



Draft Review Sessions Summary Report

May 24, 2019

Summary

The LA County Chief Sustainability Office and UCLA convened nonprofit, public, and private sector leaders across Los Angeles county to review and provide input on the Discussion Draft of OurCounty, the Los Angeles Countywide Sustainability Plan. Two identical Draft Review Sessions were held on April 24, 2019 at Metro Headquarters in Downtown Los Angeles and on April 30, 2019 at the Carson Community Center in Carson, CA, respectively.

The Discussion Draft of the LA County Sustainability Plan is organized by 12 overarching sustainability goals. Each Goal contains a set of Strategies related to that goal, Actions that detail specific actions LA County can take to achieve the strategy, and quantitative Targets at the Strategy level to track progress. Stakeholders participated throughout the three and a half-hour workshop in various breakout sessions that allowed them to review the Goals, Strategies, Actions, and Targets of the Discussion Draft, share key feedback, and offer suggestions towards implementation.

This summary report is a compilation and synthesis of nearly 1,200 comments that the stakeholder engagement team was able to capture through digital polling, facilitator notes, typed transcription, and participant comments.

This report also reflects feedback written by stakeholders through comment letters, submitted through an interactive online version of the Plan. The full extent of comments will be provided in a separate document, but key takeaways from comment letters relating to the discussions shared at the Draft Review Sessions are incorporated here.

Session Attendees

In total, both Draft Review Sessions convened 155 stakeholders and leaders representing 115 organizations across all sectors, such as government officials, nonprofit administrators, business representatives, and community leaders. According to digital polling during the sessions, participants live in locations spread across the county from Santa Clarita to Long Beach to Santa Monica to Pomona. The attendees' workplaces are also geographically diverse, with large concentrations in Downtown LA, Mid-Wilshire, El Segundo and the South Bay cities. Other common work locations include the San Fernando Valley, the Antelope Valley, and throughout the San Gabriel Valley.



Session Proceedings

UCLA's Laurel Hunt opened the sessions with a welcome and introduction to digital polling that would be used to capture feedback. Gary Gero, LA County's Chief Sustainability Officer, then provided an overview of the Discussion Draft, beginning with a presentation on equity definitions and considerations used to create the content. Gary reviewed the plan structure and solicited feedback on a selection of the many Actions that came directly from previous stakeholder feedback. UCLA's Ari Simon followed with a synopsis of the stakeholder engagement process thus far and conducted polling to discern the regional diversity and topic area interests of attendees.

The first breakout session focused on Strategies and Actions throughout Goals 1-10. The audience was broken up into 7-8 groups for this activity, creating small groups of 8-14 people each. Each breakout group focused on a subset of Strategies and Actions that were pre-selected by the stakeholder engagement team. Feedback was welcomed and encouraged across all Goals, Strategies, Actions, and Targets though for the sake of time and capacity. Feedback was solicited through facilitated discussions and recorded on butcher paper and in typed notes.

During the break and throughout the session, attendees were encouraged to review the Plan's Targets and provide feedback through either post-its or through digital polling.

A second breakout session shifted the conversation towards implementation, using Strategies and Actions within Goals 11 and 12 to spur feedback on best practices, potential partners, and ways that participants themselves could put elements of the plan into action. Participants recorded input by writing their ideas on post-its and categorizing them by Goal, Strategy, and/or Action. For the final activity, participants were grouped into small multi-sectoral clusters. In these small groups, stakeholders shared actions that they can commit to doing or can envision their organization doing to move the plan towards implementation (see Appendix A).

Key Takeaways

- **Support for housing affordability is at the center of nearly every topic area discussion**, especially transportation, infrastructure, and parks. Stakeholders feel strongly that reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT), increasing density around transit hubs, and implementing zoning that ensures walkability are necessary strategies that must be implemented in such a way that they support affordable housing, the most pressing social need in Los Angeles. This includes ensuring disproportionate costs for household utilities and residential services such as water, energy, and waste are not borne by renters and low-income residents.
- Stakeholders believe that **engagement should be an ongoing process that LA County should continue past plan adoption and through implementation**. Participants understand that implementation of these many actions will require enormous leveraging of grassroots networks, community involvement, and strategic champions. There is strong desire for quarterly communication and updates, and additional in-person opportunities for leaders to convene. People recognize the region's vast array of cities, communities, and needs as both a strength and a challenge. Many suggestions were made to include key nonprofits as partners within the Plan itself. Participants want LA County to directly empower stakeholders to take the lead by providing funding, education, and policy adoption.
- **“Leading by example” is one of the County’s best tools for ensuring sustainability**. Stakeholders praised actions such as a Good Food Purchasing Policy, prompting further discussion that this type of policy should be a model for holistic purchasing for all County procurement needs. Stakeholders want to see the County do business with companies that prioritize workers’ rights, support community objectives, and operate with as little environmental harm as possible.
- The County needs a clearer policy framework for how it plans **to invest in the education of residents, workers, and its own employees, which stakeholders view as a key gap that must be addressed to achieve sustainable outcomes**. Many suggestions were made around partnerships that the County should be supporting to increase awareness of and education on sustainability issues, including climate scientists, community-based organizations, and indigenous peoples. Some participants argued that the County should take an even more proactive role, acting as a clearinghouse for information on sustainability education initiatives. Participants identified workforce training as a top priority to effectively transition towards a cleaner economy, build new workforce skills, and earn workers’ trust. Some also recommended for the County to utilize the expertise of sustainability experts who can work with County departments to interpret data, inform staff, and help make policy recommendations.
- Most goals in the Plan can only be met by **creating a fossil fuel-free LA County**. Participants felt some Actions need to be stronger in order to meet this goal, such as those that set new requirements for County buildings only of a certain size and those that refer to natural gas. Many shared that true implementation of a fossil fuel-free county would alleviate incompatible and polluting land use issues. Stakeholders want stronger targets around setbacks and sensitive uses that focus on eliminating polluting sources that cause harm.

Key Recommendations by Action and Target

Goal 1

Action 1:

- There are many differing opinions about the correct amount of setback, but many expressed that it should be expanded to least 1,000 feet
- Pair limited siting with actions in support of creating less pollution on/around freeways
- Carve out exceptions for certain “sensitive” uses like medical facilities, which some argued are more accessible by being located near freeways and already have their own filtration requirements
- Specify methodology for how to relocate businesses rather than displacing them

Action 2:

- Consider strengthening by incorporating this into the “sunset strategy” action
- Fix wording to remove implication that new oil and gas operations may be added, and that sensitive land uses would bear the burden of having to be set back from them

Action 5:

- Incorporate water quality testing for schools and daycare facilities into this expanded role for LA County Department of Public Health

Action 9

- Create accompanying action to address enacting protective measures in schools (e.g. increased air filters in the air conditioning system and internal air filter machines for schools without an air conditioning system)

Action 13:

- Consider removing the start of sentence wording. People want the County to get right to “preserve and increase...” instead of focusing on exploratory actions.

Target 1E:

- Use mandates from Regional Water Quality Control Board to set water quality targets

Action 18:

- Identify groundwater aquifers in danger and intervene so they don’t become unusable

Action 22:

- Incorporate language requirements to ensure emergency information is accessible to all residents

Action 24:

- Expand the focus on cooling centers to emergency centers and/or resilience hubs overall, especially in the wake of wildfires.
- Emphasize implementation - example: “Implement a cooling center-focused policy that sets specific standards for cooling centers in frontline communities”

Goal 2

Action 26A

- Utilize existing work to create a Vulnerability Assessment, such as the Resilience Network efforts
- Decentralize vulnerability assessment work using the same approach OurCounty is using with Anchor Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)

Action 26B

- Doing a vulnerability assessment on a countywide scale will require immense participation by cities. Consider how assessments could happen at the city and/or Council of Governments (COG) level and clarify what the County’s role will be in making this happen.

Action 27

- Consider including tree canopy in this prioritization
- Action should be implemented through extensive groundtruthing and community-led mapping

Strategy 2B

- Consider specifying building electrification in the strategy language

Action 32

- There is confusion over definitions. Refine what nature-based solutions are and clarify if this includes multi-benefit green infrastructure
- Ensure community seats on the Measure W oversight board

Action 38

- There is general consensus that regionally managing groundwater basins is the key to success. Public and private suppliers need a one-stop shop for people to deal with water systems, especially to lodge complaints about water / water quality. County should take a coordination role in moving forward the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.
- Consider enacting a net zero water goal for unincorporated LA County
- Consider supporting legislation to amend groundwater adjudications in ways that require more transparency, more equitable governance, and priorities for recharge of basins.

Action 40

- Start work on an Urban Forest Management Plan with an analysis of historic disinvestment. Include Sheriff’s Department as a partner and set best practices to work with police forces across the County from prohibiting and removing trees in the name of safety.

Action 42

- Clarify what a protected tree ordinance entails. Study potential unintended consequences such as deterring tree plantings and increasing construction permit costs. Ensure that development projects that meet the current tree and native plant mitigation requirements are exempt.

Goal 3

- As one of the most severe and pressing issues in LA County, acknowledgement and reference to homelessness should be considered in this Goal.

Strategy 3A

- Add language in the description that specifically calls for limiting urban sprawl

Action 44

- Alongside preserving working lands, consider an Action that furthers County efforts to build on old and obsolete retail and manufacturing facilities with appropriate soil remediation rather than avoiding re-use of contaminated lands

Action 45

- Grassroots engagement and education are essential to moving sustainable growth strategies forward.
- To increase effectiveness of LA County General Plan's growth strategies:
- Create buffers between communities and industry / locally undesirable land uses (LULUs). Land use planning needs to shift to avoid exacerbating environmental justice communities. Industries should be required to improve technology through land use/permitting to implement best practices in air pollution filtration for existing impacted communities.

Strategy 3C

- Protections for residential and commercial tenants, such as inclusionary zoning, should be more explicitly stated and included with regard to transit-oriented development (TOD) Actions

Action 46

- Redefine what is a viable transit-oriented community, especially in the wake of microtransit and more on-demand services
- Specify mechanisms for enforcing housing affordability requirements so the public can hold the County accountable

Action 49

- Define what role the County will play in working with cities on this. Existing cities will need to be re-zoned if this is intended to happen at city scale.
- Include community input and engagement about what safety measures should be in place to increase walkability
- Set County target for walkability and make walkability a top criteria for project consideration

Action 51

- Cities with successful inclusionary housing policies should lead a working group
- Mandates need to be paired with incentives such as reduced setbacks, reduced payments, and increased density allowance.

Actions 52 & 53

- Explore ways to incentivize landlords to retain long-term tenants and support building upgrades to ensure costs are not passed on to residents
- Use systemic code enforcement to monitor rental housing stock to prevent slumlords, and consider enacting tenant-to-own programs

Strategy 3E

- Actions do not set forth a clear plan to actually limit development in high fire areas

Action 54

- In order for this to be successful, you need to have a destination for those development rights
- Action needed to use a countywide hazard map to determine which areas of county should not be developed vs which are better suited for development
- Several comments share that this does not meet the strategy and is not the tool people recommend using to control development in high fire or flood risk areas

Goal 4

Action 57

- Go beyond on-the-job training to include retention to support people who have been placed
- This should be a top priority as communities are getting left behind

Action 58

- Use LA County Economic Development scorecard as a start for establishing metrics

Action 59

- Clarify how a green chemistry/clean manufacturing incubator actually leads to equitable workforce
- Incubator like this is a good place to figure out what to do with big entities like SoCalGas that will be phased out and how to capture that value
- Be clear that private utilities are never going to prioritize disadvantaged communities unless incentivized and/or required to

Action 62

- Enact homeownership programs that could support a multifamily building's tenants to purchase
- Can the County offer a reduced / subsidized rate that reflects value of land trusts?

Goal 5

Target 5A

- Consider revising the target to instead support an increase in biodiversity. Use of the word “net” is confusing, and implies that some native species can be lost as long as others are gained.

Action 64

- Stormwater management is also integral to coordinated waterway management guidelines
- Measure habitat quality by remote sensing and vegetation change
- Incorporate Native consultation throughout the process and indicate that requirement in guidelines

Action 65

- Specific guidelines are needed to make this action happen, but countywide is the wrong scale for guidelines. Get clear on region’s microclimates and develop guides for each.
- Create more tangible tools so that communities can know where to get grants and mitigation resources

Action 68

- All comments received in response to this action focused on local parks and public space rather than open space, so comments reflect this.
- In food deserts, invest in urban farming that is appropriate to the local environment
- Utilize parking lots to create new public spaces and consider the flexibility of uses for public space. Partner with Caltrans on opportunities to cap freeways that bifurcate communities.

Goal 6

Action 72

- Improve public realm for connectivity, street improvements, and greenways
- Recognize multi-beneficial aspects of greenways and consider using green connectivity to destinations
- Partner with Metro and transit providers to make parks/open space destinations clearer in their messaging

Action 76

- There is a general lack of understanding of the Sustainable Sites Initiative
- An ideal certification would include wildlife and biodiversity aspects, as well as water and food components. Stakeholders would need clarification and education on what this certification is before they would support the County in implementing it

Goal 7

- Banning oil drilling is essential to meet this goal

Action 78

- Consider moving this to a short-term action, and consider a 2,500 foot setback to separate oil and gas from sensitive land uses.
- Pair this Action with more thorough detail about how oil/gas workers will be specifically prioritized for career replacement through re-training to obtain new jobs.

Action 79

- Building decarbonization reach code should not be for only new development. Action is required that focuses on existing building stock. Use this to incentivize all-electric construction, and lay out steps toward requiring all electric construction in the future.
- How can County make this a model for cities?

Action 83

- By including natural gas transmission, this action is in direct conflict with Goal 7.
- Include resilience of power sources/storage in the investment plan.
- Unclear whether equity component is intended on the consumer end or producer end.

Target 7B

- Must have buy in from private sector. Need emphasis, targets and actions on heavy duty vehicles toward zero emissions vehicles. Work with Metro to create targets, resources, mandates around I-710 zero emissions truck lanes, for instance.

Action 85 & 86

- County must make it clear how EV infrastructure is being geographically distributed.
- Create a County program to help smaller organizations/firms get certified to install EV infrastructure

Goal 8

Strategy 8A

- Any actions under a strategy of reducing vehicle miles traveled must maintain focus on stopping any new approvals of far distance transit-disconnected housing projects and addressing housing shortages that cause long commutes

Action 90

- Top priorities should include dedicated bus lanes and eliminating redundancy of different transit agency routes

Action 91

- HOV lanes demonstrate unintended consequence that wealthy EV car owners can pay to use lanes with a Clean Air Vehicle decal, which does not incentivize carpooling.

- Considerations needed for small businesses where driving/shipping is a significant cost. Larger corporations will have a much easier time factoring in congestion pricing as a cost of doing business.
- Communities should decide where the revenue from congestion pricing is used
- Create safety nets for most impacted by cost as a percentage of their income

Strategy 8B

- Forge a clear link between Action 72 and this strategy

Goal 9

Action 103

- More transparency and labeling to be realistic about what we can actually recycle
- Need to create enforcement mechanisms, not just the policies
- Waste generation per capita may be more equitable

Action 104

- Change tipping costs based on type of waste. Recycling and organics cost way more to process but are more sustainable in the long term, whereas landfill is artificially cheap.
- Best practices in waste pricing need to start at the beginning - the point of purchase.
- Pay-as-you-throw is good in theory, but means that households consuming least expensive products may contribute greater waste and pay a disproportionate amount

Action 112

- Since benchmark reporting is already required by State of California for 50,000 sq. ft. by AB 802, 25,000 sq. ft. is not as ambitious as it should be. Shift the focus of this to reducing water and energy use, rather than simply benchmarking.

Target 9D

- Apartment complexes are not under state regulations for capturing compost waste. Certain areas of the county have many apartment complexes with a very diverse community and must be educated on waste reduction and convinced to reduce waste based on their needs.
- The County needs a clearer framework for building infrastructure that can take organic waste at an industrial scale without displacing communities or increasing the carbon footprint of waste haulers

Action 115

- Fund research to create a tool that compares environmental cost of waste shipping versus local processing. This will help justify localized entrepreneurial application and processing of organics.
- County needs to be more proactive in locating equitable sites for facilities
- Incorporate robust project labor agreements

Target 9E

- 80% waste diversion from landfills is achievable through sustainable supplier packaging and if process is incentivized. Use a mechanism similar to a CRV credit for aluminum, plastic and glass bottles.
- Set target for packaging reduction for County procured products. Packaging should be made from waste stream and not grown products which decrease natural lands to increase monocrop farming of packaging material.
- What can the County do to increase recycling of waste that is not widely accepted by recycling plants or compost facilities, such as PLA plastics?

Goal 10

Target 10A

- Increase locally grown foods through intensive farming
- Set a new target that requires set number of gardens and farmers market per resident
- Set a new target that sets 100% acceptance of CalFresh and Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) at all farmers markets throughout LA County

Action 122

- Further the success of urban agriculture incentive zones
- Relax permitting for abandoned lots and small spaces, and give people a right-of-way for urban gardening

Strategy 10B

- Increase the use of conservation and agriculture easements on existing agricultural lands
- Consider adding a new action to create more transparency around livestock antibiotic use and support responsible antibiotic use

Action 123

- County should influence and advocate for State of CA expanding EBT program to restaurants
- Include an action that requires expansion of Market Match program at all farmers' markets in unincorporated County

Goal 11

Strategy 11A

- Require all County employees to go through GARE (Government Alliance on Race and Equity) training on racial equity

Action 126

- Create quarterly or semi-annual progress reports to increase information sharing and transparency
- Continue funding engagement that keeps communities and smaller cities at the table through implementation

- Use the website as a clearinghouse for projects

Action 127

- Identify CBOs with strong track record of substantive community engagement and empower them to lead engagement and use their membership for building ecological literacy
- Include funding for facilitation with external stakeholders and for within County agencies to ensure quality engagement
- Increase range of meeting times and locations
- Example: AB 617 community support specialist in the Bay Area provides childcare through capacity / funding during its meetings

Action 128

- Allow local communities to develop their own processes and provide support and guidance
- Improve CalEnviroScreen score

Action 129

- Recognize faith-based groups in this effort as well
- Contract with CBOs to implement and co-enforce new policies efficiently, such as City of LA on minimum wage
- Include workers in unincorporated areas as part of the process - not just residents

Action 131

- Start by establishing better communication and information sharing
- Include Tribal nations in co-leading educational programs around environmental issues

Action 132

- Apply an equity lens when reflecting demographics. Rather than distribution based on percentage of population, factor in disproportionate percentages amongst racial backgrounds of unemployment, homelessness, incarceration, etc.
- Create a training pipeline for County board and commission seats
- Make current commission demographics publicly available information

Strategy 11B

- With so many departments and organizations offering education programming on sustainability topic issues, CSO should coordinate our efforts so that we are maximizing impact across the County
- Increase whistleblower protections

Action 134

- Create micro-grant programs to implement small / community-based programs

Action 135

- Create a user-friendly data portal in tandem so goals can be tracked over time

Action 136

- Have an on-call contract with sustainability experts to work with County departments to collect data
- Provide education in specifics of State Title 24 requirement to 1) understand current requirements and where Title 24 is moving towards and 2) avoid duplication of efforts and redundant policies

Action 137

- Too narrow - expand beyond City of LA and don't restrict to vague idea of community science - could say "science programming"

Action 138

- This reads more as a strategy than an action. Determine actual actions, like Action 139.

Action 139

- Develop community-based private partnerships to fund and promote artists and community benefits

Goal 12

Strategy 12A

- Integrate popular education models to bring plan to life in a place-based way
- Foster collaborative policy development groups led by community-based organizations

Action 140

- Distribute funding proportional to need versus by populations. Focus first on proportional funding and technical assistance to serve as capacity building
- Align priority projects requiring funding with city initiatives and combine into a specific ballot initiative that could attract voter support

Action 141

- Tier potential projects and offer technical assistance / partners to smaller entities / cities
- Add procedural equity into this action by supporting grassroots capacity-building to shape a TCC proposal that succeeds

Action 142

- Skepticism over Opportunity Zone approach as merely place where wealthy investors can sink money and realize tax savings
- Create an ongoing equitable and accessible engagement process to ensure that CBOs and residents have a strong influence on what Opportunity Zone projects are coming into their own community



Action 143

- Collect and release heat-related illness and death data

Action 144

- Educate County members on the EcoDistrict framework and other real world P3 examples

Strategy 12B

- Encourage facilities to sway procurement, particularly hospitals and education facilities, to consider how they can be more of a supportive public space to the population around them
- Consider adding a lens around supporting communities that are experiencing lots of infrastructure investments and are at risk of displacement. County has opportunity to support small and local businesses in these communities through purchasing power.

Action 145

- Require staff reports submitted to Chief Executive Officer or Board have a section that identifies how the request meets / aligns with the OurCounty plan
- When switching to green jobs, support workers and workforce development programs with trauma informed, culturally relevant, pre-during-post apprenticeship programs
- Conduct a life-cycle analysis when estimating cost (e.g. operations, maintenance, reusing materials after the life of structure)

Action 146

- Provide direct technical assistance to CBOs & Nations - based on vulnerability assessment of population and underrepresentation in contracts
- Fund external support to help prepare Native nations and CBOs to be prepared to meet contracting needs

Action 147

- Recommendations to change “while promoting” to stronger language like enacting, utilizing, etc.
- Start with the largest sources, like the ports, agriculture, and tech sectors
- Prioritize contracting with organizations that participate in buyback / take-back programs for building materials

Towards Implementation: Best Practices and Opportunities for Partnership

Goal/Strategy/Action	Examples and Partners
Inclusive community engagement	Partner with community-based organizations (CBOs) to host workshops and more stakeholder meetings Department of Parks & Recreation and LA County Library can help with childcare Visitors centers at parks can do outreach to communities
Equity goals and metrics	RePower LA LADWP Equity Metrics
Inclusive participation of residents	City of LA’s Department of Neighborhood Empowerment (DONE) and Neighborhood Council Sustainability Alliance
Participatory budgeting	Liberty Hill can provide training on participatory budgeting
Integrate indigenous practice/groups into environmental management	GRID Alternatives has a solar program for tribal groups (installation + workforce development)
Environmental stewardship	Black Worker Center supporting workforce development with trauma-informed, culturally competent programming USC Keck School of Medicine’s Community Health and Education Center Workforce development programs in partnership with local schools like the Port of Los Angeles High School City of Los Angeles Green LA program to activate public spaces through art American Society of Civic Engineers’ Vision 2025 and Future World Vision Take the model of CicLAvia—sustainability with a positive spin
Community-led preparedness planning and resiliency education	100 Resilient Cities effort SCAQMD AB 617 Steering Committee process USGBC-LA Resilience subcommittee Community rating system under the National Flood Insurance Act
Culturally-competent education initiatives	City of LA Clean Up Green Up (CUGU) Ordinance
Climate-related health equity data	Tree canopy cover data collection by Tree People Climate Smart Cities decision support tool by Trust for Public Land California Clean Freight Coalition - proposed to the governor to issue executive order for zero emission freight transportation by 2035 The City of Santa Monica has a robust data management protocol based on well-being

Sustainability training for County employees	EV ride and drive events and community solar builds through GRID Alternatives and Plug in America Government Alliance for Racial Equity (GARE)'s "train the trainer" program LADWP has a green team, educational awareness roll-out - training for their employees
Participation in community science initiatives	ThinkEarth Foundation environmental education Natural History Museum
Arts-based engagement	City of LA Dept of Cultural Affairs' Current:LA LAUSD arts academies Metro Arts SoCal Museums Alliance
Regional coordination and collaboration	Coalition for a Safe Environment (CFASE) partnership on emergency preparedness planning (3) Cedars-Sinai's community benefits programs disseminating health-related information to communities affected by environmental injustices Credit-hour certification systems and professional development organizations to share best practices Urban Sustainability Directors Network collaboration and grantmaking as examples Metro grantwriting assistance programs for underserved communities Mujeres de la Tierra
Multi-jurisdictional efforts to seek funding	Metro helps communities with Active Transportation Program grants
Coordinated approach to Opportunity Zones	WeCompany (WeWork) Smart Cities Kilroy Realty Sustainability CDP Matchmaker Neighborly grants
Climate-related health messaging	Faith-based organizations Radio stations and TV stations to spread info to non-English speakers Libraries, Schools, Parks USC Keck Community Health Education Center
Leverage purchasing power	Hospital Association of Southern California Piggybacking on bids and contracts; i.e. cities leasing electric vehicles as a means of using purchasing power Clean Up Green Up ordinance as positive example CFASE publishes purchasing opportunities to show the ports and the public that green alternatives are available
Modernize purchasing policies	Utilize LEED O+M framework for green purchasing policies LA Food Policy Council has worked on green purchasing for LAUSD



Appendix A. Proposed Actions by Self-Identified Stakeholders in support of OurCounty Plan

- National Park Service will promote environmental education, protect open space, collect data on natural and cultural resources, and promote biodiversity conservation.
- Regarding Strategy 2C, Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation is partnering with UCLA to do a regional water agency assessment to identify vulnerabilities in water quality, infrastructure, and rates.
- Los Angeles Black Worker Center will commit to identifying, training, and providing trauma-informed support to Black Workers who are ready to work in various sectors in LA County, especially as the County is taking equity into account.
- The Conservation Corps of Long Beach will be able to participate in stakeholder and community engagement, as well as the implementation of sustainable projects in disadvantaged communities along transportation corridors and sensitive urban ecosystems. Additionally, we encourage workforce training programs that the Local Conservation Corps can participate in, utilizing them to train corps members while helping the County to attain its goals (electric vehicle charging stations, connected multi-use trails and pathways, health and equity education, etc.).”
- Arup will put an outreach agenda together for our clients that breaks the Plan down to what most impacts their operations and identify actions or projects they can implement to address them, and identify what will need to be mandatory versus voluntary in order to spur action, since the private sector will mostly default to action on mandatory issues only.
- California Greenworks will work with the County & other CBOs to ensure collective governance and community buy-in.
- American Society of Civil Engineers will encourage public agencies to develop flexible design standards that allow for innovation and creativity.
- LAEDC will work with all relevant stakeholders (businesses, educational institutions, local governments, non-profits, etc.) to support and implement the Plan.
- San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments will encourage our member cities and agencies to work with the County to implement the sustainability Plan.
- The Coalition for a Safe Environment will meet with local Planning Departments, Planning Commissions and Environmental Commissions to bring awareness.
- Social Eco Education va a utilizar modos de comunicación como whatsapp, twitter, cara de libro, cafecitos.
- City of Culver City can integrate applicable strategies and actions into their upcoming General Plan update.
- Stillwater Sciences can collaborate with arts influencers and media strategists to elevate planning of OurCounty planning and implementation of biodiversity and sustainability projects.
- Long Beach Forward can engage communities and disproportionately impacted residents around specific strategies and actions.
- GreenWealth Energy Solutions will continue to incorporate energy efficiency in infrastructures for new and existing buildings.



- Connect federal and state funders such as Wildlife Conservation Board, Prop 68, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Water Resources and State Water Resources Control Board to OurCounty biodiversity and threatened & endangered species efforts to partner on grant funding.
- Manhattan Beach could assign a representative to a County Task Force committed to implementation of County goals at the local level
- By reviewing the plan in detail, City of Santa Clarita can share with others in our organization and determine what is missing from our current sustainability initiatives and General Plan.
- AECOM can help structure incentivizing Plan adoption.
- South Bay Cities COG will incorporate strategies aligned with South Bay sub-region.

Appendix B. Draft Review Session Attendees by Organization

AECOM	California Resources Corporation (CRC)	Natural Resources Defense Council
American Society of Civil Engineers	Day One	Nature Conservancy
Arup	Del Amo Action Committee	North East Trees
Association of California Recycling Industries	EJ Coalition for Water	Physicians for Social Responsibility-LA
Athens	Greenlots	Port of Long Beach
Beach Cities Health District	GreenWealth	Port of Los Angeles
Business Industry Association	GRID Alternatives	Prevention Institute
Los Angeles Ventura	HDR	Projecto Pastoral
Black Workers Center	Heal the Bay	RXP Energy
Business Resource Group	IDEPSCA - Instituto de Educación Popular del Sur de California	San Gabriel Valley COG
California Endowment	Jeffery Mangels Butler & Mitchell	Southern California Association of Nonprofit Housing (SCANPH)
California Greenworks	Kilroy Realty	Sierra Club
California Product Stewardship Council	LA Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)	SoCalGas
California Public Utilities Commission	LA Business Council	Social Eco Education
California Water Foundation	LA Compost	South Bay Cities Council of Governments
CalRecycle	LA Food Policy Council	South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	LA Funders' Collaborative	Southern California Edison
City of Azusa	LA THRIVES	Southern California Watershed Alliance
City of Carson	League of Conservation Voters	Stillwater Sciences
City of Claremont	Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation	Strategic Government Affairs
City of Culver City	Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific	Thai Community Development Center (CDC)
City of Hermosa Beach	Long Beach Forward (BHC Long Beach)	The River Project
City of Irwindale	Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce	Torrance Refinery Action Alliance
City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC)	Trust for Public Land
City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	Los Angeles Stadium and Entertainment District	UCLA
City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning	Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD)	United American Indian Involvement
City of Malibu	Los Angeles World Airports	US Green Building Council
City of Manhattan Beach	LURN (Leadership for Urban Renewal Network)	U.S. Housing & Urban Development
City of Pasadena	Meridian Consultants LLC	Vanir Consulting
City of Rancho Palos Verdes	Metro	Verdical Group
City of Redondo Beach	Michael Baker International	Watershed Conservation Authority
City of Santa Clarita	Mujeres de la Tierra	WeTap
City of West Hollywood	NASA Services	Women in Non-Traditional Employment Roles
Climate Resolve	National Park Service	Young Professionals in Energy
Coalition for a Safe Environment	Natural History Museum & La Brea Tar Pits	Zero Waste Pro