

**FINDINGS**  
**Climate Action & Adaptation Plan**  
**Application No. 2205-02**  
**May 19, 2022**

The Long Beach Municipal Code does not require specific findings for the adoption of an implementation plan of the general plan nor general plan amendment. The proposed Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP), however, is consistent with State law and guidelines; consistent with the City's General Plan; will not adversely affect the character, livability or appropriate development of the City; and is in conformity with public necessity, convenience, general welfare, and good planning practice. The City of Long Beach makes these findings in support of its adoption of the proposed CAAP.

**The proposed CAAP is consistent with the Goals, Objectives and Provisions of the General Plan.** The proposed CAAP is consistent with and implements the City of Long Beach General Plan. The CAAP supports general plan policies towards more efficient and sustainable land uses and use of alternative transportation modes, consistent with the Land Use, Housing, Mobility and Urban Design Elements of the General Plan. The CAAP is being used to update the Safety Element to address climate change impacts and to focus new housing and jobs near transit while allowing a great mix of compatible uses to shorten vehicle trips. The CAAP supports improvement of air quality consistent with the Air Quality Element, supports the conservation of natural resources consistent with the Conservation Element, and supports the preservation and enhancement of parks and open space consistent with the Open Space & Recreation Element.

General Plan Goal, Strategy or Policy	Finding
LU STRATEGY No. 1: Support Sustainable urban development patterns.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports and encourages sustainable urban development patterns by prioritizing the development of transit-oriented neighborhoods with a mix of jobs, services, and housing (CAAP Actions T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9) supported by CAAP strategies to decrease reliance on personal motor vehicles and increase transit, biking, and walking trips (CAAP Actions T-1, T-2, T-3) and to increase the sustainability of buildings and neighborhoods.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Policy 1-2: Support high-density residential, mixed-use and transit-oriented development within the downtown, along transit corridors, near stations and at neighborhood hubs.</li> </ul>	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports high-density residential and mixed-use development consistent with the LUE. For example, CAAP Action T-6 supports increasing employment and residential development along primary transit corridors, T-8 supports the increase in density and mixing of land uses, and T-9 calls for the City to implement SB 743, which was completed in 2020 so that the City considers vehicle miles traveled instead of traffic impacts for CEQA transportation impact purposes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Policy 1-3: Require sustainable design</li> </ul>	<b>Consistent.</b> Many CAAP Actions support

<p>strategies to be integrated into public and private development projects.</p>	<p>sustainable design strategies, including through Action BE-2 (increase use of solar power), BE-5 (energy efficiency improvements), BE-7 (update building codes to incentivize all-electric), EH-1 Increase presence of cool roofs and cool walls, EH-2 Increase the presence of reflective streets, cool surfaces, and shade canopies, EH-3 Enhance and expand urban forest cover and vegetation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Policy 1-4: Require electric vehicle charging stations to be installed in new commercial, industrial, institutional, and multiple-family residential development projects. Require that all parking for single-unit and two-unit residential development projects be capable of supporting future electric vehicle supply equipment</li> </ul>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports the development of an electric vehicle infrastructure Master Plan (Action T-5), and CAAP Implementing Action T-5.2 calls for further analysis and updates to zoning and building code requirements for EV infrastructure.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU STRATEGY No. 2: Promote efficient management of energy resources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the impacts of climate change by employing a full range of feasible means to meet climate goals.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports the efficient management of energy resources through the increase of energy efficiency of existing buildings/facilities (Actions BE-4, BE-5, BE-6) Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is also a key objective of CAAP and near-term reductions is reflected in Action BE-8.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Policy 2-1: Promote the establishment of local green energy generation projects along with the infrastructure to support such projects.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> Local green energy generation and infrastructure is supported through CAAP Action BE-1: Provide Access to Renewably Generated Electricity, BE-2 (increase use of solar power) and BE-3 (promote community solar and microgrids).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Policy 2-2: Ensure that long-range planning processes consider impacts of sea level rise and propose mitigation measures.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP ensures that long-range planning processes consider impacts of sea level rise and propose adaptation strategies through forward-looking city plans and policies (Actions FLD-1, FLD-2, FLD-3, FL-4, FLD-5) to ensure City plans and policies are forward-looking and ensure projects and investments account for projected sea level and flooding impacts</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Goal No. 4: Support Neighborhood Preservation and Enhancement</li> </ul>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports neighborhood preservation and enhancement, for example the Equity Strategy for Action T-2: Work with local neighborhoods, such as nonprofit, community and neighborhood organizations, to identify and prioritize areas for pedestrian infrastructure and safety enhancements. Seek resources that will support the City in advancing equity in pedestrian infrastructure.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU Policy 11-2: Provide for a wide variety of creative, affordable, sustainable land use solutions to help resolve air, soil and water pollution, energy consumption and resource depletion issues.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports a wide-variety of land use solutions to climate change problems, namely through decreasing reliance on personal motor vehicles and increasing transit, biking, and walking trips (T-1, T-2, T-3); as well as prioritizing the development of transit-oriented neighborhoods with a mix of jobs, services, and housing (T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9), and preserving and enhancing</p>

	existing open space and natural resources.
LU Goal No. 6: Ensure a Fair and Equitable Land Use Plan	The CAAP development process was done through an equity lens with an equity-driven community engagement strategy that prioritized young people, communities of color, environmental justice communities and other populations disproportionately impacted by climate change. Every action in the CAAP plan has at least one equity strategy to guide implementation of the action to ensure equitable implementation and results.
LU Policy 14-7: Directly address Environmental Justice through programs and investments that reduce compound health risks within disadvantaged communities. Evaluate new land uses in a manner that is conscious of the cumulative impacts of pollutants and history of pollutant burden and public under investment in disadvantaged communities.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports directly addressing environmental justice issues in disadvantaged communities through equity strategies for implementing CAAP actions prioritized for disadvantaged areas and for populations. One example is the Equity Strategy under Action T-3: Assess existing and planned bikeway infrastructure to ensure equitable distribution based on CalEnviroScreen and other environmental justice indicators. Increase accessibility of active transportation and micromobility options for low-income individuals by working with providers and by exploring subsidies and specialized programs.
LU Strategy No. 15: Protect neighborhoods from adverse environmental conditions. LU STRATEGY No. 16: Prevent and reduce disproportionate environmental burdens affecting low -income and minority populations.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports creating a healthy, resilient and ready population through various Extreme Heat (EH-4, EH-5, EH-6, EH-7), Air Quality (AQ-2, AQ-7), Drought (DRT-2, DRT-4), and Sea Level Rise + Flooding actions (FLD-1, FLD-3, FLD-19).
LU Policy 16-1: Identify areas and populations of the City that are exposed to unsafe levels of environmental pollutants.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP is informed by the Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Stressors Review (CAAP Appendices C and D) which identify both populations and locations that are or will be exposed to unsafe environmental pollutants or conditions. The CAAP supports establishing air monitors near areas that exposed to unsafe levels of environmental pollutants, namely areas near active wells (Action AQ-7). Action AQ-7 Increase monitoring and regulation of oil extraction and refining process
• LU Policy 16-2: Improve the environmental conditions of low-income and minority populations experiencing disproportionate environmental burdens by improving the physical conditions, safety, health, livability and prosperity of their neighborhoods.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP takes a comprehensive approach to improving the environmental conditions of low-income communities of color and environmental justice communities including through community investments and improvements, use of natural solutions such as tree planting, lessening the impacts of extreme heat and air quality through a variety of mitigation and adaptation actions.
LU Policy 16-4: Continue to work with the State, the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, and other agencies and	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports working with other agencies to improve air quality through Action AQ-6 (Port of Long Beach Clean Air Action

<p>organizations to improve air quality around the ports and reduce vessel, truck, rail and other equipment emissions from port operations.</p>	<p>Plan) and T-4 (Port of Long Beach Clean Trucks Program).</p>
<p>LU Goal No. 8: Increase Access, Amount and Distribution to Green and Open Space</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports the increase of access, amount, and distribution to green and open spaces through Action EH-3 (enhance and expand urban forest cover and vegetation) and DRT-3 (expand usage of green infrastructure and green streets.)</p>
<p>LU Policy 18-4: Increase the number of trees, first prioritizing areas identified as tree-deficient, to provide the maximum benefits of improved air quality, increased dioxide sequestration, reduced storm water runoff and mitigated urban heat island effect.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports improving the City’s urban forest cover through Action EH-3. Implementing Actions EH-3.1 supports reducing urban heat island effect. EH-3.2 identifies planting trees in areas that are tree-deficient in addition to minimizing stormwater runoff.</p>
<p>Mobility Element (ME) Goal No. 1: Create an Efficient, Balanced, Multimodal Mobility Network</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports creating efficient, balanced, and multimodal mobility network through expanding pedestrian and bikeway infrastructure (Action T-2 and T-3) as well as improving transit options (Action T-1),</p>
<p>ME STRATEGY No. 5: Reduce the environmental impacts of the transportation system. ME STRATEGY No. 6: Manage the supply of parking</p>	<p><b>Consistent:</b> The CAAP supports the objective to shift to low- and zero-emissions vehicles to move people and freight (T-4, T-5). Additionally, the plan supports disincentivizing driving through strategies such as reducing or eliminating parking requirements (Action T-6, Implementing Action T-6.4)</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 1-11: Continue to assist Long Beach Transit in implementing a comprehensive, Citywide transit service that meets future needs.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports improving Citywide transit services through Action T-1 (Increase the frequency, speed, connectivity, and safety of transit options), T-7 (Update the Transportation Demand Management Ordinance), EH-7: (Provide Bus Shelter Amenities), and EH-8 (Improve Beach and Coastal Transit Access During Extreme Heat Events, )</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 1-12: Encourage large employers to provide transit subsidies, bicycle facilities, alternative work schedules, ridesharing, telecommuting and work-at home programs, employee education, and preferential parking for carpools/ vanpools</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports expanding transit-demand ordinances for large employers in Equity Strategy under T-7.</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 1-17: Develop land use policies that focus development potential in locations best served by transit.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP prioritizes the development of transit-oriented neighborhoods with a mix of jobs, services, and housing (T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9).</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 1-18: Focus development densities for residential and nonresidential land uses around the eight Metro Blue Line stations within City boundaries.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports transit-oriented development and collaboration with major transit providers, such as the Metro, in Action T-1.</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 2-3: Maintain all transit vehicles, stops, and centers in a clean, safe, and attractive condition</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports transit safety through Implementing Action T1.6 through improving rider safety when making transit improvements, including anti-bias training and de-escalation methods.</p>

<p>ME MOP Policy 5-3: Encourage the use of low- or no-emission vehicles to reduce pollution.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP encourages the use of low- or no-emissions vehicles to reduce pollution through Actions AQ-5: (LBUSD School Bus Electrification), T-4 (Port of Long Beach Clean Trucks Program), T-5 (Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Master Plan)</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 5-4: Promote car-sharing and Neighborhood Electric Vehicle ownership as an important means to reduce traffic congestion.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports EV car-sharing, installing charging stations, and implementing other initiatives to facilitate EV use (Equity Strategy of Action T-5).</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 5-5: Sustain the recent improvements in air quality and achieve further significant progress in such improvements to meet State and federal mandates.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supported adhering to and sustaining healthy air quality improvements through a variety of air quality adaptation actions (AQ1-AQ7) ).</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 5-6: Support the development of a network of public and private alternative fuel vehicle charging/fueling stations Citywide.</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports the development of a network of Citywide public and private alternative fuel charging stations through Action T-5: (Develop an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Master Plan).</p>
<p>ME MOP Policy 6-12: Promote transit-oriented development with reduced parking requirements around appropriate transit hubs and stations to facilitate the use of available transit services</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports TOD and reduced parking requirements through Implementing Action T-6.4: Disincentivize driving through a variety of strategies, including reducing or eliminating parking requirements, establishing parking maximums, increasing density allowances, and removing or reducing height restrictions along transit corridors, as feasible, and T-8.2: Implement regulations to reduce parking requirements in transit-oriented neighborhoods and allow shared off-street parking for mixed-use projects.</p>
<p>Urban Design Element (UDE) STRATEGY No. 5: Integrate healthy living and sustainable design practices and opportunities throughout Long Beach. • UD Policy 39-1: Accommodate large canopy street trees that contribute to the City’s urban forest, enhance street character and neighborhood identity, and provide shade for pedestrians and parked cars and bikes. • UD Policy 39-2: Identify gaps in street tree canopy and expand and maintain new tree plantings • UD Policy 39-3: Explore cost-effective options to increase and sustain the Urban Forest; maintain trees to reduce the impacts of drought, diseases and pests, and construction and storm damage</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports a variety of healthy and sustainable design practices, as well as the increase of urban forestry through the reduction of extreme heat through incorporation of cool surfaces and green infrastructure (Action EH-1, EH-2, EH-3).</p>
<p>UDE STRATEGY No. 51: Develop guidelines, standards, and incentives to facilitate good design and use of quality materials, encourage adaptive reuse, reduce waste, maintain local character, promote sustainable and healthy living practices, and support existing building preservation,</p>	<p><b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports low carbon, climate resilient buildings and neighborhoods (BE-2, BE-3, BE-4, BE-5, BE-6, BE-7, AQ-1, DRT-1, EH-1, EH-3) and a healthy, resilient and ready population (EH-4, EH-5, EH-6, EH-7, AQ-2, AQ-7, DRT-2, DRT-4, FLD-1, FLD-3, FLD-19).</p>

rehabilitation, and integration.	
UDE STRATEGY No. 79: Develop and implement an Urban Forestry Plan to assure the City is cultivating a variety of climate and location-appropriate tree species. Environmental benefits to neighborhoods include reducing the heat island effect, processing carbon dioxide into oxygen, and slowing the percolation of rainwater.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports improving the City’s urban forest cover through Implementing Actions EH-3.1: supports reducing urban heat island effect. EH-3.2 identifies planting trees in areas that are tree-deficient in addition to minimizing stormwater runoff.
UDE STRATEGY No. 61: Create and complete a Street Tree Master Plan.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports enhancing and expanding urban forest cover and vegetation and updating the Urban Forest Management Plan (EH-3).
Housing Element (HE) Policy 1.7: Encourage residential development along transit corridors, in the downtown and close to employment, transportation and activity centers; and encourage infill and mixed-use developments in designated districts in alignment with the City’s Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) to minimize carbon emissions by focusing new housing near transit and jobs.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports the development of transit-oriented neighborhoods with a mix of jobs, services, and housing (T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9).
HE Policy 5.4: Prioritize public improvements (such as streets and drainage, sidewalks and alleys, green spaces and parks, street trees, and other public facilities, amenities and infrastructure) in neighborhoods with the greatest need, including neighborhoods with high concentrations of poverty and limited existing resources and amenities	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports sustainable and healthy public improvements citywide but with a priority for high need areas through various equity-to improve public facilities through based mitigation and adaptation strategies including building improvements and urban forest cover and through strategies to make neighborhoods more walkable and inviting as outlined above
HE Policy 5.6: Create healthy neighborhoods by performing ongoing property inspections, eliminating threats to the public health, promoting business establishments that offer healthy food choices, and encouraging sustainable cooling options (solar panels, tree-planting, cool building materials and pavements) to protect at-risk populations such as children and older adults.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports creating a healthy, resilient and ready population through various actions to minimize the impacts of Extreme Heat (EH-4, EH-5, EH-6, EH-7), Air Quality (AQ-2, AQ-7), Drought (DRT-2, DRT-4), Sea Level Rise + Flooding (FLD-1, FLD-3, FLD-19).
HE Policy 5.11: Promote green building standards in the rehabilitation of existing housing.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports the increase of energy efficiency of existing buildings/facilities (BE-4, BE-5, BE-6) as well as green building standards for new buildings (BE-1, BE-7)
Air Quality Element Goal 1.0: Effective coordination of air quality improvement efforts in the South Coast Air Basin, the Southeast Los Angeles County (SELAC) subregion of SCAG, and other agencies.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports regional coordination of air quality improvement through implementing the Port of Long Beach Clean Air Action Plan (AQ-6) and the increase of monitoring and regulation of oil extraction and refining process (AQ-7).
Conservation Element Overall Goal 4: To promote the health, safety, and well-being of the people of Long Beach by adopting standards for the proper balance, relationship, and distribution of the various	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports creating a healthy, resilient and ready population through various Extreme Heat (EH-4, EH-5, EH-6, EH-7), Air Quality (AQ-2, AQ-7), Drought (DRT-2, DRT-4), and Sea Level Rise + Flooding actions (FLD-1,

types of land uses, and by formulating and adopting a long-term capital improvement program.	FLD-3, FLD-19). As outlined above, the CAAP supports land use strategies that focus new development near transit while preserving existing open spaces.
Open Space and Recreation Element Goal 2.1 Maintain a sufficient quantity and quality of open space in Long Beach to produce and manage natural resources	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP provides natural solutions for addressing climate change such as enhancing and expanding the urban forest cover, and maintaining open and green spaces including through strategies to lessen the impacts of extreme heat and sea level rise.
Open Space and Recreation Element Policy 2.2: Protect and wisely-manage groundwater recharge areas and groundwater aquifers.	<b>Consistent.</b> The CAAP supports incorporating increased rainfall capture to maximize groundwater recharge (DRT-5).

**The CAAP is consistent with the state planning priorities contained in 65041.1 of the California Government Code. They are intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety.**

The CAAP is a comprehensive planning document outlining the City's proposed approach both to address climate impacts on the city and to reduce the city's impact on the climate by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Climate change is already affecting Long Beach residents, businesses, and neighborhoods through extreme weather events like heat waves and flooding, and climate change impacts, such as poor air quality, are projected to worsen in the coming years. Adapting Long Beach to climate change and reducing the City's contribution to its causes are necessary not only to protect the environment but also to promote public health and safety. Planning for climate change is also an opportunity to address structural and systemic inequities that have led to disproportionate environmental burdens on low-income communities and communities of color in the city. The CAAP provides the framework for a citywide, coordinated response to climate change that includes addressing public and environmental health disparities, investing in youth, and fostering jobs and economic opportunity, Long Beach can move to a more equitable, low-carbon, climate-resilient future where everyone can live in thriving communities that are built on sustainability and resilience.

According to research compiled by the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health, climate change is not only already impacting our health in Los Angeles County, but will continue to impact our social, cultural, and natural resources as extreme climate events—heat waves, floods, storms, and droughts—become more frequent and powerful. That meta-analysis showed that 97 percent of climate experts agree that humans are causing climate change. Therefore, the CAAP is needed to help prepare and protect Long Beach from climate change while reducing future GHG emissions.

The CAAP will also help the City comply with various local, regional, state, and federal regulations to significantly reduce emissions. The City is obligated under the California Environmental Quality Act, Assembly Bill 32 (The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006), Senate Bill (SB) 375 (The Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008), and various California Executive Orders to do its part to reduce GHG emissions. Generally, statewide targets aim to reduce emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. California SB 379 requires cities and counties to include climate adaptation and resiliency strategies in their General Plans to ensure the safety and protection of their communities in the future.

Environmental sustainability entails understanding the limitations of our finite resources (e.g., water, fossil fuel, natural gas), and adopting practices that limit or eliminate waste and pollution. Long Beach has already adopted significant green and sustainable approaches to improve the health of residents, businesses, neighborhoods, and the natural environment. The CAAP provides a roadmap for Long Beach to continue towards its goal of a more environmentally healthy, economically prosperous, and equitable city. The plan includes a prioritized list of policy, infrastructure, and programmatic needs that will be pursued to reduce the city's carbon footprint and prepare for the impacts of climate change.

**Public involvement in preparation of the plan included opportunities for the involvement of citizens, California Native American Indian tribes, public agencies, public utility companies, and civic, education, and other community groups, through public hearings and any other means the planning agency deems**

**appropriate.** The CAAP was developed through an inclusive, community centered planning process to engage the Long Beach community broadly and with attention to those most affected by climate change. Older adults, youth, low income communities, and people of color are among the most at risk of being harmed by the impacts of climate change, such as extreme heat and flooding. The planning process sought to co-create knowledge related to climate impacts, co-define priorities and solutions to inform the CAAP, and keep residents safe and healthy. The Planning Bureau developed its community engagement strategy for CAAP based on an equity assessment it conducted the prior year in partnership with several other City departments.

Over 10,000 members of the public engaged in the process of developing the CAAP through over 60 outreach and engagement events. Engagement strategies included scientific, business, and community working groups; partnering with institutions and schools; and, conducting extensive community outreach to receive input on CAAP development and to develop a plan of action. Through the CAAP public outreach process, the City sought to disseminate information and solicit feedback from the community at large, while also targeting outreach efforts to communities most impacted by climate change. Development Services staff hosted three citywide open house events and attended numerous community events throughout Long Beach to share information about the CAAP. Select events were held in Spanish and Khmer. Native American tribes were engaged in the process including through land acknowledgement at CAAP events and through offering of consultation on the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report. In accordance with Senate Bill 18 (SB 18) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requirements, the City contacted Native American representatives in July 2021. The representatives that were contacted were identified on a list of contacts provided by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Pages 40-42 of the CAAP further outline the community engagement activities and outcomes that informed the CAAP. The plan calls for continued engagement with Long Beach population as well as specifically with communities most affected by climate change through CAAP implementation.

In addition to considering community feedback in the CAAP, staff also assessed each potential action based on equity criteria developed for the plan. Scientific, businesses, and community working groups also helped shape the CAAP and deliberately sought to incorporate environmental justice principles. Partnering with community organizations, staff participated in more than 60 community meetings/events as well as a series of community open houses. For example, staff partnered with youth programs and local schools to engage youth and emerging leaders on climate change. CAAP events were educational, family-friendly, and interactive, encouraging community members to share their feedback and generate solutions to climate change. Each open house also included a sustainability resource fair, interactive activities, food, and free giveaways. Interpretation services and translated materials were available at all community events. Further engagement includes cohosting Spanish-only and Khmer only CAAP events with community partners. LBTV also created animated videos on climate change in Spanish and Khmer. Community input shaped the draft CAAP goals, objectives, and strategies, and the Planning Bureau is currently incorporating this feedback into the plan before it is finalized and adopted by the City.