

3. **DIRECT** the Office of the City Administrative Officer (CAO) to report back on the feasibility of integrating climate considerations into the City's budgeting process.

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

In 2022, at the community-wide level the City had achieved a 30% reduction in emissions compared to the 1990 baseline, and had made remarkable progress toward its other environmental targets. For municipal operations, the City is extremely close to its 2025 goal, only about 1% shy of the 55% reduction target set against the 2008 baseline. In community-wide efforts, however, while significant strides have been made, there remains a 20% gap to bridge in order to meet the 2025 target of a 50% reduction from the 1990 baseline. These figures underscore the City's commitment to environmental sustainability as well as the urgency of continued efforts to achieve these goals.

REPORT OVERVIEWS

A. 2022 Community GHG Inventory Report

In response to Council File 22-1402, LASAN is pleased to present the Annual Community Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory Report. This report details the City's progress in reducing GHG emissions, aligning with its ambitious climate goals. The 2022 inventory highlights a significant milestone, with community-wide GHG emissions decreasing by 30% compared to the 1990 baseline. This achievement is a testament to the city's commitment to the objectives outlined in Los Angeles' Green New Deal, aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050. In the midst of our environmental successes, it is crucial to confront the escalating emissions challenges in the transportation sector. Proactive and innovative measures are vital to sustain our momentum towards a greener, carbon-neutral Los Angeles.

Key Findings

- **Stationary Energy:**

A 40% reduction in emissions since 1990, driven by decarbonization of the power grid and energy efficiencies in buildings. The data indicates a significant shift toward more sustainable energy practices, with a 47% reduction in carbon emission intensity of the city's electricity from 2014 to 2022, underscoring the ongoing efforts to supply 100% renewable energy by 2045.

- **Transportation:**

Since 1990, there has been an overall reduction of 11% in emissions, largely attributed to decreases in on-road transportation. However, this sector has also seen fluctuations, including increases in certain subsectors. Notably, a significant decrease in emissions due to reduced travel during the Stay at Home Order in 2020, was followed by a rebound in 2021 as travel resumed. Efforts to continue reducing emissions include promoting vehicle electrification, enhancing grid decarbonization, and expanding public transportation.

- **Solid Waste:**

Landfill disposal, particularly of solid waste, emerges as the primary source of emissions in the waste sector, accounting for over 95% of its total emissions. This highlights the

significant impact of waste composition on emission levels, with paper, cardboard, and organic waste being the major contributors. These materials alone represent a combined 90% of emissions from landfill waste. Furthermore, the implementation of SB 1383 and a shift toward composting and food rescue practices are expected to substantially reduce the amount of organic waste being landfilled. This anticipated change marks a pivotal shift in the City's waste management practices, reflecting a more sustainable approach to handling waste.

- **Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU):**

The Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) sector has experienced an increase in emissions, from approximately 1.77 million MT CO₂e in 2014 to over 2.06 million MT CO₂e in 2022, primarily due to the use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs) as substitutes for ozone depleting substances that were in use in 1990 and new processes associated with electronics and semiconductor production. The City is exploring policies that encourage the adoption of lower-emission alternatives.

B. 2022 Municipal GHG Inventory Report

LASAN, in strategic partnership with the Mayor's Office of Sustainability (MOS), proudly unveils the comprehensive 2022 Municipal Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory Report. This pivotal report illuminates the City's steadfast journey toward its ambitious goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2045. Notably, as of 2022, the City has achieved a 54% reduction in emissions compared to the 2008 baseline. This achievement reflects the City's unwavering dedication to environmental sustainability and underscores the need for ongoing vigilance and innovative approaches to sustain and build upon this progress. Amidst these significant strides in GHG reduction, the report draws attention to a critical concern: the stagnation of emission reductions across various sectors since 2020. This emerging trend signals an urgent call for enhanced action and the formulation of revised, dynamic strategies to continue driving impactful environmental change.

Key Findings

- **Power Generation:**

Despite a notable 55% reduction in emissions compared to the 2008 baseline, there has been a concern about leveling off since 2020. This stagnation points to the need for more aggressive measures in transitioning to renewable energy sources.

- **Buildings and Facilities:**

Emissions in this sector have decreased by 47% from the 2008 baseline, but the rate of reduction has slowed down post-2020, emphasizing the need for further energy efficiency enhancements and renewable energy integration in municipal buildings.

- **Water Conveyance and Reclamation:**

These sectors have collectively achieved a 64% reduction in emissions compared to 2008, yet the downward trend has shown signs of slowing.

- **Transportation (Vehicle and Transit Fleets):**

The sector's emissions were reduced by 25% relative to the 2008 baseline, but a similar trend of leveling off post-2020 is observed. This indicates a need for accelerated adoption of zero-emission vehicles and alternative fuels.

- **Solid Waste Management:**

The decrease in emissions, marked at 24% from the 2008 baseline, is primarily attributed to the methodology of a first-order decay model used in calculating solid waste emissions according to Local Government Operation Protocol (LGOP), rather than direct policy impacts. This year's collaboration with LASAN's Solid Resources Division has led to an alternate estimate of emissions, focusing on measured data inputs which differs from LGOP's methodologies, thereby providing another view of emission trends.

CONCLUSION

Los Angeles continues to demonstrate leadership in climate action, successfully decoupling GHG emissions from economic growth. The city's proactive approach, as evidenced by the reductions in key sectors, aligns with the vision of the Green New Deal. LASAN, in collaboration with the Mayor's Office of Sustainability, remains dedicated to refining GHG inventory methodologies and implementing strategies to achieve our long-term climate objectives.

The 2022 Municipal GHG Inventory Report not only celebrates Los Angeles' achievements in reducing its environmental impact while serving as a wake-up call to the challenges ahead. The leveling off of emissions reductions in key sectors since 2020 underscores the urgency of implementing more robust and innovative strategies. LASAN is committed to addressing these challenges head-on, ensuring that Los Angeles remains at the forefront of urban sustainability and climate action.

Attachments

Attachment 1: 2022 Annual Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report

Attachment 2: 2022 Annual Municipal Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report