



CITY OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM

Report: City of Glendale Draft Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Update

COUNCIL ACTION

Item Type: Report Only

Approved for July 30, 2024 **calendar**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the DRAFT Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) to the City Council. This plan is a comprehensive framework designed to address the challenges of climate change and prepare our City for its impacts. The CAAP aims to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, enhance community resilience, and ensure sustainable development.

The draft measures and actions are presented in exhibit 1, attached to this staff report.

RECOMMENDATION

This is a report for information only.

ANALYSIS

Climate change is an urgent global issue with significant local impacts, including increased frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and shifting precipitation patterns. These changes threaten public health, infrastructure, regional ecosystems, and the economy. In response, cities worldwide are implementing climate action plans to mitigate and adapt to these challenges.

In Glendale, we have already observed higher temperatures, increased precipitation events, and bad air quality days. These trends will continue and intensify, necessitating proactive measures to protect our community.

The City of Glendale has a significant history of implementing environmental programs, a testament to our unwavering commitment to sustainability. Over many years, Glendale has pursued sustainability efforts to address current and future environmental challenges as part of the global sustainability initiative. Our City has demonstrated its commitment to promoting sustainable living through policies, programs, incentives, and outreach and education for residents. Glendale was among the first cities in Southern California to successfully implement the use of recycled water, a landfill-to-gas energy system, curbside recycling, and a plastic bag ban, showcasing our long-standing commitment and dedication to environmental stewardship. Glendale's environmental achievements are not just the result of city initiatives but also the collective efforts of our community; each of these successes is a testament to the active participation and dedication of our residents, making us all proud of our shared achievements.

The City of Glendale completed the Greener Glendale Plan in 2012 to expand and build on existing programs and align Glendale's efforts with international initiatives. The plan systematically addressed the means to mitigate climate change based on the United Nations Urban Environmental Accords greenhouse gas reduction targets and long-term sustainability within Glendale. The Glendale City Council adopted the Greener Glendale Plan (GGP) for Municipal Operations, [addressing internal government operations](#), and the [Greener Glendale Plan for Community Activities](#).

The City has continued to invest in sustainability programs. Since the GGP was adopted in 2012, the threat of climate change and the need to decarbonize has become more urgent. Additionally, science, technology, and consumer attitudes have changed dramatically over the last 15 years. This change necessitates the review of the successes of the GGP and the development of a new climate action and adaptation plan (CAAP) that reflects the current state of the City's sustainability programs and

greenhouse gas emission profile, ensures alignment with climate goals of the United Nations and the State of California.

The City of Glendale is not just developing a new CAAP but a roadmap that envisions an equitable and sustainable future. This bold, innovative, and inclusive vision is crucial in enabling us to achieve significant carbon emission reductions. The objective of the CAAP is not just to set desired Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction goals for 2030 and a net zero emissions target by 2050 or sooner but to provide a robust framework to track and monitor the progress of strategic measures. The CAAP focuses on equity to ensure we are addressing climate issues for the most vulnerable in our community. The urgency and necessity of this plan cannot be overstated, and we need the support and involvement of our community to make it a success.

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has drafted key strategies to establish the basis for the City of Glendale's DRAFT CAAP (exhibit 1) based on the existing conditions analyses, current trends, and technologies in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction, feedback received from City staff, focus groups, the community, and the climate change vulnerability assessment (exhibit 3).

Community GHG Inventory

The 2021 Community GHG Inventory (exhibit 2) completed for the City includes GHG emissions from activities within the City's jurisdictional boundaries during 2021. The inventory provides the City with current GHG emissions estimates that follow the Community Protocol and current best practices for GHG accounting. The results of the GHG inventory are summarized in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1 Community Inventory GHG Emissions by Sector

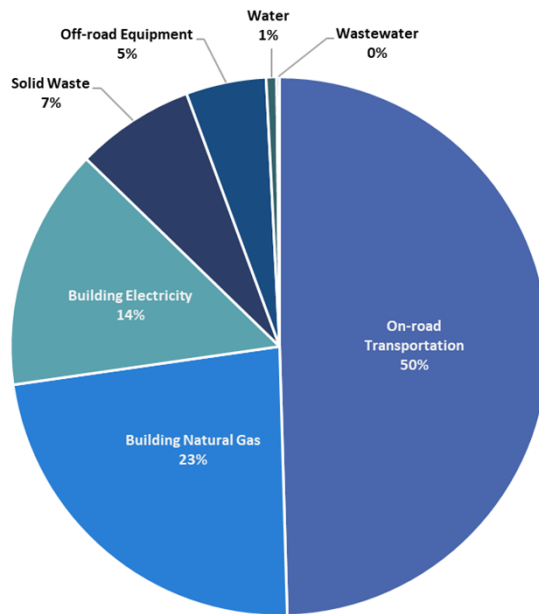
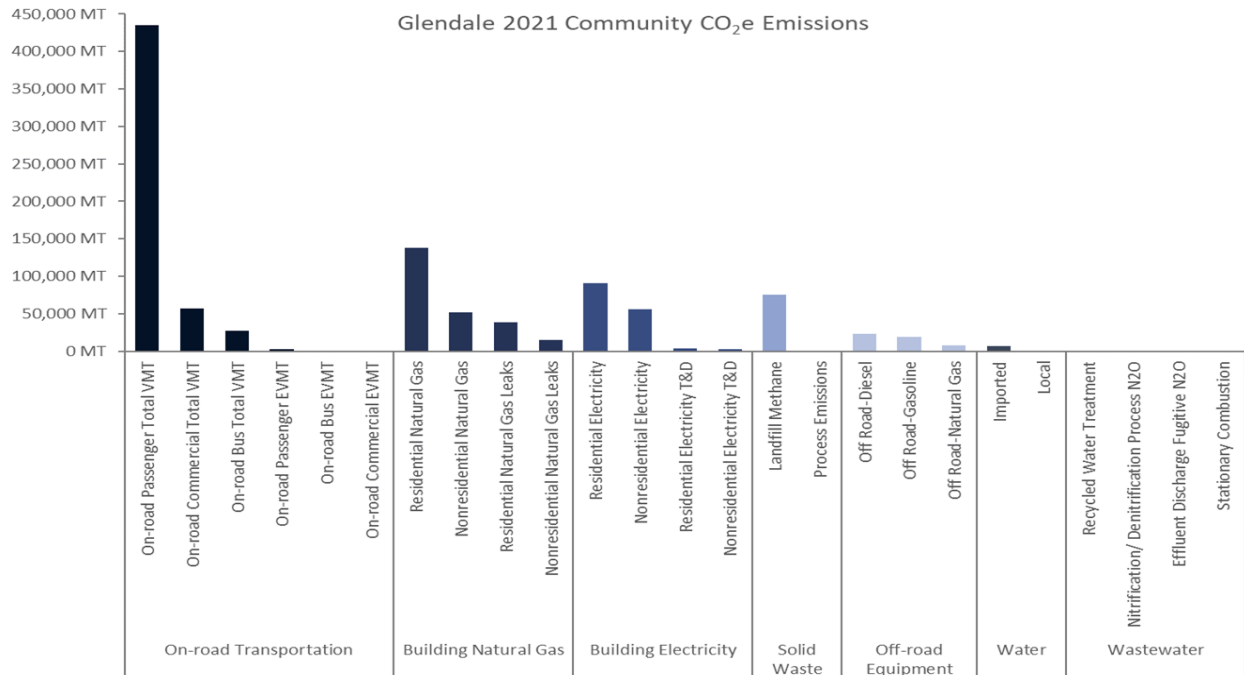


Figure 2 Community Inventory GHG Emissions by Sub-Sector



Based on the inventory, Rincon developed a back-cast of the City's GHG emissions to 1990, as well as a business-as-usual and an adjusted forecast to 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045.

Table 1: Business as Usual Forecast Summary MTCO2e

Sector	2021	2030	2035	2040	2045
Energy	397,105	408,073	414,165	424,651	432,074
Transportation	572,532	593,032	604,348	621,510	633,037
Waste	75,067	76,934	77,972	79,797	81,166
Water	6,588	6,752	6,843	7,003	7,124
Wastewater	1,848	1,894	1,920	1,965	1,999
Total	1,053,141	1,086,686	1,105,248	1,134,926	1,155,400

The adjusted forecast provides an up-to-date projection of how GHG emissions are expected to change for the City in the future based on changes in population and employment, as well as existing State and federal legislation aimed at reducing GHG emissions through 2045.

Table 2: Adjusted Forecast Summary MTCO2e

Sector	2021	2030	2035	2040	2045
Energy	397,105	346,706	278,396	272,595	264,564
Transportation	572,532	503,346	476,012	467,944	465,659
Solid Waste	75,067	76,934	77,972	79,797	81,166
Water	6,588	4,037	1,023	523	0
Wastewater	1,848	1,894	1,920	1,965	1,999
Total	1,053,141	932,917	835,322	822,824	813,388

This GHG inventory also presents provisional GHG targets and a gap analysis, developed to help identify GHG emissions reduction activities that will be needed to achieve the provisional GHG emissions reduction targets. Like all GHG inventories, forecasts, and targets, the analysis in this document relies on the best available data and calculation methodologies currently available.

Draft Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)

Based on the existing condition's analyses, the vulnerability assessment, staff and community feedback, and current trends and technologies in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions, Rincon has drafted a CAAP. The strategies included in this document detail achievable and implementable emissions reduction measures and supporting actions that will help the City reduce its emissions to meet the established

target in line with the State of California's goals. Additionally, they address climate vulnerabilities in the City and include measures and supporting actions to increase the City's and communities' resilience to climate impacts. The measures and supporting actions are organized into four systems that, when collectively implemented, will help the City reach our climate goals. The DRAFT CAAP is organized around four key systems: social governance systems, building systems, mobility and land use systems, and urban ecosystems.

Objectives of the DRAFT CAAP are:

1. **GHG Emissions Reduction:** Establish targets and strategies to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 or sooner, including transitioning to renewable energy, enhancing energy efficiency, and promoting sustainable transportation.
2. **Resilience Building:** Develop infrastructure and policies to adapt to climate impacts, such as improved heat management systems, green infrastructure, and resilient building codes.
3. **Community Engagement and Education:** Foster public awareness and participation in climate action through educational programs, stakeholder partnerships, and community-driven initiatives.
4. **Economic Sustainability:** Support green jobs and innovation, ensuring that climate actions also drive economic growth and job creation.

The strategies are organized in the following framework:

- **Systems.** A group of related elements that can be directly influenced by the City of Glendale.
 - **Measures.** Long-range goals that the City has established to reduce emissions and/or improve resilience in line with the State emission reduction goals and local resilience goals.
 - **Actions.** Discrete steps the City will take to achieve the Measures. Over time, the CAAP will be reviewed, and additional actions will need to be added to make greater progress on the established Measures.

Table 3: Measures and actions

Systems	No. Measures	No. Actions
Social & Governance	5	33
Building	4	53
Mobility and Land Use	6	75
Urban Eco-Systems	6	71
Totals	21	232

The selection of strategies for the DRAFT CAAP has been an iterative process with City staff, interested parties, boards and commissions, and the community. In general, the measures were designed to encompass actions that align with Glendale's six Climate Policy Pillars that are essential to effective climate policy implementation:

- **Feasibility.** Actions that help the City understand the costs, benefits, obstacles, and opportunities associated with programs, policies, and ordinances to make decisions that best serve the community.
- **Education.** Actions to increase community awareness of programs available to reduce individual contributions to GHG emissions increase resilience and establish or strengthen communication channels between the City and the communities it serves.
- **Equity.** Actions that engage vulnerable populations in the decision-making process and establish policies and programs to provide vulnerable populations with the resources to benefit from each measure's objectives in an equitable manner.
- **Funding.** Actions that provide the financial backing (e.g., grant funding, rebates, financial incentives) and adequate City staffing to establish, implement, and maintain a program.
- **Partnerships.** Actions that establish partnerships with external government entities, including Tribes and community-based organizations, to leverage their expertise, resources, and networks to implement programs and policies the City would not be able to achieve alone.
- **Structural Change.** Actions that change existing City programs, policies, and ordinances allow the City and community to reach the target established within a measure.

The measures and actions developed for the City of Glendale prioritize those activities which provide both mitigation (GHG emissions reductions) and resilience (preparedness for climate change) benefits. Glendale, and much of California, is already seeing the impacts of climate change and each measure taken to address local emissions should also prepare Glendale for future challenges.

The DRAFT CAAP measures are shown in Table 4. The full list of measures and associated actions are provided in Exhibit 1. Table 4 shows a number of X% and Y% placeholders. Rincon is currently completing the analysis to obtain the necessary data for the placeholders.

Table 4: DRAFT CAAP Measures

Measure ID	Measure Text
Social and Governance System	
SG-1	Provide evacuation and health alert messaging in English, Spanish, Armenian, and Korean, and in multiple forms (e.g., online, brochure, radio) to amplify the Glendale community's awareness of extreme weather and events (including wildfires, landslides, extreme heat events, and poor air quality days).
SG-2	Establish three resilience centers by 2030 in high social sensitivity areas that provide refuge for vulnerable populations from poor air quality and extreme heat conditions that serve as year-round community resource centers.
SG-3	Change internal protocols and procedures to incorporate a climate and equity lens into all government operational decision-making to increase investments in CAAP implementation for vulnerable populations.
SG-4	Formalize City and community-based relationships to create meaningful and long-lasting relationships with non-profit organizations and increase engagement of vulnerable communities and Tribal governments in local government decision-making processes.
SG-5	Increase community capacity to better withstand climate shocks and stresses.
Building Systems	
BLD-1	Increase carbon-free electricity procurement to provide 100% carbon-free electricity community-wide by 2035 and improve electrical system resiliency through additional distributed energy resources, transmission capacity, and demand response.
BLD-2	Require healthy, safe, decarbonized, and resilient new buildings by 2026.
BLD-3	Retrofit 25% of existing buildings by 2030 and 95% by 2045 to be zero-carbon and resilient to extreme heat and wildfires.
BLD-4	Decarbonize and make municipal buildings resilient by 2035.
Mobility and Land Use System	
MLS-1	Reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicles by promoting increased residential densities along transit and commercial corridors, increasing mix of land uses and expanding the range of attainable housing choices.
MLS-2	Increase active transportation mode share to 3% by 2030 and 10% by 2045 by increasing the safety and availability of the transportation system to support walking and biking for all members of the community.
MLS-3	Enhance the transit system to be more resilient, accessible, and convenient to increase mode share to 5% by 2030 and 10% by 2045.
MLS-4	Increase passenger and commercial zero-emission vehicle use and adoption to 25% by 2030 and 90% by 2045, respectively.
MLS-5	Electrify or otherwise decarbonize 30% of community-operated off-road equipment (e.g., lawnmowers, leaf blowers, and chainsaws) operations by 2030 and 100% by 2045.
MLS-6	Transition to 75% zero-emission municipal fleet by 2030 and 100% by 2040.
Urban Eco-System	
UE-1	Increase organics diversion through SB-1383 to divert 75% of organic material by 2025.
UE-2	Increase tree canopy to 25% by 2030 and 30% by 2045 by focusing on communities most vulnerable to extreme heat.
UE-3	Reduce the potential for wildfire to spread in Glendale by actively managing 50-75 acres of land annually through prescribed burns, brush clearance, grazing, and building hardening.
UE-4	Increase access to affordable and fresh produce through partnerships and technical assistance.
UE-5	Reduce per capita water use X% by 2030 and Y% by 2045 by enhancing water conservation and water quality and increase the Glendale water system's resilience to climate extremes by upgrading water and stormwater facilities.
UE-6	Showcase municipal leadership through increased landfill diversion rates, climate-smart food and purchasing behavior, and enhanced water efficiencies.

Implementation Strategy

The DRAFT CAAP will be implemented through a phased approach. The measures and actions have been developed to be implemented over time to reduce emissions and increase the City's resilience in a thoughtful, achievable, and stepwise process. As such, the actions are anticipated to be completed in phases, as outlined below.

1. **Phase 1 2025-2027:** Quick-win projects that provide immediate benefits, such as energy efficiency upgrades in municipal buildings and expansion of public transportation options.
2. **Phase 2 2028-2030:** More extensive projects requiring substantial planning and resources, such as large-scale renewable energy installations and retrofitting critical infrastructure.
3. **Phase 3 2031-2033:** Sustained efforts to achieve long-term goals, including comprehensive urban planning and ongoing adaptation measures.

A lead City department is assigned to each action to clearly denote which department is responsible for implementing the action. Finally, a consistency column is included in the tables to indicate the action's consistency, or alignment, with local/regional plans and programs as well as community feedback received during various engagement efforts throughout the CAAP's development.

Alignment with Federal, State, and local guidelines

The State has developed statewide legislative goals and programs to reduce GHG emissions. California Air Resource Board (CARB) has issued guidance concerning the establishment of GHG emissions reduction targets for local CAPs so local communities can contribute their fair share towards the State's achievement of the GHG emissions reduction goals. In the first Climate Change Scoping Plan (hereafter referred to as the 2008 Scoping Plan), CARB encouraged local governments to adopt a reduction target for their own community emissions that parallels the State's commitment to reduce GHG emissions. In 2017, CARB published the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan (hereafter referred to as the 2017 Scoping Plan Update) outlining the strategies the State will employ to reach the additional State targets set by SB 32.

On May 10th, 2022, the Draft 2022 California Climate Change Scoping Plan Update was published for public comment and includes recommendations for achieving the goal of carbon neutrality by 2045 codified by AB 1279 Legislative Targets.

The State of California has adopted legislation and policies to address climate change, the most relevant of which are summarized below.

- **Executive Order S-3-05**, signed in 2005, establishes statewide GHG emissions reduction goals to achieve long-term climate stabilization as follows: by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels, and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels. The 2050 goal was accelerated by the 2045 carbon-neutral goal established by EO B-55-18 and AB 1279, as discussed below.
- **Assembly Bill 32**, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires California's GHG emissions to be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (approximately a 15 % reduction from 2005 to 2008 levels). The 2008 Scoping Plan identifies mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 GHG emissions limit.
- **Senate Bill 32**, signed in 2016, establishes a statewide mid-term GHG emissions reduction goal of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. CARB formally adopted the 2017 Scoping Plan Update in December 2017, laying the roadmap to achieve 2030 goals and giving guidance to achieve substantial progress toward the 2050 State goals. The Draft 2022 Scoping Plan Update provides further guidance for reaching the State's SB 32 goal.
- **Executive Order B-55-18**, signed in 2018, expanded upon EO S-3-05 by creating a statewide GHG emissions goal of carbon neutrality by 2045. EO S-55-18 identifies CARB as the lead agency in developing a framework for implementation and progress tracking toward this goal in the 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update.
- **Assembly Bill 1279**, known as the California Climate Crisis Act, signed by the governor in 2022, codifies the GHG emissions reduction goals of achieving carbon neutrality by 2045 and expands upon this goal to define carbon neutrality as reducing direct emissions 85% below 1990 levels and removing the remaining 15% of emissions via other technologies and practices, like carbon sequestration. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update (November 2022) provides the pathway for reaching the State's AB 1279 goal.

Work to Complete: Finalize Measures and Actions

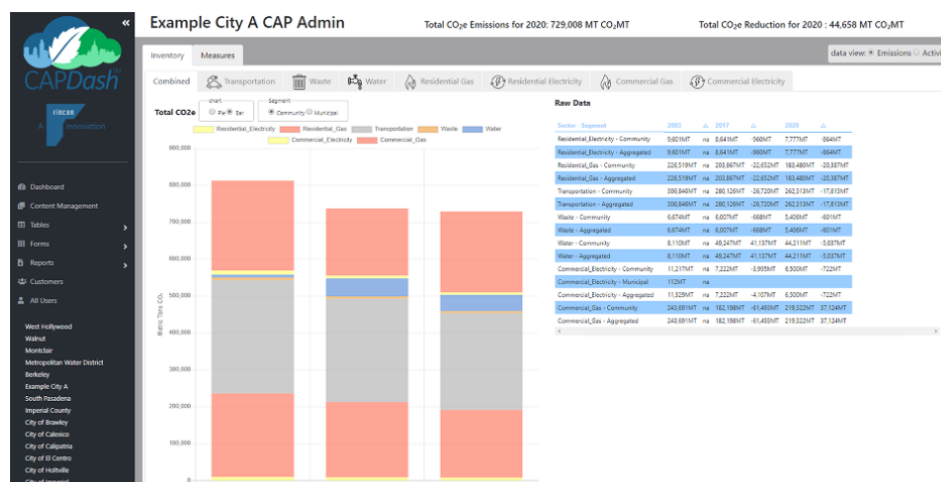
Rincon and staff will finalize the measures and actions that incorporate feedback received from the community and City staff. Once the DRAFT CAAP measures and actions have been finalized, Rincon and City staff will complete additional tasks as described below.

CAAP Funding

Implementing the CAAP is a collaborative effort that will require significant investment. However, the costs of inaction far outweigh the costs of proactive measures. Funding sources may include local government budgets, state and federal grants, and private-sector partnerships. In partnership with City staff and H.I.P Investor, Rincon will outline appropriate financing vehicles such as grants, energy savings contracts, fees, public-private partnerships, and more for the anticipated measures and actions. Rincon will identify the potential costs for each measure, and H.I.P. Investor will provide a matrix of the possible funding sources for the recommended measures.

CAAP Dash

Rincon will develop a dashboard, CAPDash, that allows the City to actively track progress toward CAAP goals. The tool updates a dashboard that can be used internally to display data and generate reports for staff and the public through a web-facing dashboard. It allows viewers to see real-time progress toward CAAP goals.



CAPDash Implementation and Monitoring Dashboard Example

Qualified CAAP

Once the measures and actions have been finalized, Rincon and City Staff will begin the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis of the DRAFT CAAP. CEQA is a set of statutes that require state and local agencies to evaluate the environmental impacts of their actions, including adopting climate action and adaptation plans. A qualified CEQA Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) is a comprehensive strategy developed by a local government or agency to address and mitigate the impacts of climate change, both in terms of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapting to climate change effects.

Projects consistent with the adopted CAAP can benefit from streamlined CEQA review processes. This can expedite development approvals and reduce the need for project-specific GHG analysis. To this end, Rincon will be developing a project streamlining checklist that will allow development projects within the City to tier off the Final Environmental Impact Report prepared for the CAAP.

The CEQA analysis for the qualified CAAP involves several key steps:

1. Initial Study

An initial study is conducted to determine if the proposed climate action and adaptation plan may have a significant effect on the environment. This involves:

- Identifying potential environmental impacts.
- Determining the scope of the environmental analysis.

2. Environmental Impact Report EIR

Unless the data clearly reflect otherwise, the City intends on preparing an EIR, from which the environmental analysis for future projects may be tiered.

3. Scoping and Public Outreach

Scoping involves identifying the key environmental issues to be analyzed in the EIR. Public outreach during this phase includes:

- **Notifying the public and relevant agencies:** Notices of Preparation (NOP) are sent out to inform stakeholders about the upcoming EIR.
- **Scoping meetings:** These meetings gather input from the public and agencies on the scope and content of the EIR.

4. Draft EIR

The draft EIR is prepared, including:

- **Impact analysis:** Detailed examination of potential significant environmental impacts, such as greenhouse gas emissions, air quality, water resources, biological resources, and others.
- **Mitigation measures:** Strategies to reduce or eliminate significant impacts.
- **Alternatives analysis:** Evaluation of alternative actions or strategies that could achieve the plan's objectives with fewer environmental impacts.

5. Public Review and Comment

The draft EIR is circulated for public review, typically for 45 days. During this period:

- **Public notices:** Inform the community about the availability of the draft EIR and how to provide comments.
- **Public hearings:** Provide a forum for verbal comments and questions from the public.
- **Written comments:** Collected from the public, agencies, and other stakeholders.

6. Final EIR

The final EIR is prepared, which includes:

- **Responses to comments:** Addressing the substantive comments received during the public review period.
- **Revisions to the draft EIR:** Making necessary changes based on the comments and performing additional analysis where warranted.

7. Certification and Adoption

The lead agency certifies the final EIR and adopts the climate action and adaptation plan, ensuring:

- **Findings:** Making findings that the CAAP either avoids or mitigates significant impacts where feasible.
- **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP):** Ensuring the implementation of mitigation measures.

8. Notice of Determination (NOD)

After the plan is approved, a Notice of Determination is filed, marking the conclusion of the CEQA process unless the approval is challenged prior to the termination of the statute of limitations. The Notice of Determination includes:

- A brief description of the project.
- The agency's decision.
- Any significant impacts identified.
- Measures to mitigate or avoid those impacts.

Next Steps

Rincon and City staff will work to finalize the draft measures and actions, complete the funding matrix, and CAAPDash. Once these items have been completed Rincon will draft the final CAAP. Staff and consultant will prepare a draft EIR to analyze the impacts of the final CAAP; the draft EIR will be circulated for public review and comment. Staff and consultant will prepare responses to any public comments received during the public review period, along with any additional study that may be warranted. All of this information will be incorporated into the final EIR., The Final CAAP and final EIR will be presented to the Glendale City Council for the Council to consider certification of the final EIR (and mitigation, monitoring and reporting program), and adoption of the CAAP.

The CAAP represents a critical step forward for Glendale in addressing the climate crisis. If the City adopts the CAAP (anticipated for December 2024), the City will be making a commitment to protecting the environment, enhancing the community's resilience, and fostering a sustainable and prosperous future.

STAKEHOLDERS/OUTREACH

The success of the CAAP implementation hinges on the community's active involvement and support for any climate action programming. To ensure the community's voice is heard, we conducted extensive stakeholder outreach during the development of the DRAFT CAAP.

An Outreach, Education, and Engagement Plan (OEE Plan) was developed that described the engagement strategies that the City and consultant team deployed to meaningfully and equitably engage the Glendale community in the planning process for the development of the City of Glendale's first CAAP. Strategies in this OEE Plan include—and elevate—voices traditionally under-represented in the local decision-making process, including linguistically isolated, digitally isolated, foreign-born, Black, Indigenous, people of color, low-income, people with disabilities, youth, and seniors.

Table 5: Engagement Strategies

Engagement Type	Outreach Type	Lead	Equity Approach
Online Engagement Methods: Project Website, Branding, Logo, Social Media	Website, Branding Logo Written/Designed Materials, City Social Media Channels	Rincon	Branding and logo reflecting Glendale's diverse community. Google plugin to allow for language auto-translation. Survey to allow for consistent feedback from the public.

Online Engagement Methods: ArcGIS Story Map	Web-based spatial tool	Rincon	Incorporates community feedback for highlighting of vision, issues, priorities via the lens of culturally appropriate outreach in Glendale (for example, highlighting areas of environmental justice concern identified by the community).
Interdepartmental and Agency Engagement: City Staff Sustainability Working Group	3 workshops, 10 department specific calls (virtual) PowerPoints and notes from meetings	Rincon, City to schedule and send invites	Capturing feedback from internal interested parties in plans, prioritizing transparency of feedback incorporation.
Community and CBO Partners, Interdepartmental and Agency Engagement: Focus Groups with Key Interested Parties by Topic Group:* 1: Adapting to a Changing Climate 2: Transportation 3: Building Electrification and Environmental Justice 4: Impacts on Glendale Power Plant	4 focus groups	Rincon, City to identify interested parties	Incorporation of diverse voices during City selection of key interested parties, public facing language, transparent feedback incorporation and documentation
Community and CBO Partners, General Public: Mini-Grants- Incorporating Feedback from Hard-to-Reach Communities	Financial assistance (\$4,000) via Visa gift card, summary of use of fund disbursement + outcomes	Rincon, City	Multilingual and targeted outreach to publicize use of mini-grants, transparency of outcome of grants without additional reporting burden placed on community members.
General Public: Community Workshops	2 workshops (virtual) PowerPoints, mural boards, summaries of meetings	Rincon	Use of inclusive, public facing language, transparent incorporation of public feedback, workshop timing to incorporate best-time-of attendance for all community members, significant workshop lead time and outreach via community-based organizations to make sure underrepresented communities are aware of workshops.

			Community workshop feedback will be distilled into 4-5 equity guardrails to be included in the Final CAAP.
General Public: Mobile Workshop Series	Two in-person popup events, (materials): two flyer designs, up to three social media blurbs, sign in sheets, comment cards, nametags, activities for Touchpoints	Here LA, City of Glendale	Translation of all materials into Spanish and Armenian as needed and directed by City, timing of touchpoints to maximize community engagement and availability HereLA staf provided language translation during mobile workshops
General Public: Engagement Toolkit	Two poster designs One informational PowerPoint template Template for a sign-up sheet and comment cards One postcard design and flyer design	Rincon	Multi-lingual translations (English, Spanish, Armenian); culturally appropriate branding and writing of materials
Boards and Commissions	4 Sustainability Commission Meetings	City of Glendale	

The outreach and engagement program took place over two phases. Phase one focused on defining equity guardrails and informing participants of the results of the GHG inventory and vulnerability assessment. The objective of phase one was to understand the community priorities and receive early input on how to shape the strategies of the CAAP.

Engagement approached included:

Phase 1

1. Community Meetings and Presentations:

- Total Meetings: 14

- Total Attendees: 120
- 2. Community Events:
 - 1. Total Meetings: 12
 - 2. Total Attendees: 451
- 3. **CAAP Comment Cards Received:** 223
- 4. **CAAP Voting Boards:** 234
- 5. **CAAP Information Booklets:** 100 booklets distributed.
- 6. **Internal Meeting Review:** 20 staff members
- 7. **Greener Glendale Comment Cards:** 437

Total people engaged in phase 1 for CAAP Outreach: 591 individuals spoken to, 994 feedback points received.

Phase two focused providing the community information on the key draft CAAP actions, gather input on what barriers the community faces in implementing key draft CAAP actions and to share upcoming engagement and next steps. Phase two strategies emphasized meeting the community where they are rather than formal workshops to engage community leaders and groups through in-person and virtual meetings to provide an early look at the CAAP.

Key Metrics:

- 1. **Focus Groups:**
 - 1. Total Meetings: 3
 - 2. Total Attendees: 15
- 2. **Community Meetings and Presentation:**
 - 1. Total Meetings: 16
 - 2. Total Attendees: 145
- 3. **Open Houses (Climate Cafes):**
 - 1. Total Open Houses: 2
 - 2. Total Attendees: 120
- 4. **Pop-Up Events:**
 - 1. Total Events: 17
 - 2. Total Attendees: 917
- 5. **Internal Departmental Review:**
 - 1. Total Meetings: 6
 - 2. Total Attendees: 39
- 6. **Sustainability Commission Meeting:** 8 present, 2 callers on the line
- 7. **Pop-up feedback:** 524

Total people engaged in phase 2 for CAAP Outreach: 1246 individuals spoken to, 534 feedback points received.

Total CAAP engagement: 1837 individuals spoken to, 1528 feedback points received.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW (CEQA/NEPA)

This item is not subject to CEQA as no action is being taken.

CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE

This item is exempt from campaign disclosure requirements.

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATION

None

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Submitted by:

John Takhtalian, Assistant City Manager

Prepared by:

David Jones, Sustainability Officer

Approved by:

Roubik R. Golanian, P.E., City Manager

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Document
2. Emissions Inventory Report
3. Vulnerability Assessment