STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date:	November 18, 2014
To:	Honorable Mayor & City Council
From:	Trish Rhay, Assistant Director of Public Works Services
	Michelle Tse, Senior Management Analyst
Subject:	Sustainability Plan Update
Attachments:	1. 2009 City Sustainability Plan 2. 2009-2014 City Sustainability Accomplishments To-Date

INTRODUCTION

The following report provides an update on the citywide accomplishments related to the City's Sustainability Plan.

DISCUSSION

In 2009, the City Council adopted a Sustainability Plan ("Plan") which identifies the goals, objectives, and policies that the City will use to become more sustainable. The Plan provides a framework that will be used to integrate sustainability considerations into City decisions, actions, operations and programs based on the City's sustainability goals. The Plan does not direct the City to implement any specific actions, but rather provides the foundation on which the City can build a cohesive sustainability strategy.

The Plan defines sustainability as the City having the capacity to provide the desired levels of service to all residents, the City, and business community using ecologically sensitive business practices, resources are used in an efficient and effective manner and the local environment is preserved as both an ecological asset and as a benefit to the City. To do so means taking actions that are ecologically sensitive, economically sound and social equitable.

Since the adoption of the 2009 Plan document, the City has taken major strides toward becoming more sustainable. Many of the City department work plans and programs also adhere to mandates and regulations imposed by the State and various regulatory entities.

A comprehensive listing of completed City projects and programs is attached for reference. The items are categorized according to the nine categories:

1. Community participation and civic duty
2. Climate change and air quality
3. Energy
4. Water

5. Land use, transportation and open space
6. Materials and waste
7. Environmental and public health
8. Sustainable local economy
9. Social equity

Staff will continue to evaluate and develop programs and activities to further the City's sustainability goals. Furthermore, staff plans to update the Plan to better reflect the goals of the City in becoming more sustainable.

The Plan will continue to serve as the City's blueprint for developing initiatives that can be included in departmental work plans based on available resources and funding levels. These initiatives will be prioritized accordingly unless the City Council feels that the Sustainability Plan should be a higher priority, in which case this item can be included for further discussion as part of the City Council priorities exercise on December 9th, 2014.

FISCAL IMPACT

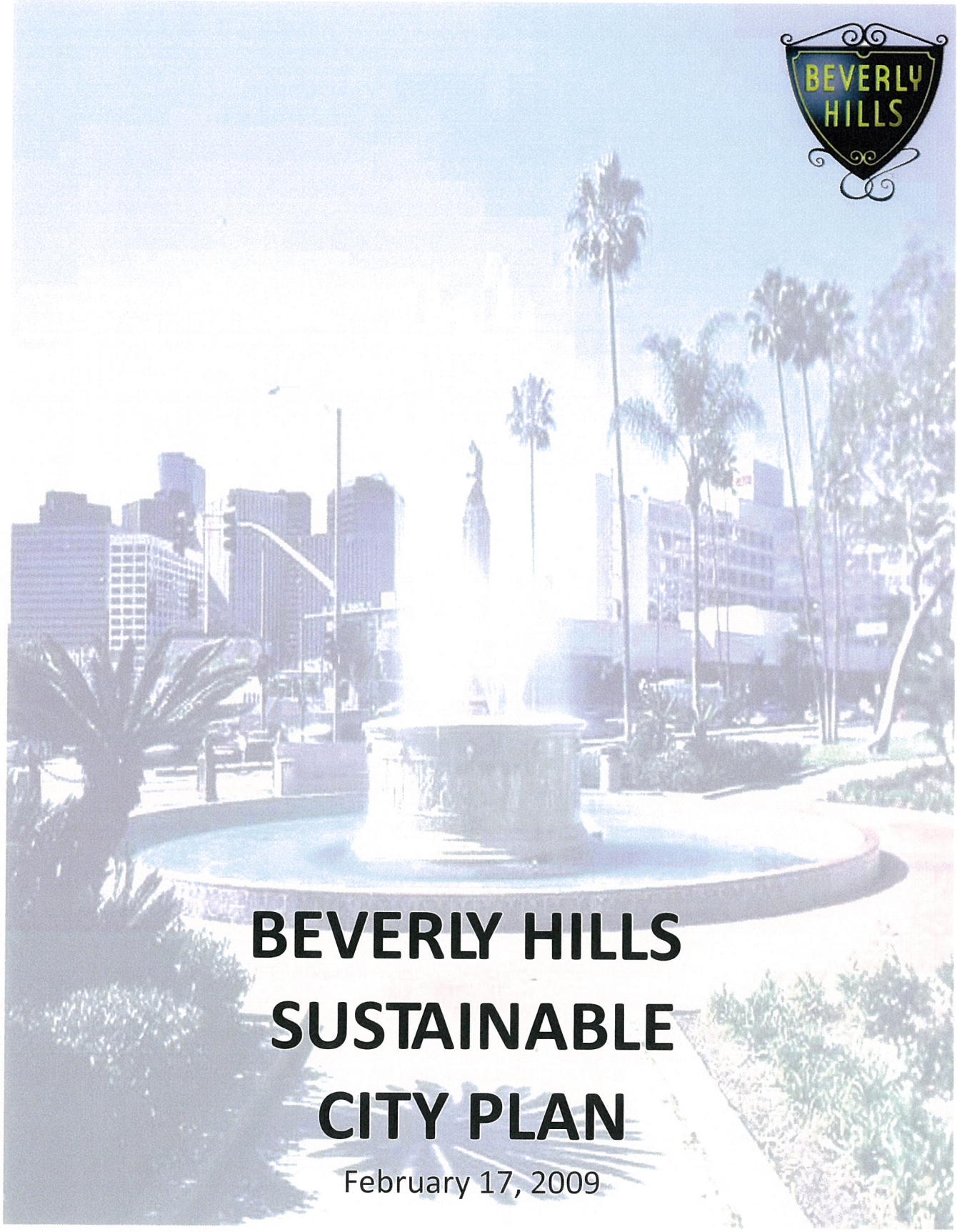
None.

RECOMMENDATION

None.

George Chavez
Approved By

Attachment 1



BEVERLY HILLS SUSTAINABLE CITY PLAN

February 17, 2009

How to Use this Plan

The Sustainable City Plan is a tool kit that the City may use, either in whole, or in part to help address sustainability issues. The Sustainable City Plan does not direct the implementation of any specific actions, but provides a list of potential programs and the foundation on which the City can build a unified sustainability strategy. The Sustainable City Plan is not a State requirement, but represents the aspirations of the community to become more sustainable.

In the event of a conflict, the General Plan takes precedence over the Sustainable City Plan.

Contributing Authors

Beverly Hills City Staff

Peter Noonan, AICP, Associate Planner, Community Development Department
Jonathan Lait, AICP, City Planner, Community Development Department
Larry Sakurai, Principal Planner, Community Development Department
Shana Epstein, Environmental Utilities Manager, Public Works Department
Ken Pfalzgraf, Parks and Urban Forest Manager, Community Services
Cheryl Burnett, Public Relations Manager, Department of Policy and Management

Consultant Team

John Zinner, Principal, Zinner Consultants
Joyce Parker-Bozylinski, Consulting Project Planner
Dennis Woods, Senior Planner III, PBS&J

Reviewing Commissions

Health and Safety
Human Relations
Planning Public
Works Recreation
and Parks Traffic and
Parking

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY V

Chapter 1 **INTRODUCTION 1**
PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN 1
DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABILITY 2
WHAT DOES SUSTAINABILITY MEAN TO BEVERLY HILLS? 3

Chapter 2 **GUIDING PRINCIPLES 4**
GUIDING PRINCIPLES 4

Chapter 3 **SUSTAINABILITY GOALS 6**
GOALS AND POLICIES 6
1. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION & CIVIC DUTY 7
2. CLIMATE CHANGE AND AIR QUALITY 8
3. ENERGY 9
4. WATER 10
5. LAND-USE, TRANSPORTATION, AND OPEN SPACE 11
6. MATERIALS AND WASTE 12
7. ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH 13
8. SUSTAINABLE LOCAL ECONOMY 14
9. SOCIAL EQUITY 15

Chapter 4 **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY 17**
FORMING A STRATEGY 17
BECOMING SUSTAINABLE IS AN ITERATIVE PROCESS 17
HOW DOES THE PLAN WORK? 18
A STEP-WISE PROCESS 19
HOW DO WE MEASURE OUR SUCCESS? 19
WHAT IF WE NEED TO MODIFY THE PLAN ONCE IT'S BEEN PUT INTO ACTION? 20

Chapter 5 **NEXT STEPS 20**
ONCE THE PLAN IS APPROVED, WHAT IS NEXT? 21
WEIGHING SUSTAINABILITY AGAINST OTHER CITY PRIORITIES 22

Appendices

Appendix A **PRIORITIZING NEW SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAMS** 23
Appendix B **POTENTIAL ACTIONS TO CONSIDER IN DEVELOPING AN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY** 25
Appendix C **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES** 33

Executive Summary

Becoming sustainable is both a necessity and an opportunity. By using sustainable practices, communities can move towards a secure future where a resilient local economy, a healthy environment, and a vibrant community are possible.

This Plan establishes guiding principles and goals that the City will use to develop and implement programs that focus on sustainability. This Plan also provides an implementation framework and suggests a means of prioritization to assure that the most effective policies and programs are implemented first.

Sustainability for Beverly Hills

Sustainability in simple terms is the capacity to maintain a certain process or state indefinitely. For Beverly Hills, this means that the City has the capacity to provide the desired levels of service to all residents, resources are used in an efficient and effective manner and the local environment is preserved as both an ecological asset and as a benefit.

Guiding Principles, Goals, Objectives and Policies

The guiding principles for sustainability express the City's commitment toward sustainability. The sustainability goals, objectives and policies apply the guiding principles and are based on the factors affecting sustainability in the City as identified by the General Plan Sustainability Topic Committee.

Implementation Strategy

The Plan provides a framework for implementing the sustainability goals and guiding principles. The framework proposes a method that includes developing and initiating programs, and at a later date, evaluating the programs for success at meeting the goals and making modifications as necessary.

Next Steps

The Plan establishes guiding principles and goals for sustainability and provides a methodical approach to implementing sustainability actions and programs. The implementation strategy provided in this document is a framework. Once the Plan is adopted, it will be necessary to develop the implementation strategy into a working process that is integrated into City decision-making and is thereby made a seamless part of City processes.

Once the Plan is adopted the next steps will include:

- *Development of an implementation and monitoring program* – This puts the Plan into action and is based on the goals, objectives, policies and framework provided.
- *Compilation of baseline information on City operations* – This provides information on how the City is currently performing and identifies areas of improvement.
- *Standardization of reporting* – This establishes a systematic means of providing information on program results.
- *Identification of Measures* – This provides a means of assessing success at reaching the sustainability goals.
- *Modification of City activities, operations and programs* – This facilitates a move in current City processes towards more sustainable options.
- *Initiation of new activities, operations and programs* – This allows the City to introduce new activities, operations and programs to further the sustainability goals.
- *Monitoring, periodically reporting and modifying City activities, operations and programs* – This provides a means of periodically ensuring that the City is progressing towards reaching the sustainability goals.

Prioritizing New Sustainability Programs

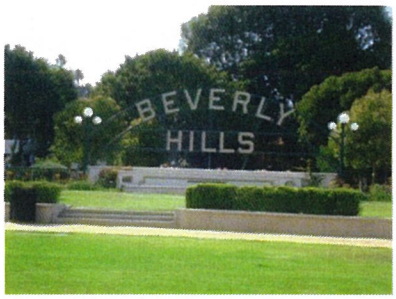
To assure that moving towards sustainability is realizable, it will be important to select programs that will have the greatest effect for the lowest cost. A means of prioritizing programs is provided that compares the overall effectiveness of each program against its estimated costs. This allows the City to select programs that will have the greatest effect with the lowest estimated cost.

Additionally, as sustainable practices are integrated into City actions, operations and programs, instances may arise when implementation of sustainable alternatives will need to be weighed against other City interests. This may require the City to evaluate the sustainability goals and policies against other City goals and policies to determine how potentially conflicting priorities can be accommodated.

Policies and Programs to Consider When Implementing the Plan

Several potential policies and programs have been provided in Appendix B. Further work is necessary in order to compare the overall effectiveness of these programs against their estimated costs. By including these programs in the Plan, it is intended that many of them will be initiated by the City in the future.

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION



Becoming more sustainable is both a necessity and an opportunity. The impacts of current, unsustainable practices are global and are best illustrated by erratic climate patterns, unstable energy supplies, and an unstable global market place. Sustainability is currently being addressed by public agencies, communities, businesses, organizations and individuals. By utilizing more sustainable methods, communities can move towards a future where resources, energy, fuels, and goods and services are utilized to their best extent making it possible to sustain a resilient local economy, a healthy environment, and a vibrant community.

Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of the Beverly Hills Sustainable City Plan is to provide the framework for implementing and evaluating policies and programs in terms of the City's sustainability guiding principles and goals. The Plan provides an implementation framework along with a means of prioritizing the order in which policies and programs should be advanced in order to meet the goals. For this plan to be successful, however, the community must be engaged and sustainable options must be considered in decision-making processes whenever it is relevant to do so.

As a major regulator, landowner, employer, building manager, fleet operator, utility owner, goods consumer, and service provider, the City of Beverly Hills has both the opportunity and the capacity to advance policies and programs that would benefit City residents, workers and visitors.

California is a leader in addressing sustainability issues. The State is particularly known for the adoption of AB 32, the *Climate Change Solutions Act*, in 2006, the first state commitment to reducing the greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change.[1]

Beverly Hills has been in the process of addressing sustainability, having adopted a number of innovative initiatives including water conservation programs, environmentally friendly procurement policies, a waste recycling program that accepts food waste and a mandatory green building ordinance. The City, through the advancement of this Plan, has an opportunity to build on this existing foundation.

The Sustainable City Plan is not a State requirement, but represents the aspirations of the community to become more sustainable. In the event of a conflict, the General Plan takes precedence over the Sustainable City Plan.

What is in the Plan?

This document is divided into the following chapters:

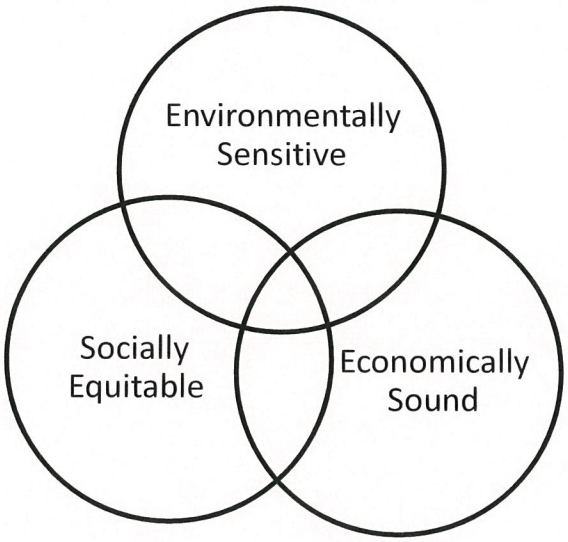
- *Chapter 1 (Introduction)*
- *Chapter 2 (Guiding Principles): The Principles establish the City's overarching sustainability vision and commitment.*
- *Chapter 3 (Sustainability Goals): Includes a topic summary, goal, objective and several policies.*
- *Chapter 4 (Implementation Strategy): Outlines how the Plan will be implemented.*
- *Chapter 5 (Next Steps): Identifies the next steps the City will take to implement the Plan.*

[1] *California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006* (AB 32), http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/asm/ab_0001-0050/ab_32_bill_20061204_introduced.pdf.

Definition of Sustainability

Sustainability in simple terms is the capacity to maintain a certain process or state indefinitely. Sustainability, as defined by the United Nations in 1987[2], means *"meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs,"* in other words, living today in a way that does not reduce the ability of future generations to have access to the same opportunities and resources. Sustainability is not just about the environment; it also incorporates economic and social equity issues. These three areas are sometimes stated as "people, planet and profit," and are often referred to as the "triple bottom line." To achieve full sustainability, all three topics must be addressed.

The Three Aspects of Sustainability



Sustainability is often described as the intersection of environmental sensitivity, economic soundness and social equity.

It is generally understood that in order for policies, programs and actions to be considered sustainable, they must be environmentally sensitive, economically sound and socially equitable. It is also understood that these three criteria are not mutually exclusive and that each of the three affects and is affected by the others.

For public agencies, sustainability provides a comprehensive, integrated approach to environmental, economic and equity issues. It allows previously isolated issues and single-purpose agencies to work together under unified principles and goals.

[2] WECD, 1987

What does Sustainability Mean to Beverly Hills?

In the long-term, sustainability for Beverly Hills means that the City has the capacity to provide the desired levels of service to all residents, the City and business community use ecologically sensitive business practices, resources are used in an efficient and effective manner and the local environment is preserved as both an ecological asset and as a benefit to the City.

It is important that sustainability be considered in the decision-making process whenever it is relevant to do so. This has implications both at the policy level and at the programmatic level. Although the City will bring forward policies and programs specifically focused at sustainability, it is important to consider the sustainability implications of all policies and programs holistically.

Meeting the needs of present and future generations in a sustainable manner involves taking actions that are: 1.) Ecologically Sensitive, 2.) Economically Sound, and 3.) Socially Equitable. Although individual City programs and operations may be weighted more towards one of the three components, in order for programs to be considered as sustainable they would need to in some way address all three.

Economically Sound

In an economic context, sustainability suggests that there is resilience in the business community, the local economy is able to weather downturns in the marketplace and, businesses have adapted practices to utilize renewable resources and are accountable for environmental impacts from their activities.

Social Equity

In a social context, sustainability means providing the opportunity to all members of the community to meet their present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainability in this sense also means maintaining the character of the City's neighborhoods in a form and sense that is desirable to those who live, work and play there.

Environmentally Sensitive

In an environmental context, sustainability is the ability of the environment to maintain natural processes, functions, biodiversity and productivity into the future. This includes water quality in local streams and water bodies, natural recharge of local ground water resources, dissipation of storm water from major storm events and maintenance of slope stability in the hillside areas.

Chapter 2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Guiding Principles

These guiding principles define the values that the City sees as important in moving towards sustainability. The City will, to the best means possible, incorporate these principles into decision-making on all levels and into the development of new policies and programs.

1. **City policy will be guided by a long-term vision of sustainability.**

   The City is committed to meeting today's needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The City will ensure that its policy and program decisions are interconnected through the common bond of sustainability as expressed in these guiding principles.

2. **The City will lead by example.**

   The City is committed to making decisions that minimize negative environmental, economic, and social impacts, and to setting an example for others. To assure transparency, the City will establish goals and objectives for City operations and facilities, as well as for citywide programs, and will regularly evaluate, measure and report outcomes. The City will develop and abide by an environmentally and socially responsible procurement policy that emphasizes long-term values and serves as a model for others.

3. **Protection, preservation and restoration of the natural environment are City priorities.**

   The City is committed to protecting, preserving and restoring the natural environment. City decision-making will be guided by the goal of maximizing environmental benefits and reducing or eliminating negative environmental impacts.

4. **The City recognizes that environmental, economic-, and social equity are mutually dependent.**

   A healthy environment is integral to the City's long-term economic and social interests. All geographic and socioeconomic sectors of the population must have access to the benefits of a sustainable community.

5. **Economic, environmental and social impacts will be key considerations in City policy and actions.**

   The City's financial and human resources are limited. The City and community will, therefore, regularly reevaluate their priorities, programs and policies to ensure that the best possible investments in the future are being made. The evaluation of each program's cost-effectiveness will be based on a complete, lifecycle costing analysis of the associated environmental, economic,, and social costs, and benefits.

What is lifecycle costing?

Lifecycle costing is the total cost of owning, operating, maintaining, and eventually disposing of an asset over its expected life.

6. **The City will inform and inspire all community members to take action.**

   The City will be a leader in educating and inspiring all community stakeholders to become active in the Plan and to take personal responsibility for their own actions.

7. **The City recognizes that partnerships are essential to achieving a sustainable community.**

   Partnerships among the City government, School District, businesses, residents, and all other community stakeholders are necessary to achieve a sustainable community.

8. **The City recognizes its linkage with the regional, national, and global community.**

   Local sustainability issues cannot be separated from their broader context. This relationship between local, regional, national and global issues will be recognized and reflected in the City's programs and policies.

Chapter 3 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

Goals and Policies

The City's goals for sustainability are provided in this chapter. Moving towards sustainability will require changes on many different levels; therefore, nine factors that impact sustainability have been identified. For each topic area a single goal has been identified. Additionally, each of these goals is further defined with an objective and three to four policy statements.

In 2002, the City Council created the Environmental Sustainability Committee, which was one of several General Plan Topic Committees established to maximize public involvement in the General Plan Update process. The task of this committee was to identify issues and opportunities important to the community in regards to sustainability. The Environmental Sustainability Committee's final report to Council identified factors that impact sustainability in Beverly Hills. The elements identified were: water (potable, wastewater, and storm water), solid waste, energy, telecommunications and infrastructure. For the purposes of this Plan, this list was expanded to include additional factors that also affect sustainability, such as air quality, land-use, public health, local business practices and social equity. The final list of factors affecting sustainability in Beverly Hills follows:

How do the Goals and Policies in this plan relate to the City's General Plan?

The Beverly Hills General Plan includes policies that address sustainability in a broad sense. The goals and policies in this document embellish on these statements and further define the City's commitment to moving towards a more sustainable future.

Factors Affecting Sustainability in Beverly Hills

- Community Participation & Civic Duty
- Climate Protection & Air Quality
- Energy
- Water
- Land-use, Transportation & Open Space
- Materials & Waste
- Environmental & Public Health
- Sustainable Local Economy
- Social Equity

Each factor is addressed individually in the remainder of this chapter. For each factor, the following is provided:

Goal –Statement of what the City would like to achieve in the long-term. Each goal is based on the City's guiding principles for sustainability.

Objective – Statement on how the City will reach the goals.

Policies –Statements of how the City will implement the objectives to meet the goals.

1. Community Participation & Civic Duty

Why is Community Education and Civic Participation important?

Although the City can be a leader in progressing towards sustainability, to truly become sustainable, all businesses and residents must be inspired to change the way they conduct business and change the way they live their lives.

Community participation is an essential part of forwarding the City's sustainability goals. Although the City can be a leader in progressing towards sustainability, for the City as a whole to truly become more sustainable, all businesses and residents must be inspired to change the way they conduct business and change the way they live their lives.

Through a wide variety of programs offered in schools, parks, community centers, neighborhoods and commercial districts, and a broad-based network of partner organizations, the City can promote an ethic of resource efficiency, stewardship of the earth, and encourage and empower citizens to take actions that improve environmental, economic, and social sustainability in their lives and in the community.

Goal

Nurture an engaged, educated and actively participating community.

Objective

Increase opportunities for community participation and civic duty.

Policies

1. Ensure that all those who live, work and play in the City understand the basic principles of sustainability and use them to guide their decisions and actions.
2. Facilitate communication, public outreach, community engagement and civic duty in regards to sustainability.
3. Enable all community members to participate actively and effectively in the development and implementation of sustainability strategies and in meeting the City's sustainability goals.
4. Retain transparency in all aspects of planning, implementation and reporting on sustainability.
5. Provide ample opportunities for all those who live, work and play in the City to take part in becoming more sustainable.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Participate

- ✓ Stay informed regarding sustainability issues
- ✓ Take action to address sustainability in your personal life
- ✓ Talk to your family and friends about sustainability

2. Climate Change and Air Quality

Climate change will likely be a defining issue of the twenty-first century. To address climate change and global warming, the State of California passed into law AB 32, the *Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006*. AB 32 requires that carbon emissions be reduced to the levels present in 1990 by the year 2020.

While Beverly Hills is a small City that contributes a modest percentage of global green house gas and regional air emissions, the City exists within the greater Los Angeles region and every citizen and community in the region must consider the long-term environmental implications of their decisions on the local, regional and global level.

Goal

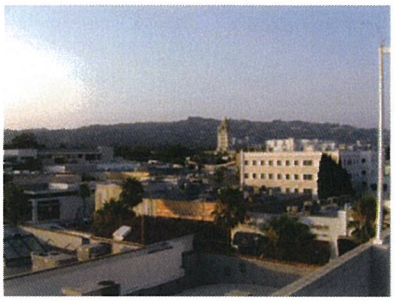
Combat climate change and improve air quality.

Objective

Reduce and encourage the reduction of air emissions in City operations and Citywide.

Policies

1. Minimize greenhouse gas and other emissions from City facilities and operations.
2. Minimize mobile source emissions from on- and off-road (construction) vehicles.
3. Minimize stationary source air emissions.
4. Minimize particulate matter, both airborne photochemical precipitates and windborne dust.



Why is poor air quality a concern?

Poor air quality damages health and quality of life, particularly affecting the most vulnerable in society: the very young, older people, and those with heart or lung problems.

How are Greenhouse Gas Emissions Generated?

Five economic sectors contribute to approximately 96 percent of California's greenhouse gas emissions:

38 percent = Transportation
23 percent = Electrical Production
20 percent = Industrial Uses
9 percent = Commercial and Residential
6 percent = Agriculture

Simple Things That You Can Do for Climate Change and Air Quality

- ✓ Walk or ride a bicycle whenever possible
- ✓ Limit the number of trips taken in your car
- ✓ Select a low-emissions auto the next time your purchase a vehicle

3. Energy

What drives the Worlds' need for oil?

Energy demand is distributed amongst four broad sectors: transportation, residential, commercial, and industrial. In terms of oil use, transportation is the largest sector and the one that has seen the largest growth in demand in recent decades. This growth has largely come from new demand for personal-use vehicles.

The production, transportation and consumption of energy are key contributors to climate change, economic stress, energy security challenges, poor local air quality, increasing trade deficits, and a variety of other sustainability challenges.

California has a stringent energy efficiency code for new buildings and modernization projects, known as Title 24. Currently, the City's new Green Building Ordinance goes beyond Title 24 by requiring that all qualifying projects both be 15 percent more efficient than required by Title 24 and incorporate photovoltaic (solar electric) systems.

Goal

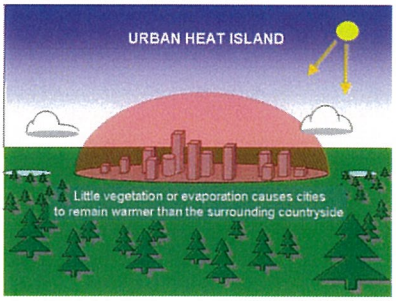
Encourage the use of energy in a clean and efficient manner and the use of renewable energy sources.

Objective

Reduce the use of non-renewable fuels through efficiency and an increase in use of renewable energy.

Policies

1. Maximize energy efficiency in both City operations and Citywide.
2. Maximize the use of renewable energy generating systems and other energy efficiency technologies on City, other agency, residential, and commercial buildings.
3. Minimize the use of nonrenewable, polluting transportation fuels.
4. Strive for energy independence as a City.



What is Urban Heat Island Effect?

Urban heat islands form as vegetation is replaced by asphalt and concrete for roads, buildings and other structures necessary to accommodate growing populations. These surfaces absorb—rather than reflect—the sun's heat, causing surface temperatures and overall ambient temperatures to rise.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Save Energy

- ✓ Plant appropriate trees to shade your home and reduce the need for air conditioning
- ✓ Install solar panels
- ✓ Use florescent light bulbs

4. Water

Water is a precious and scarce resource in California. There are numerous related water issues, including water efficiency, alternative sources of water, storm water, ground water and wastewater.

Water use and energy use are closely linked. Approximately 19 percent of the electricity consumed in California is used to move, process and heat water[3].

Maintaining and improving the quality of storm water runoff is important to maintaining and improving water quality in local water bodies. In the Los Angeles region, a majority of all storm water and irrigation water drains into storm drains and eventually into Santa Monica Bay; it is estimated that less than 10 percent of this runoff is filtered through the groundwater table[4].

Wastewater is another concern. Much of the City's current storm water and wastewater infrastructure is aging and requires regular maintenance and upgrades to ensure efficient operation.

Where does Beverly Hills get its drinking water?

Beverly Hills provides approximately 10 percent of its water from local ground water wells and 90 percent from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). The MWD imports its water from the California State Water Project and the Colorado River.

How is water used in the city?

The City has its own water agency that services both Beverly Hills and a portion of the City of West Hollywood. 65 percent of all the water consumed in the City is used to irrigate landscaping and lawns. All of the water used in the City is treated to potable standards, it is estimated that only 2 percent of the water is used by resident for drinking.

Goal

Reduce water use while maintaining a garden-like quality in the City.

Objective

Use water efficiently and effectively while managing storm and waste water in a beneficial manner.

Policies

1. Minimize water consumption, particularly for landscaping through efficient irrigation and drought-tolerant landscaping.
2. Maximize the availability and use of alternative water sources to provide adequate water supplies for present uses and future growth.
3. Replenish groundwater to ensure its future availability and to filter storm water before entering local water bodies.
4. Maintain and improve dry and wet weather storm water runoff quality to protect local water bodies such as Ballona Creek and Santa Monica Bay.
5. Reduce the amount of dry and wet weather storm water runoff directly entering the storm water drainage system.
6. Minimize the adverse effects to water quality from the sanitary sewer system.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Save Water

- ✓ Install a smart sprinkler controller
- ✓ Water landscaping before 8 am
- ✓ Wash only full loads of laundry
- ✓ Fix leaky faucets & irrigation lines
- ✓ Take shorter showers

[3] California's Water-Energy Relationship. California Energy Commission November 2005, Table 1.1, p.8 (http://www.energy.ca.gov/2005publications/CEC-700-2005-011/CEC-700-2005-011-SF.pdf)

[4] Ibid, p.6

5. Land-Use, Transportation and Open Space

How do alternative modes of transportation affect Green Housing Gas emissions?

Public transportation, walking and bicycling can reduce harmful CO_2 emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled, easing congestion and supporting more efficient land-use patterns and energy conservation.

What benefits do parks and natural green spaces provide?

Trees reduce air pollution and water pollution, and they help keep urban areas cooler.

Natural green spaces are an effective and less expensive way to manage storm water runoff and groundwater recharge.

Parks provide places for physical exercise and a retreat from City life.

Parks and natural green spaces can make a City an attractive place to live, work and play and can provide a sense of identity.

Beverly Hills is a built out City with a diversity of land-uses, buildings, infrastructure, parks and open space. Currently, many of City residents are highly dependent on vehicles to access goods and services that they require. As the City redevelops, it is important to consider the long-term land-use and transportation implications of existing development patterns, and to encourage development that limits or reduces energy consumption, construction waste, air pollution and the amount of time people spend in vehicles. It is also important to consider the benefits of additional parks and open space. Parks and open space provide many environmental, social and economic benefits, including improved air quality, cooler temperatures and a variety of recreational opportunities. Enhancing existing, and adding additional, parks and open space can also improve quality of life.

Goal

Foster an energy efficient, walk-able community that provides ample goods, services and benefits to all residents while respecting the local environment.

Objective

Encourage buildings, infrastructure, parks and open space that better the quality of life for all who live, work and play in the City.

Policies

1. Implement land-use and transportation programs that encourage new buildings, re-use of buildings, infrastructure, parks and open space that improve the quality of life for all who live, work and play in the City.
2. Promote a diversity of buildings, infrastructure, parks, open space and uses to support a variety of businesses and improve the quality-of-life for residents at all income levels.
3. Reduce traffic congestion while improving the pedestrian experience on roadways and encourage alternative forms of travel, especially to parks.
4. Encourage the preservation, enhancement and utilization of parks and other open spaces that are accessible to members of the community and that provide wildlife habitat and environmental functions.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Encourage a more Livable City

- ✓ Walk and ride a bicycle whenever possible
- ✓ Organize errands to avoid multiple trips
- ✓ Utilize local parks and community centers

6. Materials and Waste

Waste can be viewed as both an expensive problem and as a resource. It is a problem in part because the landfills used by the City are rapidly running out of space and a number of key local landfills are expected to close in the near future. These closures will require Beverly Hills to find alternative means of disposing of waste or to ship it much further than the City does currently. Costs associated with disposing of waste will most likely increase, as will the cost to the environment. Although waste is a local issue, waste has regional and global ramifications due to the gases it emits, including carbon dioxide and methane.

Goal

Encourage a reduction in waste and an increase in the amount of materials recycled.

Objective

Reduce waste and use of products resulting from non-renewable sources while increasing recycling beyond State requirements.

Policies

1. Minimize the amount of solid waste deposited in landfills through reducing, reusing and recycling both natural and manmade materials.
2. Establish Citywide recycling goals that continue to exceed the State requirements while also increasing the amount of recycled material over time.
3. Ensure that the City's procurement decisions emphasize long-term values to protect against unnecessary impacts and serve as a model for others to follow. These decisions should minimize negative environmental and social impacts, protect public health and save City resources and money.

How does reducing waste relate to sustainability?

Waste reduction helps conserve resources for future generations and contributes to a cleaner environment.

According to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, waste reduction (or prevention) is the preferred approach to waste management, because waste that is never created does not have any associated waste management costs.

What are the current State requirements for recycling?

Under California law, Beverly Hills must recycle at least 50 percent of its waste. In 2007, the City of Beverly Hills generated 91,300 tons of commercial and residential waste, including recyclables, street sweeping debris, construction debris and green waste. Sixty percent of this waste was recycled.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Reduce Waste

- ✓ Choose products that are made of recycled materials
- ✓ Avoid items that are over-packaged
- ✓ When shopping, bring your own bag

How does Environmental and Public Health relate to sustainability?

Achieving sustainability includes encouraging individuals to undertake activities to improve their health, providing access to healthy goods and lifestyles, and regulating the use of unhealthy products and activities.

Access to a healthy environment must be provided to all citizens, regardless of means.

What is an easy way to improve environmental health?

Environmental health can be improved by using environmentally sensitive household cleaners.

There are less toxic alternatives to many household products, especially to common household cleaners like drain, toilet bowl, oven, bathtub/tub/tile, and all-purpose cleaners that may contain hazardous ingredients.

7. Environmental and Public Health

The health of the environment and of all citizens is closely linked. Modern society produces and utilizes many products with unhealthy short-term and long-term consequences. Many commercial activities are also undertaken in ways that negatively impact individuals and the environment. Achieving sustainability, therefore, must include programs that provide access to healthy goods and lifestyles, regulate the use of unhealthy products and activities, and encourage individuals to undertake activities to improve their health. Additionally, a healthy environment is not a privilege. Access to a healthy environment must be provided to all citizens, regardless of means.

The City should consider the effect on public health of certain land-use patterns. For example, if neighborhoods are pedestrian friendly and if services are close by, people will walk more. If there are safe bicycle routes and if secure bicycle parking is available then people will bicycle more. The mix of goods and services offered by local stores and restaurants has an impact on health. For example, the types of eating places near schools and other dense land-uses may affect the types and quality of foods readily available.

Goal

Provide a healthy environment for wildlife, and for all who live, work and play in the City.

Objective

Increase accessibility to healthy lifestyle opportunities while reducing the amount of pollutants entering the environment.

Policies

1. Adopt policies that improve the general health and well-being of the community.
2. Improve the health of residents through access to a diverse mix of wellness activities and fresh, locally produced organic food.
3. Ensure that residents in the City are equally protected from environmental pollution.
4. Minimize the amounts of pollutants entering the air, soil, and water and, whenever possible, eliminate the use of hazardous or toxic materials.
5. Encourage fire-resistant plants and landscaping in fire-prone areas.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Improve Environmental and Public Health

- ✓ Use products that are environmentally sensitive
- ✓ Avoid products with excessive dyes, perfumes and chemicals
- ✓ Dispose of household cleaners and chemicals responsibly

8. Sustainable Local Economy

Beverly Hills is recognized as a world-class and pre-eminent center of retailing, entertainment, hotels, finance, real estate, professional services and, increasingly, information technology. The revenue generated from the past success of the Beverly Hills business community has allowed the City to provide high levels of service to the entire community. Developing a sustainable local economy ensures long-term economic viability by attracting and retaining businesses that contribute to the City's sustainability goals.

A sustainable local economy has the ability to feed, house and provide for the needs of the City's residents, while, observing business practices that are sensitive to the environment. It reduces the City's carbon footprint by encouraging businesses offering a wide variety of goods and services to locate throughout the City's commercial areas, thereby reducing long-distance shopping trips and encouraging alternative modes of transportation.

A sustainable local economy nurtures a diverse, stable-, and vibrant business community that promotes consumer support of local businesses, encourages re-investment in the local economy, and facilitates trade among local businesses and consumers. Such an economy will help ensure stability in anticipated City revenue streams, thereby making it possible for the City to provide constant levels of service to the community regardless of economic fluctuations.

Why is a sustainable local economy important?

A sustainable local economy ensures long-term economic viability by attracting and retaining businesses that contribute to the City's environmental, economic and social sustainability goals.

How would a sustainable local economy benefit the community?

A healthy local economy consists of businesses that use sustainable practices and provide a stable economic base which allows a City to provide consistent, high-levels of service that in turn lead to a high quality of life.

A high quality of life is usually beneficial for businesses. Many companies looking for a place to locate seek communities with good schools, clean air and water, and safe and quiet neighborhoods in order to attract and retain in-demand employees.

Goal

Support a stable, diversified business community.

Objective

Encourage a diversity of businesses while reducing business practices that are harmful to the environment.

Policies

1. Nurture a diverse and stable local economy that supports a wide variety of goods and services, including the provision of basic needs and services for all segments of the community.
2. Encourage the efficient and sustainable use of all resources in a manner that can maximize the retention of dollars in the local economy.
3. Encourage businesses, organizations and government agencies to adopt sustainable business practices and encourage businesses with products and services that increase sustainability.

Simple Things That You Can Do to Support Local Businesses

- ✓ Shop locally as much as possible
- ✓ Bring your own shopping bags
- ✓ Encourage businesses to carry environmentally sensitive products

9. Social Equity

Beverly Hills consists of a diverse population representing many backgrounds and having a variety of needs and goals. For the City to be sustainable, the aspirations of all members of the community must be fairly and fully addressed. Fundamental rights must be protected and a "level playing field" must be provided so that all citizens have the ability to prosper.

Elements of social equity ensure public safety, equitable access to basic needs and the fair treatment of all community members. In a larger sense, social equity also addresses quality of life. Beverly Hills currently has policies and programs that address and improve the quality of life. These policies and programs address social equity by providing a diversity of social programs, community activities and publicly accessible visual and aesthetic amenities such as public art and high quality architecture.

What is social equity?

Social equity is ensuring public safety, equal access to basic needs and the fair treatment of all community members.

The aspirations of all community members need to be fairly and fully addressed, fundamental rights protected and a "level playing field" encouraged, allowing all citizens to prosper.

Goal

Maintain and increase the quality of life for all those who live, work and play in the City.

Objective

Promote fair and equitable access to goods, services, benefits and amenities.

Policies

1. Promote equitable opportunity for all members of the Beverly Hills community to meet their basic needs and to empower them to enhance the quality of their lives.
2. Encourage equitable and fair access to City services and facilities for all members of the community.
3. Encourage a mix of housing types within the community for people of all socio-economic groups including seniors, families, singles and the disabled.
4. Ensure respect for, and appreciation of, the value added by all community members without discrimination by race, religion, gender, age, economic status, sexual orientation, disabilities or nation of origin.

Simple Things That You Can Do for Social Equity

- ✓ Participate in City activities and events
- ✓ Treat everyone with courtesy and respect

Chapter 4 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Sustainability should be seen as a process that will be achieved in incremental steps and actions. The goals, objectives and policies outlined in this Plan define how the City will work towards a more sustainable future. However, to reach this future, this document will need to be translated into programs and actions.

This section outlines steps the City can take to implement sustainability programs in a systematic way. Once the Sustainable City Plan is adopted, the City would develop a comprehensive implementation strategy. The Implementation Strategy establishes a framework by which the City identifies and develops programs and initiatives that work towards meeting the City's sustainability goals, objectives and policies established in the Plan. The implementation strategy also allows the City to evaluate each program in order to assure that the goals are being met. If the City's goals are not being met, the implementation strategy provides a means for modifying the programs in order to better meet the City's goals.

Forming a Strategy

When implementing sustainability, the discussion is better framed by the term "moving towards sustainability." This term acknowledges that sustainability will not occur immediately, but is a process by which City operations and the day-to-day actions of the community in general will become increasingly sustainable as a result of the outcomes from various City actions and programs.

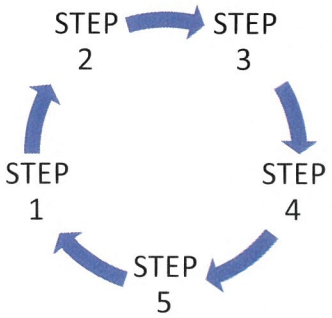


Figure 1 – In an iterative process, each progressive step eventually leads back to the first step and the process is repeated over and over until the goals are achieved.

It is important that the many sustainability programs that the City funds are tied together in such a way that their outcomes build off of one another and that each subsequent program increases the effectiveness of the others. This requires a unifying strategy. The strategy could also be seen as the "glue" that unites the City's sustainability programs into a cohesive force, each program to build off of the other's successes and accomplishments.

Becoming Sustainable is an Iterative Process

Moving towards sustainability is an iterative process that requires regular and periodic evaluation at all levels. In this process, goals are set and existing policies, programs and actions are evaluated, modified and implemented. At an established future date, the programs and actions are then re-evaluated based on how well they have met the established goals. If the programs and actions are not meeting the City's goals, they can be modified or enhanced and re-implemented. This process is then repeated until the City's goals have been met.

How Does the Plan Work?

The Plan works through methodical and repeated implementation and evaluation of various programs.

Implementation is done by first evaluating current City programs based on the sustainability goals, objectives and policies. The current programs are either modified or new programs are developed based on meeting the goals. These programs are then implemented based on the City's guiding principles.

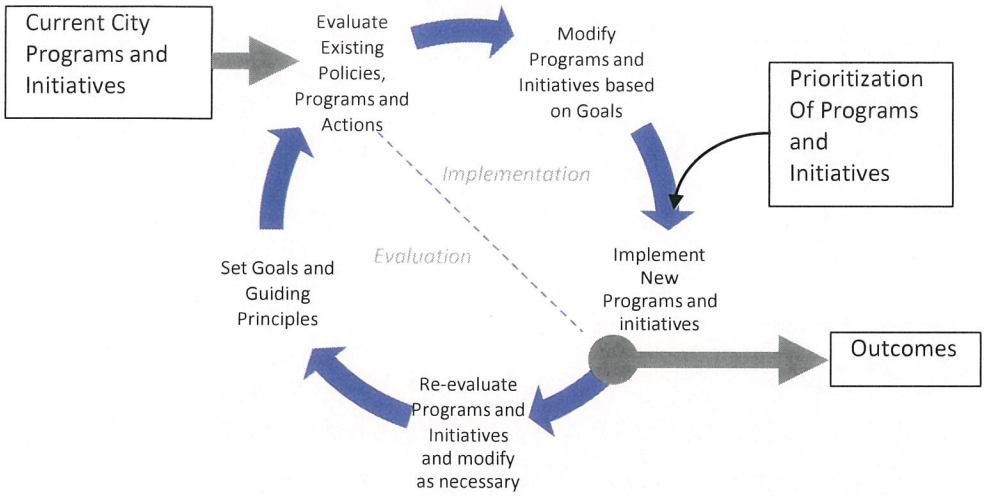


Figure 2 – Moving towards sustainability is an iterative process. In this process existing programs and initiatives are modified based on the City's sustainability goals. These new programs are implemented and then at a future date are re-evaluated based on their success and modified as necessary to better meet the goals.

At a designated time after initiation, each program is then evaluated based on how successful it was in reaching the goals. Measurable objectives are used in order to quantify or qualify the amount of success each program has had. The programs are then either re-instated or modified based on how well they met the sustainability goals and then are reinitiated.

A Step-Wise Process

The implementation strategy establishes a systematic process through which programs and initiatives are implemented and their outcomes are evaluated. In this way, the City's efforts in moving towards sustainability are coordinated and the outcomes are evaluated and used to influence future sustainability efforts.

1. Set Goals and Guiding Principles
   Identify City goals and objectives for sustainability.
2. Evaluate Existing Policies, Programs and Actions
   Gather baseline data and catalog existing programs.
3. Modify Programs Based on Goals
   Recommend modifications to existing programs and propose new programs that might better achieve the sustainability goals. Establish a timeline and measures so that progress and success can be evaluated. Identify the best way to address conflicting priorities.
4. Implement Programs
   Identify the staff, program and budgetary resources necessary for full implementation. Prioritize the strategies based on a concrete set of criteria.
5. Re-evaluate Programs and Modify as Necessary
   Establish a review and evaluation process that the City can use to evaluate the programs based on how well they met the goals.
6. Repeat Steps Two through Five as Necessary

How do we know the plan is working?

The Beverly Hills Sustainable City Plan is a living document that should be monitored, validated and updated on a regular basis. Typical steps that should be considered in this validation process include:

- *Developing, evaluating and validating performance indicators to determine if they remain representative*
- *Changing performance indicators, if required*
- *Developing new performance indicators*
- *Adjusting the Sustainability Plan, if necessary*
- *Expanding or contracting goals, policies, programs and actions as necessary*

How Do We Measure Our Success?

On a periodic basis, all sustainability programs will be evaluated and the results will be presented to Council. Success will be measured by how well a program performed in meeting the goals. In order to evaluate how successful a program is, performance measures need to be established. Optimally, these measures will allow the City to quantify or qualify the amount of progress a program has made in moving the City towards sustainability.

How will Beverly Hills know if its sustainable efforts are working?

The City can develop "indicators of sustainability" to gauge its progress, raise awareness, and develop tools for modifying and implementing its efforts to achieve sustainable goals and practices.

What If We Need to Modify the Plan Once It's Been Put Into Action?

Through periodic evaluation, the programs implemented using this strategy will be modified as necessary in order to meet the sustainability goals. As the City becomes more sustainable, however, it may be necessary to re-evaluate and refine the sustainability goals as well. This is allowed through a periodic review and evaluation of how well the goals are meeting the City's vision of sustainability. When programs are being re-evaluated based on their success at reaching the sustainability goals, the goals themselves can also be evaluated. In this way, the evaluation and implementation cycle is fluid, ensuring that as the City moves towards sustainability, the sustainability strategy is progressively refined so that the City's sustainability goals remain relevant and progressive.

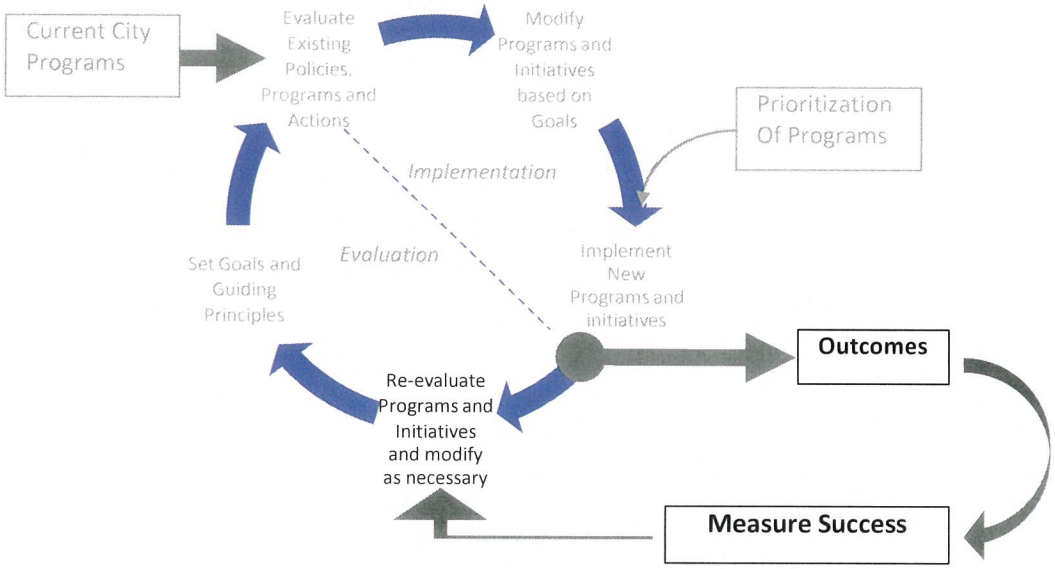


Figure 3 – Periodically outcomes from sustainability programs are reviewed. During this review, the programs are evaluated based on their success at meeting the goals and the results of the evaluation help determine whether the program is re-instated.

Chapter 5 NEXT STEPS

The Plan establishes guiding principles and goals for sustainability and provides a methodical approach to implementing sustainability actions and programs. The implementation strategy provided in this document is a framework. Once the Plan is adopted, it will be necessary to further develop the implementation strategy into a working process that is integrated into City decision-making and is thereby made a seamless part of how the City conducts business.

Once the Plan is Approved, What is Next?

In order for the Plan to be fully integrated into City processes, a number of additional steps are necessary. These steps further refine the implementation strategy outlined in the Plan and establish standard operating procedures in regards to monitoring, evaluating for success, and reporting results.

Once the Plan is adopted, the next steps include:

- **Developing an implementation and monitoring program** – This puts the Sustainable City Plan into action and is based on the goals, objectives, policies and framework provided.
- **Gathering baseline information on City operations** – This provides information on how the City is performing currently and identifies areas which could be improved.
- **Standardizing a method of reporting** – This establishes a systematic means of providing information on program successes and failures.
- **Identifying Performance Measures** – This provides a means of assessing success and failure at reaching the sustainability policies, objectives and goals.
- **Modifying City activities, operations, and programs** – This facilitates a move in current City processes towards more sustainable options if necessary.
- **Initiating new activities, operations and programs** – This allows the City to introduce additional activities, operations and programs to further the sustainability policies, objectives and goals.
- **Monitoring, periodically reporting and modifying City activities, operations and programs** – This provides a means of periodically assuring that the City is progressing towards the sustainability goals.

Weighing Sustainability against Other City Priorities

As sustainable practices are integrated into City actions, operations and programs, instances may arise when implementation of sustainable alternatives may have to be weighed against other City interests. These situations will most likely occur during the budget process. In the budget process, becoming more sustainable will be evaluated along with many other competing items. As the Plan is implemented, it may become necessary for the City to evaluate the sustainability goals and policies against other City goals and policies and determine how potentially conflicting priorities can be accommodated.

Appendix A

Prioritizing New Sustainability Programs

It is important for the City to establish a standardized approach to prioritizing future sustainability programs. This chapter provides a method of achieving this by evaluating programs based on how they would forward the City's sustainability goals in comparison to the costs associated with implementation.

Weighing Outcome vs. Cost

Prioritizing sustainability programs provides a means for the City to determine which actions will be most effective versus which programs will have the highest cost. Based on benefit and cost, the City will have the option of pursuing programs that have large benefits and low costs first, before initiating projects with fewer benefits and higher costs.

Using a matrix, programs can be divided based on how well they meet the values established in the guiding principles and the goals (benefit) versus the cost of initiating the programs. Highly beneficial programs with low costs would fall into the dark green box in the matrix at left. Highly beneficial programs with a high cost would be placed into the medium green box. Minimally beneficial programs with a low cost would be placed into the light green box and, lastly, minimally beneficial programs with a high cost would be placed into the white box.

Organizing programs based on benefit and cost allows the City to then implement those programs that will yield a large benefit for the lowest cost before implementing programs with higher associated costs.

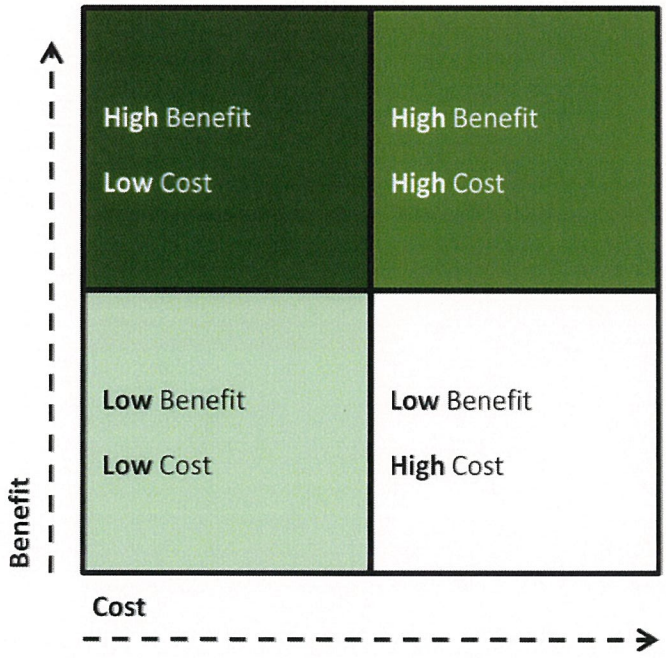


Figure 4 – A Matrix provides a means of prioritizing programs and initiatives based on the level of effectiveness and associated costs.

How Prioritization of New Actions and Programs Fits into the Implementation Strategy

The prioritization of new actions and programs fits into the implementation strategy at the point in which new programs have been proposed. It is at this point that the City will need to decide the order in which to pursue the many programs possible.

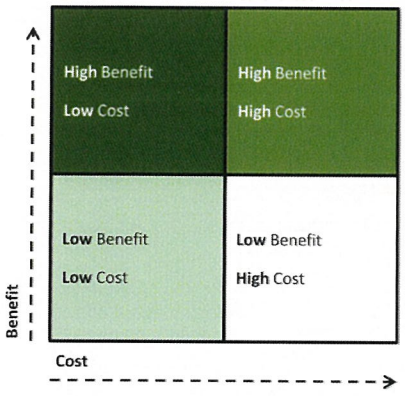


Figure 5 – Prioritization Matrix

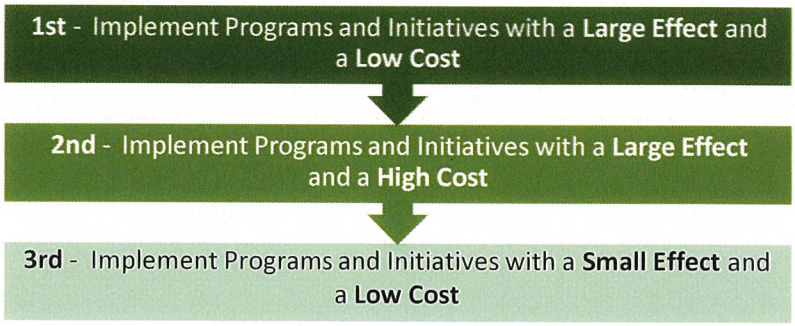


Figure 6 – Prioritization allows the City to initiate those actions and programs which will have the greatest effect at the lowest cost first

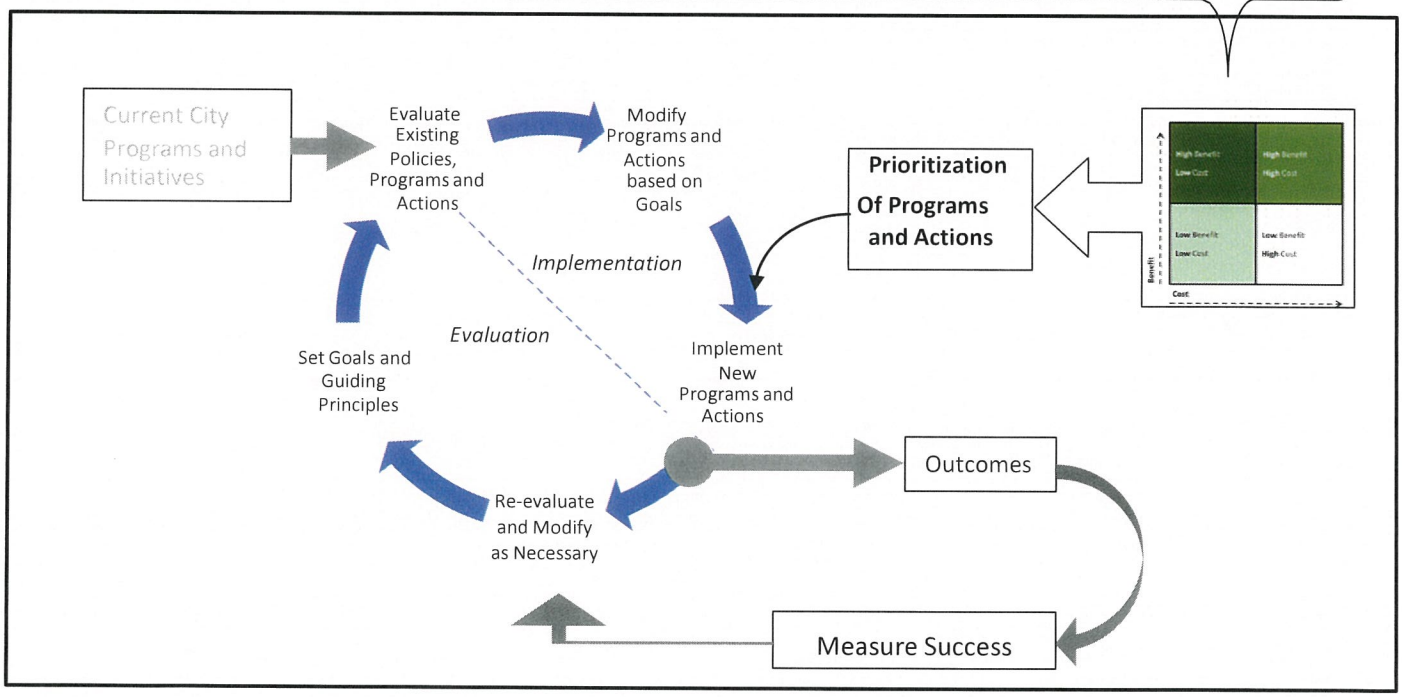


Figure 7 – Implementation Strategy

Appendix B

Potential Actions to Consider in Developing an Implementation Strategy

There are numerous sustainable actions and programs that the City may wish to pursue as part of its process of moving towards sustainability. As a beginning point and while the implementation strategy is being fully developed and actions and programs are being prioritized, it is suggested that the City consider the following path.

Current City Path

The Current City Path lists out programs and actions which the City is currently pursuing that should be continued and expanded upon.

1. Continue the internal Sustainability Task Force to guide the City facilities and operations elements of the Plan. The Sustainability Task Force was formed after the Sustainability Topic Committee Vision 2025 Report was submitted to the City Council. It consists of staff from all City departments except the Police Department. The Task Force's goals include coordinating and sharing sustainability information so that all City employees are informed; ensuring a coordinated effort; educating all City departments of their sustainability role, and encouraging each department to participate in sustainability efforts.
2. Continue and expand the use of energy efficient products and technology in City operations. The City can impact energy use by installing and maintaining energy conservation measures such as efficient lighting and space conditioning systems, and through the use of renewable sources such as solar power and water heating systems.
3. Continue to maintain and upgrade the City's infrastructure according to schedules based on the anticipated life of each system, while adopting proven practices and technologies that will advance sustainability goals, maintain high quality standards and reduce long-term costs.
4. Continue to expand Citywide educational programs to involve and encourage the participation of all segments of the community.

Short-Term Policies and Actions

Short-term policies and actions can be accomplished in 3-5 years.

1. Translate the Goals and Policies in the Plan into programs and actions. This will require that a comprehensive, Citywide sustainability strategy be developed, including the compilation of baseline information (carbon footprint, energy and water use, waste production), and the development of methodology to quantify success.
2. Adopt a Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance to encourage the use of native and drought-tolerant plants in landscaping and to reduce the amount of water used for irrigation while maintaining the "garden quality of the City."
3. Develop funding strategies to support the implementation of sustainability initiatives, especially capital investments. Analyze all available options including in-house and outside capital sources.

4. Incorporate lifecycle costing into all decision-making. Lifecycle costing is the total cost of owning, operating, maintaining and eventually disposing of a building or other asset over a given period of time with all costs discounted to reflect the time value of money.
5. Integrate sustainability as a consideration for all commission level decision-making. Each of the City's commissions should have jurisdiction over programs and initiatives that fall within their respective area of focus.
6. Budget for an environmental expert to advise the City Council with regard to the sustainability of City projects, to coordinate with City staff, and to recommend policy changes to City Council.
7. Provide adequate staff and other needed support to implement all of the Plan's internal and community-wide goals and policies. Ensure adequate staff training on sustainability principles. Utilize volunteers where possible, particularly in community outreach and community involvement efforts.
8. Increase the City's outreach, educational and community engagement actions and programs.
9. Report at least annually to the City Council and community on the progress in implementing the Plan. The report should be comprehensive and address all aspects of the Plan.

Long-Term Policies and Actions

Long-term policies and actions will be accomplished in a greater than 5 year timeline.

1. Undertake the following steps to reinforce the City's commitment to sustainability. At a policy level, the City became a signatory to the *U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement* in February 2007.[5]
    a. Establish sustainability benchmarks and measurable goals for all key sustainability topics including energy, water, transportation and waste. Use common dates for all baseline data and for all benchmarks. Establish auditing methods to evaluate the extent of success in meeting the goals as well as the effectiveness of the programs, strategies and technologies.
    b. Sign the *United Nations Urban Environmental Accords*.[6] The Accords are a set of twenty-one actions that the U.N. has asked City governments to adopt and implement over a seven-year period.
    c. When qualified, join Green Cities California[7], a new organization of California local governments announced in May 2008. To qualify, the City must have a local Sustainable City Plan that includes specific measures and sign both the Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement and U.N. Accords. The 10 founding members

[8] U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, http://www.usmayors.org/climateprotection/; Mayors for Climate Protection: www.coolmayors.org.

[9] United Nations Urban Environmental Accords, www.urbanaccords.org.

[10] Green Cities California: No website as of yet; contact Carol Misseldine, Coordinator, 415.388.5273.

include the cities of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena, San Francisco, and Sacramento, and Marin County.

2. Adopt General Plan principles that facilitate the vision of a sustainable community.
3. Ensure that all City regulations, codes, rate structures and other programs do not impede and, where possible, do provide incentives for the adoption of sustainable products and strategies by the City, businesses and residents.
4. Reduce traffic-related emissions through investments in the City's fleet and the implementation of land-use and other strategies that reduce vehicular use and encourage the use of alternate transportation modes.
5. Consider sustainable principles in the development and revision of all future transportation and land-use policies and plans to promote greater options for increasing quality of life and reducing traffic congestion as a benefit for all members of the community.

The lists that follow consist of possible items that the City may want to add in the process of developing the implementation strategy. These actions and programs are organized by sustainability focus area.

Climate Change and Air Quality

1. Benchmark the carbon footprint of City facilities and operations. Even though the City may not be under AB 32 regulations, develop a plan, including measurable goals, to strive for emissions reductions consistent with AB 32.
2. Strengthen, to the extent feasible, the Beverly Hills Green Building Ordinance and Green Building/Sustainability Checklist to require the implementation of measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and otherwise reduce air emissions.
3. Collaborate with local transit agencies to develop programs and educate employers about employee rideshare and transit; promote mass transit ridership through careful planning of routes, headways, origins and destinations, types of vehicles, and integrated land-uses. Develop a local point of contact for potential rideshares.
4. Continue to utilize low- and zero-emission vehicles for as many City fleet vehicles as feasible.
5. Continue to utilize the City's Street Tree Plan to help improve the air shed, save water, and minimize urban heat island effects (which raise local temperatures) through tree specimen choices, while maintaining the established historic and aesthetic character of streets.
6. Preserve or replace trees that are removed due to development to provide carbon storage.
7. Coordinate with appropriate partners to educate the community on how greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced and the benefits of such activities.

8. Encourage businesses to promote and facilitate ride-sharing and mass transit options for their employees.
9. Partner with regional agencies and jurisdictions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Energy

1. Develop and implement a comprehensive Energy Conservation Program for City operations that maximizes energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in all City facilities, equipment and operations. When making capital decisions, utilize a lifecycle assessment, which incorporates initial purchase price and projected energy and other costs over each purchase's expected life. Use third party financing where appropriate.
2. Ensure that all new City buildings are designed to maximize their energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy systems.
3. Strengthen, where possible, the Beverly Hills Green Building Program to increase the required level of energy efficiency and renewable energy use in new construction and major remodeling projects.
4. Encourage and, where appropriate, require, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in existing public and private facilities, possibly by obtaining Energy Star ratings.
5. Continue to utilize the City's Street Tree Plan, including tree specimen selection, to maximize shading in order to reduce the urban heat island effect, and thereby reduce energy consumption and improve air quality.
6. Purchase government vehicles that are high mileage per gallon, utilize alternative fuels and minimize emissions.

Water

1. Adopt policies that promote the conservation of water resources, a reduction of potable water used for irrigation, and an overall reduction in the amount of storm water runoff directly entering the storm water drainage system.
2. Prepare and implement an integrated water resources plan that evaluates and plans for the use of water in City operations and communitywide. An integrated plan addresses all water issues in a unified manner to maximize water efficiency; maximize the use of alternative sources of water (recycled water, gray water, storm water, and groundwater that otherwise enters the storm water system due to the dewatering of subterranean structures); protect groundwater and the watershed, including receiving waters and Santa Monica Bay, and ensure that the City's water infrastructure is maintained in a manner that minimizes leakage and ensures adequate supply. As part of the plan, structure rates to encourage efficiency by charging more for higher, non-critical levels of consumption.
3. Explore alternative methods of managing storm water runoff in an effort to decrease the amount of runoff directly entering the storm water drainage system.

What challenges does the City face in providing water in the future?

Warmer temperatures, altered patterns of precipitation and runoff, and rising sea levels are increasingly compromising the ability to effectively manage water supplies, floods and other natural resources. According to the Department of Water Resources, adapting California's water management systems in response to climate change presents one of the most significant challenges of this century.

4. Strengthen the City's water efficiency standards for properties that are sold and new development projects for both landscape and interior water uses to require fixtures and strategies that exceed code requirements.
5. Update the City's Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Program (SUSMP) to ensure the quality of storm water runoff. The Plan should incorporate the Beverly Hills Storm Water System Plan, Street Tree Plan, and a broad array of strategies including catch basin filters, permeable surfaces, debris removal, and storm water capture and re-charge on both public and private parcels.
6. Prepare and implement a Sanitary Sewer Management Plan that includes a preventative maintenance program, emergency spill response procedures, a construction and restaurant inspection program, and pollution mitigation measures. Continue to inspect and upgrade the City's sewer infrastructure to minimize deficiencies and reduce leaks and contamination.
7. Continue appropriate water-related partnerships with, for example, the Beverly Hills Unified School District and the City of West Hollywood.
8. Ensure that all new and replacement water system infrastructure is sized to adequately meet the needs of current and future demand without being oversized or over-built.
9. Encourage the use and logical placement of native and drought-tolerant plants in landscaping to maintain and enhance the "garden quality of the City" while reducing overall water used for irrigation.

Land-use and Transportation

1. Encourage the use of green building practices, environmentally sensitive building products and renewable energy sources.
2. Encourage new infrastructure and development that reduces automobile dependence and facilitates walking, bicycling and the use of existing and planned public transit.
3. Adopt General Plan goals and policies that mandate, where possible, and otherwise encourage the development of projects that contribute to the City's sustainability goals.
4. Incorporate requirements and practices into the Municipal Code, including the Zoning Code, that address aspects of sustainability such as the recapture of water, recharge of groundwater, siting of buildings, and the use of architectural features to reduce overall energy use and or production of alternative energy among other options.
5. Encourage the adaptive reuse of buildings through various means, such as historic preservation, to conserve their "embodied energy."
6. Encourage development projects that incorporate project design features that facilitate low-impact transportation such as secure bicycle storage, showers, and preferred parking for low-emitting vehicles.
7. Apply advanced technology systems and management strategies to improve the operational efficiency of transportation systems and the movement of people, goods and services.

What does sustainable land-use accomplish?

Sustainable land-use encourages development that limits or reduces energy consumption, construction waste, air pollution and vehicle congestion.

8. Implement street improvements that relieve pressure on congested roadways and intersections, while also increasing and improving pedestrian oriented street amenities.
9. Encourage large employers, including the City, to develop commute trip reduction plans that help employees who commute alone to consider alternate transportation modes including carpooling, public transportation, and bicycling or walking to work and for work-related trips.
10. Work with the Metropolitan Transportation Agency (MTA) and other regional transit authorities to continue to create a multi-modal transportation system that minimizes pollution and reduces motor vehicle congestion while ensuring access and mobility for all.
11. Continue to support extension of the subway line down Wilshire Blvd.
12. Develop a Safe Routes to School program that promotes walking and bicycling to schools.
13. Design and maintain all open space to meet sustainability goals. Acquire
14. new parks and open space lands when and where feasible. Continue to
15. incorporate sustainability principles into the Parks Plan, including irrigation efficiency, native and other drought-tolerant plant selection, shade trees, and storm water treatment and retention.
16. Develop and maintain an open space system that is equitably distributed throughout the community, is diverse in uses and passive and active recreational opportunities, and includes natural function/wildlife habitat.

Materials and Waste

1. Continue to improve the efficiency and innovativeness of the City's waste management program with a focus on reducing the amount of waste material entering regional landfills.
2. Examine City operations for opportunities to reduce the use of paper and other resources.
3. Establish a green procurement program for City operations that minimizes waste and maximizes the purchase of recycled content and recyclable materials.
4. Create incentives to increase recycling and reduce the generation of solid waste by businesses and residents.
5. Implement a construction and demolition waste recycling ordinance that requires a minimum percentage of recycling.
6. Continue to expand residential and commercial food waste collection and the green waste collection program.
7. Encourage the growth of markets for recycled content products.
8. Anticipate the need for new facilities and equipment adapted to future refuse disposal needs. Ensure that new facilities and equipment are efficient and minimize pollution.
9. Consider an ordinance that requires businesses to reduce waste.

How can post-manufacture waste be reduced?

An example of waste reduction is selecting products which are wrapped with fewer packing materials.

If excess packaging were never produced in the first place, no one would have to be concerned with the cost and effort of collecting the excess packaging, separating it for recycling, breaking it down, transporting it to manufacturers, and then integrating the recycled materials back into the manufacturing process.

Environmental and Public Health

1. For public health, promote and support recreational activities and community gardening.
2. For environmental and public health, develop and implement a City green procurement program for all products and services.
3. For environmental and public health, educate residents and businesses about safe alternatives to the use of toxic and hazardous materials, and to healthy lifestyle choices that can reduce smoking, obesity and diabetes.
4. For environmental and public health, continue to work with the County to safely collect and dispose of toxic and hazardous waste.
5. For environmental and public health, limit commercial vehicle idling time, including delivery and construction vehicles.
6. For public health, reduce particulate matter from construction, demolition, debris hauling, street cleaning, and utility maintenance to the greatest extent possible. Require the suspension of all grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour.
7. For environmental and public health, encourage the cleanup, redevelopment, and reuse of brown fields, including abandoned oil wells.
8. For public health, review and adopt development standards that separate, buffer and protect sensitive receptors (e.g., school facilities, day care and health facilities, residential units located on major arterials, and senior facilities) from significant sources of pollution to the greatest extent possible.
9. For public health, encourage walking, biking and other forms of non-motorized transportation as alternative means of commuting to work, running errands, visiting parks and recreational centers and traveling from one place to another.

Local Economy

1. Develop a process to monitor and regularly report the City's economic health, including whether the City is developing in an economically sustainable manner.
2. Develop a baseline and regularly publish a report presenting "sustainability indicators" of both City operations and the community as a whole, including such factors as resource efficiency, economic diversity, jobs/housing balance, business reinvestment in the community and the quality of jobs created.

Social Equity

1. Incorporate human dignity and social equity concepts and other related principles and goals into the General Plan and other policy documents.
2. Incorporate environmental and economic sustainability into the City's quality-of-life and human resources programs.
3. Continue to provide and expand access to all City programs, services, public facilities, and public parks and open spaces.

4. Encourage a greater amount of housing and housing options for all income levels.

Civic Participation

1. Integrate sustainability considerations into all City commission decision-making to support and advise on the development and implementation of the Sustainable City Plan and the implementation strategy.
2. Establish a comprehensive education program to increase sustainability awareness; the costs and benefits of various strategies; the availability of incentives, and the applicable regulations. Involve individuals and organizations from throughout the community in the development and implementation of the outreach program. Ensure that the program reaches all local stakeholders and addresses sustainability in ways that are applicable and easy addressable by community members.
3. Form appropriate partnerships to further the education and implementation of sustainability principles, goals and policies, including with the School District, business community, and community based organizations.
4. Maintain transparency and report regularly on the outcome of the City's sustainability initiatives and programs, incorporating sustainability indicators and the costs, benefits, successes, challenges and strategies necessary to fully implement the Sustainable City Plan's goals and policies.

Appendix C

Additional Resourc

1. California Climate Action Registry, www.climateregistry.org
2. California Integrated Waste Management Board, www.ciwmb.gov
3. California Communities Grant & Loan Program, www.treasurer.ca.gov/cpcfa/
4. *Climate Change Proposed Scoping Plan*, California Air Resources Board, October 2008, http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/psp.pdf
5. *Climate Change 2007 Syntheses Report* (4th Assessment Report), United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), http://www.ipcc.ch/, 2008
6. The Climate Registry, http: //www.theclimateregistry.org/index.html
7. Energy Star, www.energystar.gov
8. Global Footprint Network, footprintnetwork.org
9. Governor's Office of Planning and Research, http://www.opr.ca.gov/index.php?a=ceqa/index.html
10. Heal the Bay, www.healthebay.org
11. ICLEI—Local Governments for Sustainability, http://www.iclei.org/index.php?id=802
12. TreePeople, www.treepeople.org
13. U.S. Green Building Council (including LEED), www.usgbc.org
14. U.S. Energy Information Administration Emissions of Greenhouse Gases Report, http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/ggrpt/index.html

Attachment 2

City Sustainability Plan Accomplishments 2009-2014

1. Community Participation and Civic Duty

- A community staffed demonstration garden was installed on the grounds of Greystone to teach and show sustainable practices.
- City Commissions make recommendations and propose programs to improve the city.
- Team Beverly Hills for residents to learn about city operations and encourage civic participation.

2. Climate Change and Air Quality

- Shuttle services are provided for the city's senior population and others in need to help reduce trip frequencies.
- Carpooling and organized scheduling of trips between facilities occurs by staff to be more efficient with time and resources.
- Implemented programs by adopting Green building codes and updated with Code Adoption. This is an on-going program.
- Ongoing implementation of the City's Street Tree Plan.
- City participates in the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) survey/carpooling program.

3. Energy

- Solar panel arrays installed at Civic Center campus.
- Third Street parking structure is solar ready.
- On-site Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) station at the Public Works Yard.
- High-efficiency lighting retrofit in City Buildings.
- Installations of 32 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations in City-Owned Parking Structures.
- Promote City-owned LEED (green) Buildings.
- Replacement of ten (10) Public Works Services sanitation trucks to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).
- Replacement of six (6) Police vehicles to hybrids for unmarked-non-pursuit purposes
- Use of Hybrid Parking Enforcement vehicles.

4. Water

- Adoption of the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance to promote conservation of water resources.
- Use of drought tolerable/water-wise plantings are becoming more the norm in all landscaping replacements and upgrades such as at City Hall.
- Permeable hardscapes are utilized where possible to capture and retain natural rainfall and irrigation.
- Water audits are performed on occasion to identify areas of waste and where improvements can occur.
- Green waste is collected and reused when possible.

- A community staffed demonstration garden was installed on the grounds of Greystone to teach and show sustainable practices.
- Signage is installed in various locations, with more being planned, to identify low-water landscaping for public education purposes (e.g. City Foothill building).
- Turf environments and their high-water requirements are being reduced where and whenever possible.
- Drip irrigation systems are incorporated wherever possible throughout City owned properties.
- Irrigation systems are computer and environmentally controlled to minimize overwatering and to deactivate when natural rainfall supplants the need.

5. Land-Use, Transportation and Open Space

- Implemented programs by adopting Green Building Codes and updated with Code Adoption. This is an on-going program.
- Addition of bike lines along City's major corridors.
- City maintains several open space park areas for recreational use; currently developing a dog park which will be the newest City park and will be in the C-5 Zone which currently has little usable open space.
- Installation of bike racks to encourage and provide for an alternative mode of transportation.
- Developing an affordable housing trust fund.
- Approved density bonus units that are being built.

6. Materials and Waste

- Expanded uses of on-line (social network) publicity and e-marketing rather than printed materials and integrated the same with the School District.
- Over 80% of all library event registrations are done via the internet reducing paper and fuel consumption.
- Conversion to the use of e-books, e-magazines and e-journals to reduce hard copy editions.
- Request of all youth sport organization participants to utilize reusable water bottles throughout their season to reduce waste and litter at our parks and school sites.
- Supplies such as holiday decorations, themed events, non-consumables, etc. are properly cared for and used for multiple years to reduce waste.
- Diverted over 27,000 pounds of household hazardous waste from landfills by partnering with LA County to host collection events.
- Instituted the citywide plastic ban ordinance.
- Coordinated electronic waste (e-waste) collection events at Farmers Market, resulting in 7,500 pounds of e-waste collected and diverted from landfills.

7. Environmental and Public Health

- Senior Health Fair
- Employee Health Fair

- Community Services incorporates Healthy Lifestyle classes as part of program curriculum.
- Expanded City's smoking regulations to include e-cigarettes and prohibit smoking in additional locations.
- Minimize toxic materials use/use alternate solutions policy.
- Earth Day celebration with informational booths set up to promote environmental awareness.
- City contracts include a provision that specifies minimal pesticide use.
- Demonstration gardens as it relates to food and being fire-wise.
- Prohibit fracking within city limits.
- Allow home-cooked items to be sold at Farmers Market.
- Flu vaccination program available for City staff.
- Vector control education
- Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ) brush ordinance implemented

8. Sustainable Local Economy

- Adoption of the five-year Economic Sustainability Plan that provides a framework for prioritizing work programs for those that most support the City's economic vitality
- Annual City/Chamber New York Business Attraction and Retention Mission designed to attract businesses based in New York to expand to Beverly Hills and demonstrate the continued value of maintaining a presence in Beverly Hills to businesses operating in both locations.
- Partner with the Chamber of Commerce to promote the My Beverly Hills shop local program and the annual Small Business Saturday program to promote patronizing of local businesses

9. Social Equity

- Partner with state (Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program) and federal (SNAP and WIC) supplemental nutrition programs to contribute to and sustain proper nutrition for our community's vulnerable populations.
- Coordination of donated food sources from the Farmers' Market, demonstration garden, city functions and other sources to are agencies for use in their meal programs for those in need.
- Working with and through the Community Assistance Grants process to assure service delivery to the community that is otherwise not typically provided by the city.
- Integration of the School District's ESL and Adult Ed classes.
- Partnering with businesses for literacy programs.
- Utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to help extend home occupation by the frail, elderly and economically challenged.
- WIC/EBT card accepted as payment at Farmers Market.
- Adopted and implemented a Civility program to promote positive civic behavior within the community.
- Developed an Anti-Bully campaign.

- Adopted the 2013-2021 Housing Element to encourage a range of housing options for all members of the community including lower income and seniors.
- Telephone call-in capability during Council meetings to allow for civic participation by those who may not have the transportation or ability to attend meetings.
- Reasonable accommodations ordinance to permit deviations from the Zoning or Building Codes to allow people with disabilities to enjoy equal housing opportunities.
- Scholarship opportunities for those who cannot afford pre-school.
- Reduce cost lunch program for seniors.
- City Wi-Fi for all members of the public.
- Disaster planning
- Homeless coalition
- Continue to promote healthy lifestyle and public health.
- Amended public notice requirements for planning applications to ensure community members are notified of applications and to encourage civic participation.