employees. A pilot program was intended to determine the benefit of allowing employees to work from a selection of alternate locations throughout the county on an as-needed basis with facilities located in multiple cities across the county, helping to reduce the commute times of employees who travel the furthest to their places of work each day. However, with the need for social distancing due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all County employees who are able to telework have been working from home since mid-March 2020 and will continue to do so for an indeterminate amount of time. For now, the much broader emergency teleworking has superseded the original pilot program.
105	Implement the County's Vision Zero Action Plan within unincorporated communities and work with local jurisdictions to implement transportation safety enhancements that reduce traffic injuries and death.	Between 2020-2022, traffic deaths on unincorporated county roadways increased by 26 percent. Because of these dangers, people may not feel comfortable when using various modes of active transportation. Through the implementation of the County's Vision Zero Action Plan (Vision Zero), which contains strategies to eliminate traffic related fatalities and severe injuries, the County aims to enhance the safety of unincorporated County roadways, thereby creating more sustainable and vibrant communities. The Vision Zero initiative focuses efforts in communities that are most burdened by traffic deaths and severe injuries, and accounts for equity by applying a prioritization factor for collisions that occurred in the most disadvantaged communities per the Healthy Places Index.
107	In collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, develop and implement an equitable strategy to phase out single-use plastics, including in County contracts and facilities.	Single-use plastics are convenience products created using fossil fuels, and reliance on them has created an abundance of waste that pollutes the air, our public spaces, inland water supply, and the ocean. The presence of single-use plastics is detrimental to human, animal, and plant ecosystem health. The County has long advocated for strategies that reduce or eliminate single-use plastics, including prohibitions on single-use bags and food service ware articles. This action continues that work by requiring PW to conduct outreach to impacted businesses and implement the prohibition on food service ware articles at food facilities and retail establishments in the unincorporated areas and at County facilities.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
108	Adopt and advocate for producer and manufacturer responsibility requirements.	Approximately 75 percent of our County’s waste stream comes from manufactured products – from common household items such as magazines, prepared food, or toys to household hazardous waste products like electronics, fluorescent lights, batteries, paint, and pesticides. Hard-to-manage waste products such as paint, mattresses, and batteries are often illegally dumped in low-income communities and communities of color because these materials are difficult and expensive to properly manage. Extended producer responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach in which manufacturers assume a shared responsibility for the impacts and management costs of their products. Requiring producers to provide take-back programs for recycling their products after their useful life can reduce cases of illegal dumping. Boosting the percentage of packaging that is efficient, reusable, and/or recyclable not only reduces waste but could also reduce costs for manufacturers. Because local government implementation of local product or disposal bans alone cannot effectively address problematic materials, EPR policies and programs are most effective when implemented on a broad scale such as nationally or statewide.
110	Conduct regular Waste Characterization Studies for sectors and sub-sectors and public space, including County facilities, to gather data on actual waste generation, composition, and recycling rates.	Waste characterization studies, or waste audits, determine the mix of waste types in the disposed waste of an area or facility by collecting waste data and taking samples of the waste. Waste characterization studies can be used to determine valuable information about the disposal stream, such as how much of the disposed waste is recyclable, organic, or hazardous. The information gained from waste characterization is important for establishing or improving waste collection and diversion programs for a given location and for developing relevant strategies to reduce waste generation.
112	Expand use of sustainable pavement methods and materials on County roadways.	Senate Bill 1, also known as the Gas Tax, was passed by California voters in 2017. It provided funding to local agencies through the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, to improve maintenance on local roads. PW created a Sustainable Three-Pronged Approach to implement new roadway improvement projects, which includes 1) preserve pavements; 2) use recycled materials; and 3) re-utilize existing materials in-place. Delivering projects using this strategy will result in decreased greenhouse gas emissions, decreased energy usage, and decreased material deposition in landfills. Such efforts will also support expanding the use of sustainable pavement methods and materials through delivery of new roadway projects that utilize sustainable construction techniques.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
114	Develop a Net Zero Water Ordinance for new development.	A Net Zero Water system is one that does not rely on any off-site water sources to meet its water demands. Instead, a Net Zero Water system, which can include a single process, a building, or an entire community, reduces its water consumption and relies on sources such as rainwater collection, wastewater treatment, and water reuse to meet its water needs. A targeted Net Zero Water (NZW) ordinance for the County will encourage water conservation, water efficiency, the use of alternate water sources, and water capture and reuse for certain development types, such as new developments.
119	Ensure that all County facilities over 25,000 square feet report their energy and water use to Energy Star Portfolio Manager, perform retro-commissioning at those facilities with the greatest energy use and/or energy use intensity, and attain an Energy Star rating when cost-effective.	The first step to managing an efficient, high-performance building is to understand the building's operations, including measuring its energy and water use and comparing its performance to other, similar buildings. The process of evaluating an existing building's systems and operations is called retro-commissioning and comparing the energy and water use of a building to other buildings is called benchmarking. ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, part of the EPA ENERGY STAR program, is the country's industry-leading benchmarking tool. Nearly 25 percent of commercial building space in the U.S. is already actively benchmarking in Portfolio Manager.
120	Establish guidelines for large-quantity food waste or green waste generators to perform on-site composting, mulching, or anaerobic digestion, and develop a marketing plan for the product.	When organic waste is disposed of in landfills, its decomposition generates emissions of methane, a climate pollutant 84 times more powerful than carbon dioxide in terms of atmospheric warming. Sustainably managing organic waste, such as with onsite composting, mulching, or anaerobic digestion, can offer significant immediate emissions reduction benefits to help mitigate the climate crisis. Onsite organic waste management will divert waste from landfills and support the development of new organic waste recycling infrastructure in the County. Infrastructure and programs to divert organic waste from landfills can also produce beneficial products, such as renewable electricity, renewable fuels, compost, and mulch. The State SB 1383 (2016, Lara) regulations require local jurisdictions to divert organic waste from landfills and procure recovered organic waste products to create markets that will support infrastructure development.
121	Promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, and local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns.	This action will redistribute nutritious food that would otherwise be sent to landfills to low-income communities while reducing carbon dioxide and methane emissions associated with waste disposal in the County. Establishing sustainable waste management to help foster vibrant and thriving County communities is a priority for the County, as demonstrated by the adoption of the Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future in 2014, which was subsequently incorporated into the OurCounty goals. In 2022, the Board adopted an updated Roadmap, which is now referred to as the Zero Waste Plan.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
122	Expand and support existing countywide programs that incentivize the development of local upcycling and recycling markets and quality recycled materials.	Businesses that recycle, upcycle, and remanufacture materials create jobs that support local communities. They also provide environmental benefits by diverting these materials from landfills and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions. Policies such as the Green Zones Ordinance promote equity by ensuring large polluting businesses are not concentrated in specific areas such as disadvantaged communities. By attracting new businesses and/or expanding current operations, the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) program will create new jobs and support economic recovery.
123	Increase the diversion requirements in the County's Construction and Demolition Debris Ordinance, encourage the use of recycled-content materials in construction projects, and incentivize use of recycled materials in public art projects funded or commissioned by the County.	According to a 2014 report by CalRecycle, construction and demolition (C&D) materials are estimated to account for up to a quarter of California's waste disposal yet based on the County's experience, it is feasible to recycle or reuse at least 70 percent of all C&D debris. An updated C&D Ordinance could significantly reduce the amount of materials that are disposed of, helping meet state regulations, advance local goals, and further support secondary markets for recycled content.
124	Establish rigorous recycling programs and requirements in County departments.	County departments are encouraged to prevent, reduce, and divert their waste, and are also required to comply with waste management laws, regulations, and policies affecting local jurisdictions. Each County department has a Recycling Coordinator as well as an Organic Waste Liaison to implement sustainable waste management practices. The County has a policy that sets expectations for County departments to ensure compliance with SB 1383 requirements, including maximizing organic waste diversion by signing up for collection services or managing organic waste onsite and procuring recovered organic waste products such as compost and mulch. PW regularly engages with County departments to provide assistance with implementation.
127	Maximize enrollment in CalFresh by partnering with public-facing agencies to promote the program and assist residents of LA County with the application.	CalFresh is the County's biggest food safety net program, offering cash-like benefits to low-income people at risk of hunger. It is a federally funded entitlement program, meaning there is no cap on the number of people it can serve; anybody who is eligible may enroll. Studies have shown that it lifts families out of poverty, making it important for overall community resilience – especially during emergencies and times of economic stress. Historically, participation has been low in the County, though DPSS has made significant efforts to improve participation in the past five years. This action will build on existing efforts to further support participation.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
128	Enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program to divert edible food from landfills and make it available to food insecure communities.	Each year, County businesses and residents send on average nearly 1.76 million tons of uneaten food to regional landfills, yet the County is home to the largest population of food insecure people in the nation, with nearly 1 in 4 people in the County lacking access to daily nutritious meals. In 2018, the County launched Food DROP to provide education, outreach, and resources to businesses to safely donate their excess food to local charities to feed the hungry, resulting in approximately 200 tons of edible food donations each year. Enhancing and expanding Food DROP will help reduce food waste and its impact on climate change while providing food to those who need it. It also supports the County's Zero Waste Plan and the County's requirements to comply with SB 1383.
130	Support the use of public and private land for urban and peri-urban agriculture.	Local agricultural production can support resilience in the food supply chain. The CSO seeks to identify mechanisms for supporting agricultural businesses, as well as enabling residents to build social cohesion and resilience through community-based agricultural initiatives.
132	Implement Good Food Purchasing Policy and/or other model policies that promote local, fair and sustainable production of agricultural products and seafood, prioritizing vendors with certifications for sustainable agricultural practices related to water, public health, energy use, pesticides, and workers' rights.	The Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP) transforms the way public institutions purchase food by creating a transparent and equitable food system built on five core values: local economies, health, valued workforce, animal welfare, and environmental sustainability. A GFPP would build on existing County healthy food procurement practices that are already in place, creating additional opportunity to reimagine a healthier and more sustainable food procurement system.
138	Develop equity goals and metrics for OurCounty initiatives.	OurCounty is an equity-centered approach to regional sustainability, where equity permeates the entire plan. In order to quantify progress on equity across the plan, this action is intended to set a standard approach to measuring equity across the many actions of the plan regardless of what department is acting as the lead.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
145	Develop a climate-related health equity data initiative that includes collection and dissemination, builds stakeholder capacity, and drives decision making.	As one of the largest local health departments in the country, the County’s DPH is uniquely positioned to lead the modernization of health departments’ approach to climate-health data. DPH is one of the few local health departments monitoring heat-related illness through syndromic surveillance. DPH’s Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology and the Acute Communicable Disease Control program track additional climate-health indicators, including acute respiratory illness, Valley Fever, and West Nile Virus. DPH is likewise one of the few local health departments administering its own representative population health survey—the Los Angeles County Health Survey—which provides finer-scale data on physical and mental health indicators and health care issues facing residents of the County. Through this Climate and Health Data Initiative, DPH will build its capacity to provide timely, user-friendly data on climate-health indicators for both internal and external use via a regularly updated data dashboard. The project will improve the breadth, quality, timeliness, interpretability, and accessibility of data on local climate-health indicators to inform real-time decision-making and short-and long-term planning both within the department and with external partners such as other local agencies, governments, community-based organizations, and labor partners.
148	Implement arts-based civic engagement strategies to support planning and implementation of OurCounty initiatives.	Arts and Culture’s civic engagement around cultural and environmental sustainability ranges widely in scope and scale to increase access to the arts for all. Using arts-based strategies to support and complement sustainability initiatives draws people in and helps connect these initiatives with a broader range of audiences.
149	Work with historically impacted communities to produce asset maps that identify community resources, desires, and opportunities around sustainability efforts.	Asset mapping is a tool to provide information about the strengths and resources of a community and to help uncover solutions to community needs. Once community strengths and resources, both formal and informal, are inventoried and depicted in a map, you can more easily think about how to build on those assets to address community needs and improve health and wellbeing. Asset mapping promotes community involvement, ownership, and empowerment in the identification and implementation of potential strategies.
150	Coordinate multi-jurisdictional efforts to seek local, state, federal, and philanthropic funding to support OurCounty initiatives, and provide technical assistance for smaller jurisdictions and tribal governments.	This action seeks to identify creative funding solutions and partnerships that support implementation of OurCounty sustainability Goals and Actions. As cities emerge from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, working collaboratively to secure limited resources that meet OurCounty Goals has become more urgent. Based on the experience from previous economic recessions, it is likely that cities that serve low-income communities and communities of color will be hardest hit and face the strongest need for assistance in pursuing funding. Yet, these same cities are most likely to have the least capacity.

#	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
151	Inventory and document County-owned arts and cultural assets.	The County Department of Arts and Culture envisions the County as a region in which arts, culture, and creativity are integral to civic life for all people. This includes artworks in the Civic Art Collection (Collection) that reflect and celebrate the County's diverse landscapes, communities, and stories. It is essential to care for artworks embedded in County communities in order to preserve not only the physical artwork itself but also the visual narratives of the County's residents and the history of communities. Providing access to arts and culture through the County's Collection has enormous benefits including the development of creative learning within a community, the creation of healthy communities capable of action, and environmental stewardship of place and community identity.
156	Apply sustainability as a lens for consideration of departmental budget requests, especially to support the implementation of the sustainability plan.	The CEO is responsible for preparation of the County's annual budget which includes reviewing departmental budget requests. In the review of those requests, the CEO considers funding for implementation of the sustainability plan.
157	Develop a Master Services Agreement to simplify the contracting process and increase opportunities for County departments to contract with Native American-owned businesses and community-based organizations, particularly those representing historically impacted communities.	A critical component to developing and implementing policies and programs that best serve communities is by working directly with those impacted. A Master Service Agreement focused on community engagement activities will simplify the contracting process and expand the types of community groups the County is able to work with.
158	Modernize the County's purchasing and contracting policies, including its Green Purchasing Policy, to ensure that the County remains fiscally responsible while promoting environmentally friendly, non-toxic, and socially responsible practices, such as contracting with organizations that provide family-sustaining wage jobs in disadvantaged communities.	The County can use its purchasing power to reduce its environmental footprint while demonstrating leadership in sustainable purchasing and contracting policies. A Green Purchasing Policy is a policy for procuring goods and services that minimize environmental damage and are more environmentally friendly than conventional products. For example, this can include specifying the purchase of materials containing recycled content or specifying the procurement of caterers that use reusable serveware.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**



OurCounty