



City of Claremont Annual 2014 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT CARD & Background Report



The purpose of this report card is to inform the community regarding its progress toward meeting the goals and numeric targets contained in the Claremont Sustainable City Plan. It is meant to be a succinct yet comprehensive measure of how we are progressing toward sustainability as a community. The community has goals on achieving sustainability environmentally, as well as economically and culturally. The report may be used to celebrate our successes and identify areas where we must make adjustments in order to achieve goals.

The first report card was created in 2009 following the formation of the Sustainability Committee and adoption of the Sustainable City Plan. This report card is generated annually by City staff, reviewed by the Claremont Sustainability Committee and then by the City Council. It is hoped that each of the “grades” contained in this Annual Sustainability Report Card will be the subject of enthusiastic attention and discussion among all sectors of the Claremont community.



Sustainability Report & Background

Important Terms and Definitions:

“**City**” shall mean the City of Claremont Municipal Corporation and the City government including its staff, commissions, committees and council.

“**Community**” shall mean the entire community of Claremont including all residents, students, businesses, organizations, and visitors within the incorporated limits of the City of Claremont.

“**LEED**” stands for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, a rating system created by the United States Green Building Council to evaluate the environmental performance of buildings.

“**Sustainability**” shall mean the ability for the City and residents of Claremont to meet the needs of the present economy, society and environment while preserving the ability of future generations to meet their needs. (Source: Claremont General Plan, adopted November 14, 2006)

Grading Definitions:



Exceeds Goals: data or subjective (sometimes anecdotal) evidence indicates that goals are being exceeded by 10% or more.



Meets Goals: data or subjective (sometimes anecdotal) evidence indicates that goals are being met, within 10% margin of error.



Below/Behind Goals: data or subjective (sometimes anecdotal) evidences indicate that progress is below expected goals by 10% or more.

Report Card Organization

This report is organized around the seven goal areas identified in the Claremont Sustainable City Plan. Each goal area contains several goals that are designed to improve the sustainability of the City and community in that area. Many goal areas, such as water and energy, have numeric targets that translate to quantitative objective measures that are easily measured and evaluated. Other goal areas, such as outreach and economic sustainability, are more difficult to measure and are evaluated with more subjective and sometimes anecdotal evidence.



PERFORMANCE MEASURE SUMMARY TABLE

Performance Key: ▲ Exceeds Goal ★ Meets Goal ▼ Below/Behind Goal

| Goal Area | Target | Measure | Performance | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | City | Community |
| Resource Conservation | | | | |
| Energy Use | Reduce 20% by 2015 | Total energy used | ▼ | ★ |
| | | % renewable | ★ | ★ |
| | | KWH saved | ★ | ★ |
| Water | Reduce 30% by 2017 | Gal/person/day | ▼ | ▼ |
| | Reduce Imported Water 80% by 2017 | % imported community wide | ▼ | ▼ |
| Solid Waste | 75% Diversion Rate by 2020 | % Diverted | ★ | ▼ |
| | Increase Composting | Tons Diverted | ▼ | ▼ |
| Environmental & Public Health | | | | |
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions | Reduce 15% by 2020 | Tons of carbon equivalent | TBD | |
| Toxics | Downward trend on toxics used in City operations | Use of toxic chemicals | ★ | |
| | Upward trend on participation in HHW Collection Programs | Number of participants | ★ | ★ |
| Local & Organic Foods | Upward trend | Availability community-wide | ★ | ★ |





Goal Area

Target





Measure

Performance
City Community





Transportation

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Vehicle Miles Traveled | Downward trend | Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) |  |  |
| Cleaner Modes | Increase % of bike & pedestrian trips | # of transit, bicycle, pedestrian trips |  |  |





Built Environment

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Green Buildings | 100% of new development built to LEED standards | % of buildings LEED certified |  |  |
| Green Infrastructure | % of infrastructure that is designed to be sustainable | Cost in CIP as % of expenditures |  |  |



Open Space

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Natural Open Space | Maintain total acreage | Total Acreage |  |  |
| Urban Forest | Increase trees | Number & condition of trees |  |  |

Housing & Economic Sustainability

| | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Meet state goals for affordable housing | Percentage of units that are affordable | State affordability standards |  |  |
| Economic Vitality | Healthy & sustainable local economy | TBD |  |  |

Public Outreach

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Education Effort | Meet outreach efforts in sustainability plan | Checklist of actions completed or survey of residents |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|

2014 Sustainability Accomplishments

City Government

The following sustainability accomplishments were completed by the City of Claremont in 2014:

■ **Claremont Home Energy Retrofit Project (CHERP):** The City of Claremont continued its successful partnership with Sustainable Claremont and Energy Upgrade California to provide helpful information and large financial incentives to homeowners who make whole-house energy efficiency upgrades to their homes. 34 homes were completed in 2014. Participation rates in Claremont continued to run well above the county average. To date, the project has resulted in the creation of dozens of local jobs, a \$3.2 million investment in the local housing stock, and over \$900,000 in incentives being paid to Claremont homeowners.



■ **Claremont Safe Routes to School Bicycle and Pedestrian Education Program:** The City utilized a federal grant to complete pedestrian and bicycle safety training programs in public elementary and middle schools, and to prepare an Active Transportation Plan. Additionally, a streamlined Claremont Safe Routes to School Curriculum has been developed to be passed on to the Claremont Unified School District for implementation at the district level.

■ **Claremont Maintains Status as a Bicycle Friendly Community (BFC) Silver Level:** Claremont continues to achieve Silver level BFC award based on the “5 E’s” concept: Engineering, Evaluation, Education, Encouragement and Enforcement. The Silver Level BFC status, awarded by the League of American Bicyclists, recognizes Claremont’s commitment to improving conditions for bicycling through education, promotional programs, pro-cycling policies and installation of new bicycle facilities and infrastructure.

■ **Sustainability Committee:** City staff facilitated a City Council-appointed, nine-member Sustainability Committee. The Committee provides broad citizen oversight for implementation of the Claremont Sustainable City Plan.

■ **Sustainable Claremont:** The City continued to support the efforts of this community-based non-profit organization. In July, the City Council approved increasing funds allocated towards Sustainable Claremont for completion of Sustainability Outreach Services from \$5,000 to \$25,000 per year. The group was able to hire a part-time staff person for outreach. Extensive accomplishments of Sustainable Claremont are presented in the community achievement section below.

■ **Earth Day Celebration:** City staff worked with citizen groups and local merchants to hold the 6th Annual Earth Day Celebration on April 26, 2014, which was Claremont’s biggest Earth Day Celebration to date. The festivities included a two-block street fair, 85 exhibitors, live entertainment and demonstration tents.

■ **Green Waste Recycling:** The City continued to implement a contract with the City’s green waste recycler, Recycled Wood Products, to ensure that Claremont’s green waste is mulched or composted and reused rather than going into landfills. Total greenwaste collected and diverted from landfills in 2014 was 7,600 tons.

■ **Door-to-Door E-Waste Collection, Recycling, and Disposal Franchise Agreement:** The City continued to contract with Greenway Solid Waste and Recycling, Inc., to implement a program offering free door-to-door electronic waste collection, recycling, and disposal service within Claremont. Greenway collects, recycles and disposes most electronic waste including televisions, phones, DVD players, computers, and other electronic devices. Total e-waste collected in 2014 was 46,760 pounds.

■ **Free LED Holiday Light Exchange:** In December, Claremont residents had the opportunity to exchange old, incandescent holiday light strings for new, ultra-efficient light strings. The exchange was funded by the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership (SGVEWP), collaboration between the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (COG), and Southern California Edison (SCE).

■ **Stormwater Retention & Percolation:** The city allocated a budget of \$1.6 million (\$800,000/year) to a comprehensive stormwater program. The program is designed to filter, retain and percolate urban storm and nuisance water runoff throughout the City. The program reduces pollutants entering “receiving bodies of water”, including the Pacific Ocean and Puddingstone Reservoir. The program has the additional benefit of helping to recharge local groundwater supplies. In addition to requiring all new development to filter, retain and percolate all stormwater on site, the City is designing and preparing to install measures, such as Bioswales and subterranean structures along existing streets. One project is the Foothill Boulevard Master Plan.

■ **Water Efficient Landscaping in Medians:** Staff completed turf reduction design for medians on Indian Hill Boulevard, which will replace above-ground spray with drip-style irrigation and replace turf with climate-appropriate plants. Additionally, misaligned, inappropriately sized, or inefficient irrigation heads were replaced with newer, more efficient products.

■ **Received 2014 Green Leader Award:** Awarded by the San Gabriel Valley Energy Leader Partnership.

■ **Georgetown University Energy Prize:** In August, Claremont was selected as one of 50 semifinalists nationwide for the Georgetown University Energy Prize, a two-year competition to reduce citywide energy usage in homes, schools, and municipal buildings in innovative and community-driven ways. In an effort referred to as the Claremont Energy Challenge, City staff will work with Sustainable Claremont to mobilize participation throughout the community over the next two years.

Community

■ **Cool California City Challenge:** Over 500 residents participated in the 2014 Cool California City Challenge, a competition between California cities to motivate and reward residents for reducing their household energy and motor vehicle emissions. Claremont placed second overall, close behind Riverside, earning \$22,800 in proceeds for Sustainable Claremont to use in implementing sustainability programs in the community.

■ **Sustainable Claremont:** Sustainable Claremont had another fruitful year of raising awareness in the community and taking action on sustainability-related matters. The group used additional funding from the City, as well as a space donated by Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, to create a Sustainability Resource Center which opened in early 2015, and hire a part-time Sustainability Coordinator to staff the center. They raised awareness for the Food Waste Challenge and Claremont Energy Challenge.

■ **Green Building:** By the end of 2014, there were 17 LEED-certified buildings in the City, with a total LEED-certified floor area of 704,479 square feet.

■ **Clean Local Energy Production:** Photovoltaic solar panels were installed on 167 Claremont homes and 2 college buildings in 2014. This is the highest number of Claremont solar installations in a single year. The new systems will collectively generate approximately 1.9 million kWh of clean electricity per year and bring the total solar electricity production in the City to approximately 5.8 million kWh per year.



■ **Turf Removal Program:** Golden State Water Company continued to partner with Three Valleys Municipal Water District to offer a Turf Removal Program, consisting of rebates to Claremont homeowners who replace turf with water-wise landscaping. In 2014, 118 rebates were paid, and this resulted in 175,991 square feet of turf being removed and replaced with climate-appropriate plants.

■ **Fair Trade Town:** Claremont maintained its status as the 28th “Fair Trade Town” in the United States and joined more than 1,000 cities and towns across the globe in the growing movement to make Fair Trade the new normal in everyday shopping. Fair Trade Claremont is a coalition of citizens, businesses, civic groups, schools and faith communities working to increase understanding, availability, and use of Fair Trade products as a means to reduce poverty, improve lives, and protect the planet. The effort aims to eliminate the worst types of worker exploitation and safety violations and provide sensible wages to workers at all levels.

■ **High Efficiency Toilet Rebates and other Golden State Water Programs:** Golden State Water continued to offer rebates for High Efficiency Toilets (HET) of up to \$125 each. The new toilet must flush 1.28 gallons per flush or less, and it must replace a 3.5 gallon per flush toilet or greater. In 2014, 108 such rebates were paid, resulting in a total reduction of at least 960 gallons per day citywide. Free sprinkler nozzles and conservation kits were distributed and school education programs were implemented.

■ **CHERP Program:** The CHERP program has, to date, completed approximately 250 home retrofits. Volunteers from Sustainable Claremont continued to educate Claremonters and are now reaching out to other communities regarding the importance of home energy efficiency retrofits.

■ **HERO Program:** The HERO program, which provides financing options for homeowners performing home energy efficiency retrofits, launched in Claremont on May 23. It has been highly successful so far, with 39 projects registered in 2014.

■ **Millenia Recycling:** Millenia, a local recycling company, has placed shipping container-sized recycling bins in two Claremont schools as part of a school recycling collection program. One bin is located in Vista del Valle’s elementary school parking lot and one is in Oakmont’s parking lot. The entire community is encouraged to participate in this “drive through” recycling; a portion of the profits made from recycling is returned to the schools.

■ **Water Conservation:** Over 100 households implemented drought-tolerant re-landscaping projects. 118 rebates were paid, and this resulted in 175,991 square feet of turf being removed and replaced with climate-appropriate plants.

■ **Measure W (Claremont FLOW):** Sustainable Claremont, the Claremont Chamber of Commerce, the Interfaith Sustainability Council, the League of Women Voters of the Claremont Area, the Claremont Courier and the Daily Bulletin endorsed a bond measure (Measure W) that would authorize the City of Claremont to issue water revenue bonds up to \$135 million to pay for the acquisition of the Claremont Water System from Golden State Water Company. There was a voter turnout rate of 40%, and the measure passed by 71%.

■ **Uncommon Good:** Uncommon Good provides fresh produce that exceeds organic standards to low-income families in the community. They farm 3.5 acres in Claremont and surrounding cities and have 33 backyard fruit partners. Half the food grown is given to poor families in the community who can’t afford fresh fruits and vegetables, and the other half is sold to create a partial income stream for the program. Additionally, they continue to house their administrative offices and public meeting space in the Whole Earth Building, a unique “ultra-green” super-adobe building with solar panels, sustainable landscaping and stormwater management.



Goal Area 1 – Resource Conservation

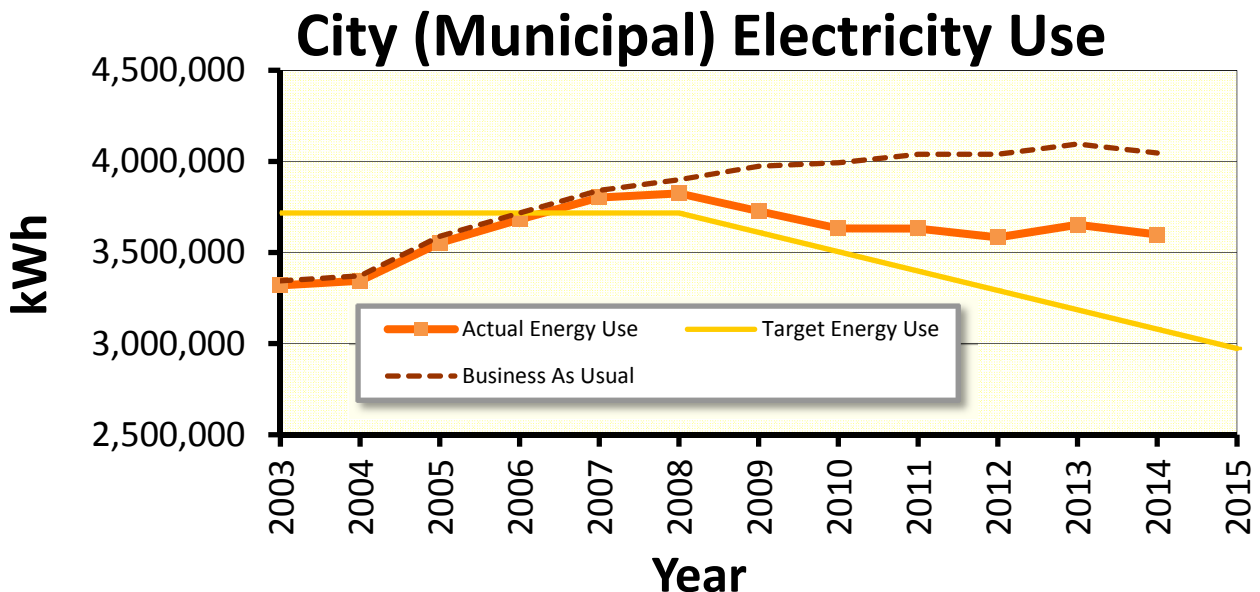
1.1 Energy

Goal 1.1.1 - Reduce energy consumed 20% by 2015 from baseline year of 2006

City (Municipal) Electricity Use: (Note: Based on data provided by Southern California Edison)

| Summary of Municipal Electricity Use 2014 | |
|--|----------------------|
| Baseline Energy Use (2006): | 3,716,913 kWh |
| 2014 Actual Energy Use: | 3,628,579 kWh |
| 2015 Target Energy Use: | 2,973,531 kWh |
| Remaining Gap to City goal | 655,048 kWh |

| Summary of Electricity Efficiency Projects, City Facilities, 2008-2014 | |
|---|---|
| Estimated Savings | Year Completed: Project Description |
| 235,882 kWh/yr | 2008: Relamp all large City facilities to T-8's |
| 34,285 kWh/yr | 2009: PC energy saver software on 150 desktop PC's (three-year lifetime) |
| 125,334 kWh/yr | 2010: Relamp Village Parking Structure (replace metal halide with CFL) |
| 20,285 kWh/yr | 2011: Green Networking, virtual servers and occupancy sensors |
| 38,000 kWh/yr | 2012: Photovoltaic Solar System at City Yard |
| 10,000 kWh/yr | 2013: PD Motion Sensors |
| 8,000 kWh/yr | 2014: Direct Install Program, lights and sensors in small City facilities |
| 471,786 kWh/yr 12.7 % | Total Savings from City Energy Efficiency projects (2008-2014) of baseline (2006) energy use |



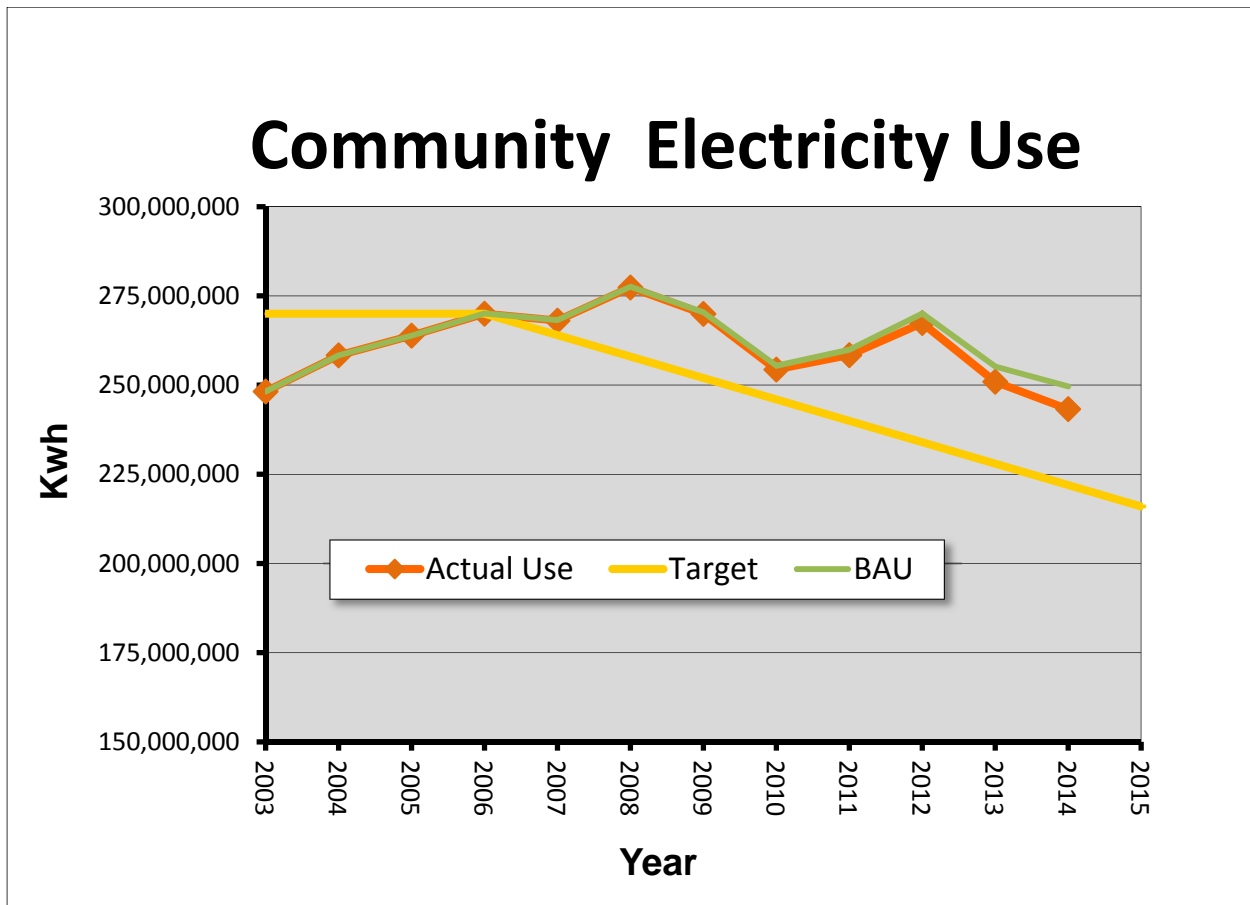
City (Municipal) Electricity Use (Continued):

- Energy used by the City of Claremont (Municipal Corporation) decreased by about 5% in 2014 and for the first time, dipped below baseline level use (2006) by 2.4%. Even with this reduction, energy use was well above the target use for 2014, which calls for a 17% reduction from the baseline. The City has much ground to make up to save enough electricity in order to reach its 2015 reduction target of a 20% reduction below the baseline year.
- In the five years preceding 2014, City energy use remained relatively flat. During the those five years, the City completed a variety of energy efficiency projects at City facilities and added solar panels to save an estimated 472,000 kWh/yr. However, the City also added to its energy demand during that time by adding a large park on Padua Avenue and a variety of new street lights and signals that utilize almost as much electricity as was saved.
- Staff is preparing a plan that includes conversion of City-owned streetlights to high efficiency LED bulbs in an attempt to meet this target. In 2014, City Staff began consulting with three energy service companies to develop additional energy efficiency projects for City Facilities. The highest priority project is to retrofit City Owned and City Maintained streetlights. Staff believes that implementation of the streetlight project, along with several other proposed projects, will allow the City to meet its goal for 20% reduction by 2015.
- The City continued participating in the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership to work to identify additional energy efficiency and peak demand reduction strategies for future action. So far, this partnership has resulted in \$60,000 in rebates for energy efficiency expenditures and over \$60,000 in annual energy savings or over \$320,000 in savings since the adoption of the Sustainable City Plan.
- The City continued to partner with Sustainable Claremont on the CHERP project, which is designed to help encourage homeowners to make energy efficiency improvements to their homes. To date, the City has paid out \$24,000 in incentives for this program, while Southern California Edison, the Gas Company and Los Angeles County have paid out over \$904,000. The program resulted in an investment of approximately \$3.2 million in the local housing stock and creation of approximately 25 local jobs.
- The City energy use graph (above) compares the City's actual annual energy consumption to the City's target. An additional data line shows "Business As Usual", which indicates the City's energy consumption if the energy efficiency projects had not been completed.

Community Electricity Use:

Community-wide electricity use decreased 3% in 2014, bringing usage below 2003 usage for the first time since that year. The Claremont community is now 9.9% below the baseline usage, a little more than half way to the targeted savings goal of 18% below the 2006 baseline. City staff members and community volunteers promoted CHERP, solar energy and rebate, tax credit, and loan programs to help make headway in 2014, but increased efforts will be required to meet our goal of reducing energy use by 20% by 2015.

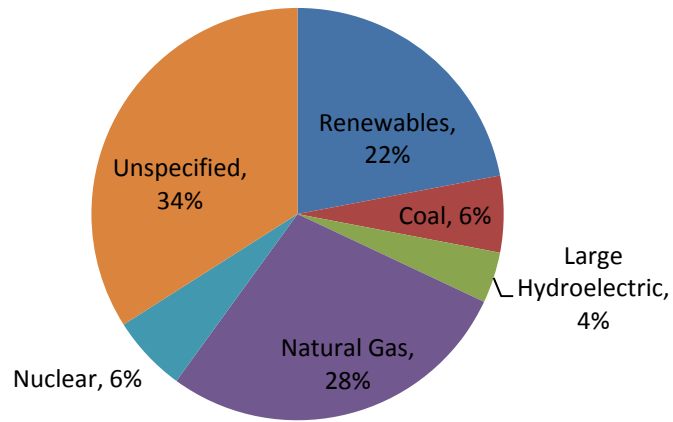
| Communitywide Electricity Consumption | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2006 Baseline Year | 269,990,626 kWh |
| 2013 Actual | 250,930,290 kWh |
| 2014 Actual | 243,256,437 kWh |
| 2014 Target | 221,992,772 kWh |
| % Change from 2013 | -3.1% |
| % Change from Baseline | -9.9% |
| Target % Change 2014 | -17% |



*Note: BAU - Business as usual includes energy that has been saved through solar panel installations and CHERP retrofits.

Southern California Edison (SCE) continues to be the cleanest major electrical utility in the country; on course to achieve state mandates for percent of renewable energy as a percent of power generated. SCE is also a strong partner in Claremont's many energy efficiency efforts.

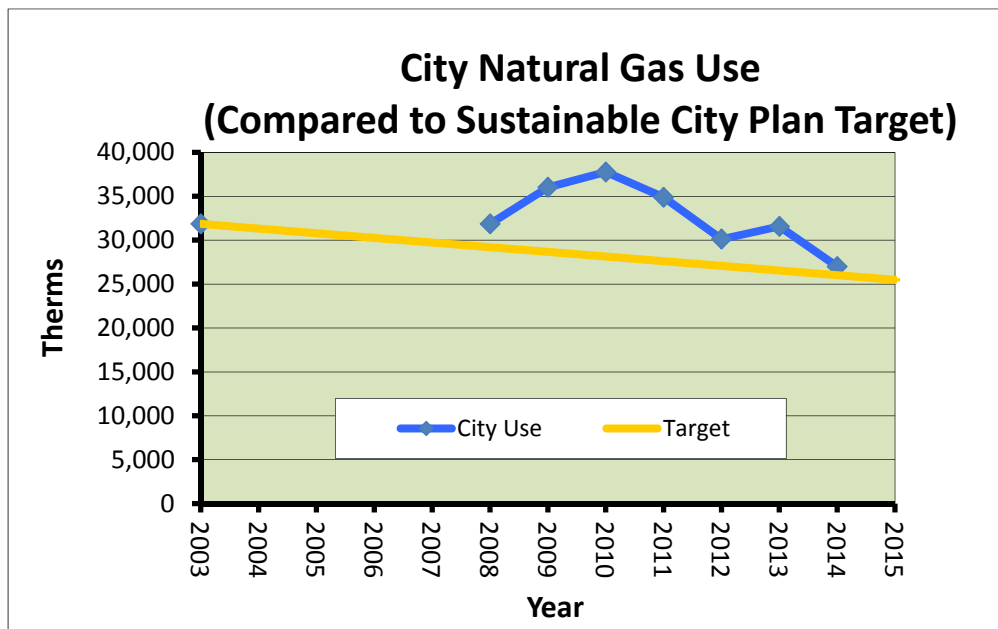
2013 SCE Energy Mix By Source



(2013 is most recent data available)

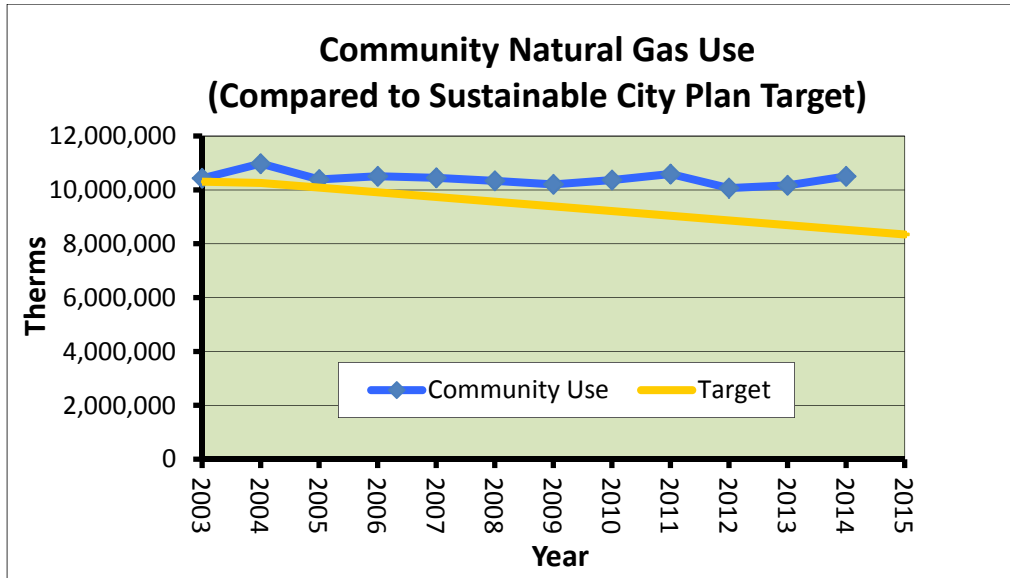
City Natural Gas Use:

Note: The City has collected seven years of data on total non-vehicle related natural gas used by the City; however, it has been difficult to identify any trends other than cold weather that significantly impact this sector of our utility use. Since natural gas is relatively cheap and represents a small portion of total energy used by the City, staff has found that most projects for reducing natural gas make less financial sense than water and electricity efficiency projects. City staff will begin to focus on reducing natural gas use at City facilities once more cost-effective efficiency projects have been implemented.



Community Natural Gas Use:

Community gas use has held relatively stable with only minor fluctuations related to weather. Solar hot water heating, especially for homes with pools, and the CHERP program are two effective ways for homeowners to reduce gas use.



Claremont Home Energy Retrofit Program (CHERP):

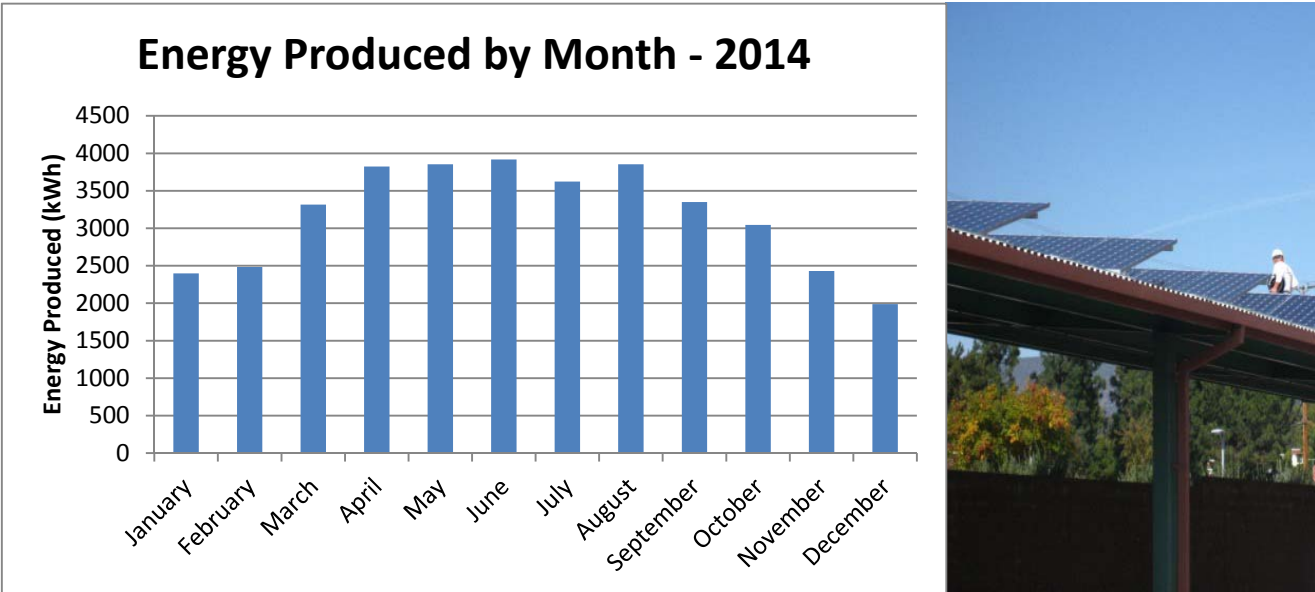
The City continued its partnership with Sustainable Claremont, Energy Upgrade California, and Los Angeles County to provide large financial incentives to homeowners who make whole-house energy efficiency upgrades to their homes. Funding for the City and County incentives was provided through grants from the US Department of Energy under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The CHERP program has been extremely successful in Claremont with over 250 homes completed to date. The project has now resulted in the creation of dozens of local jobs, \$3.2 million of investment in the local housing stock, and a little over \$904,000 in incentives being paid to Claremont homeowners.



Goal 1.1.2 – Produce More Clean Energy Locally

City:

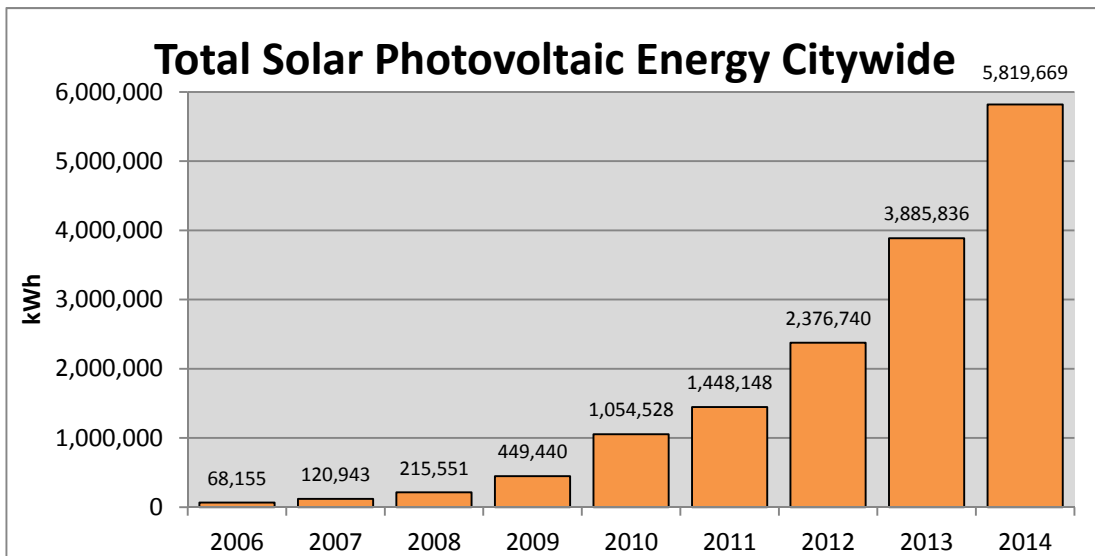
- The City installed a photovoltaic solar energy system on a large metal carport at the City Yard in early 2012. The 20 kW (AC) system is now producing, on average, over 3,100 kWh per month, saving City funds that would otherwise be paid to electricity bills. Total energy produced by this system in 2014 was just over 38,000 kWh.



City Yard Solar Project

Community:

- Claremont households installed new photovoltaic solar panels on 167 homes and 2 college buildings in 2014, the highest number for Claremont in any single year. These new systems will collectively generate approximately **1.9 million kWh** of clean electricity per year and increase total solar electricity production in the City to approximately **5.8 million kWh** per year. There are now over **500** Claremont homes with photovoltaic solar systems in place. Despite this impressive growth, solar represents a relatively small amount, approximately 2.3 percent, of the total electricity consumed in the City.



Water

Goal 1.2.1 – Reduce Total Water Consumed by 30% by 2017

Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation: On April 1, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown signed an executive order mandating a 25% reduction in potable water consumption statewide. In order to achieve this requirement, the State Water Resources Control Board is developing a set of regulations in which each city will need to conserve according to a tiered structure, based on gallons per capita per day consumption. Under the current draft of the regulations, Claremont will need to reduce consumption by 36% of 2013 consumption between June 1, 2015 and February 28, 2016. This mandated reduction is plotted in the Community water consumption graph, below.

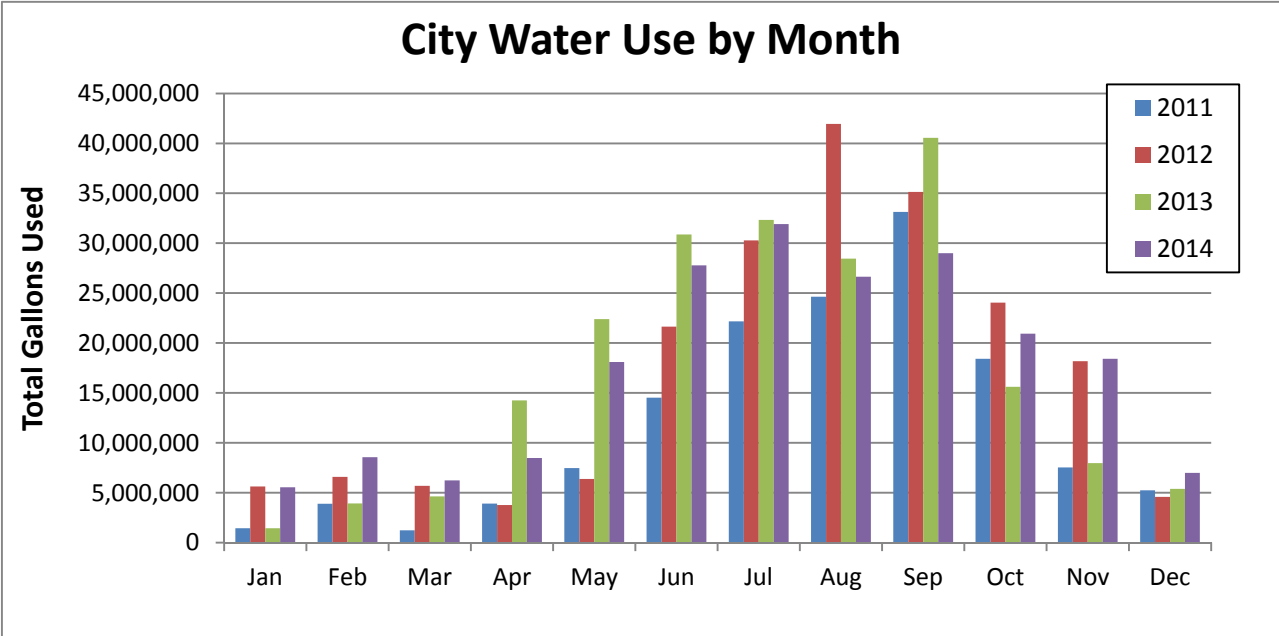
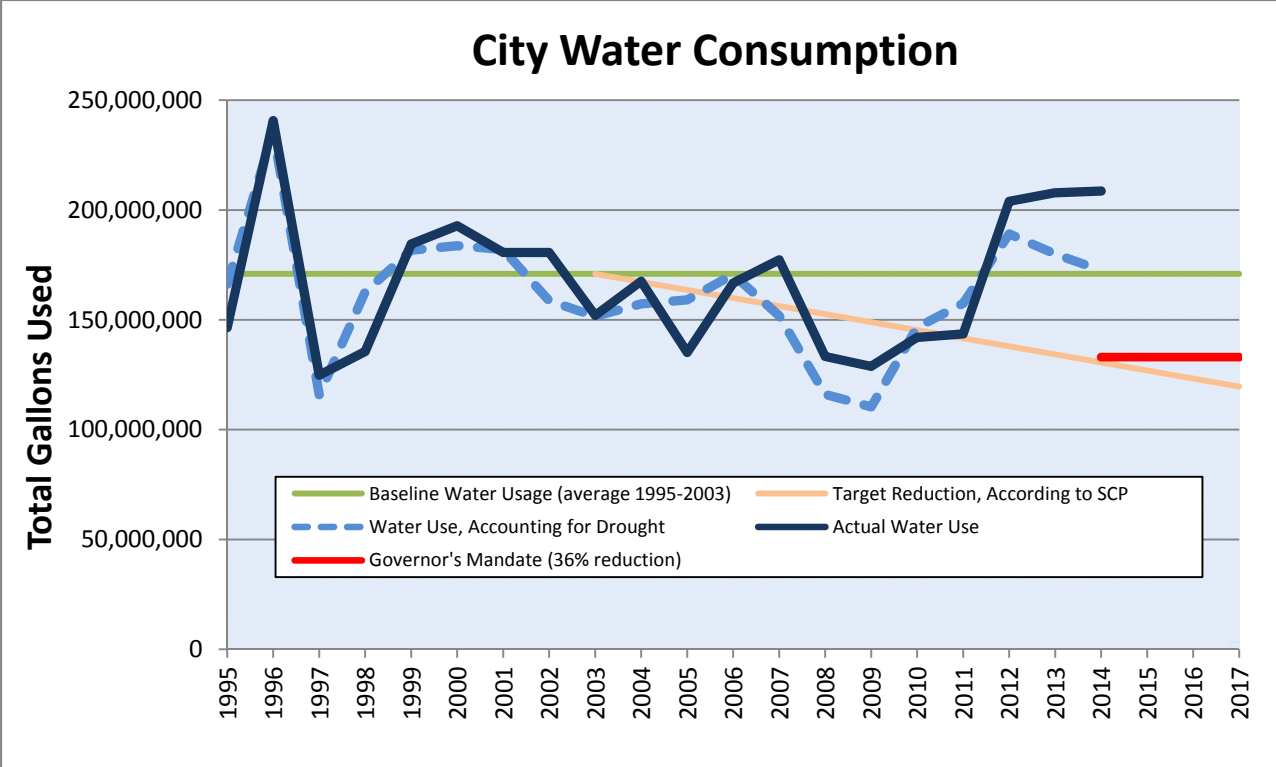
A note on calculating for drought: Water consumption at both the city and community levels is highly dependent upon local drought conditions (which have been severe for the last four years). We quantified the drought conditions for each year using the Palmer Hydrological Drought Index, which takes into account precipitation, evapotranspiration, soil runoff, and soil recharge. Using this index, we were able to “normalize” the data by drought, to create a picture of what water consumption in Claremont would look like if each year were equally dry (or wet). This is what is meant by “water use, accounting for drought” in the graphs below.

City:

- The City’s 2014 water consumption was 0.4% above 2013 levels. It is now 22% above the baseline use and 60% above our target goal. As mentioned above, local drought conditions have caused significant increased demand in water for use in irrigating City parks, medians, landscapes and sports fields.
- The City worked with Golden State Water and Three Valleys Municipal Water District to promote a Turf Removal Program that resulted in 118 homes significantly reducing water used for irrigation. The City also promoted other conservation programs, including High Efficiency Toilets (HET), sprinkler nozzles, landscape irrigation controllers, and school education programs.
- The City accounted for roughly 5.5% of total water consumed community-wide in 2014.

| City (Municipal) Water Consumption | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Baseline Average Use (Average 1995-2003) | 170,923,984 | Gallons/year |
| 2014 Use | 208,626,176 | Gallons/year |
| % Change from baseline | 22.1% | |
| % Change from 2013 | 0.4% | |

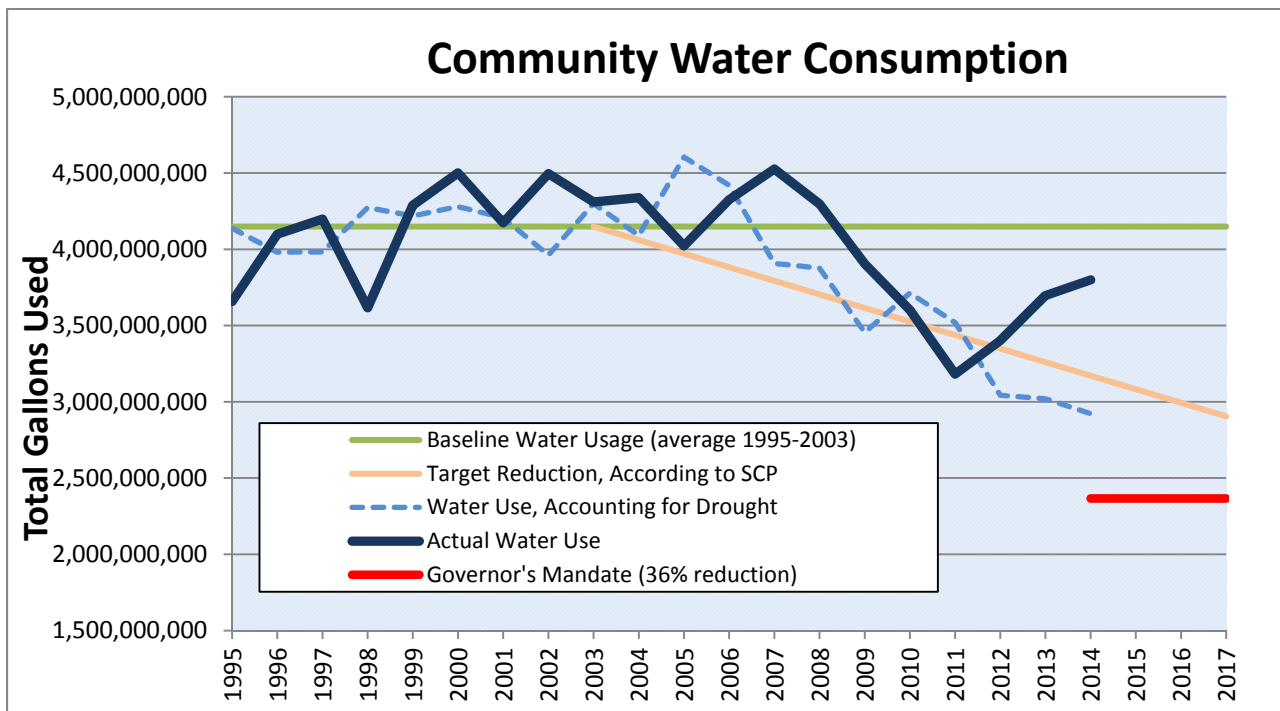
Source of data: Golden State Water Company



Community Water Consumption:

- Community-wide water consumption was 3.8 billion gallons in 2014, which is 8% below the baseline average but still 20% above the target goal for 2014, and 31% above the target goal for 2017.
- This year the water consumption graph includes data indicating water use adjusted for drought. For the community, a clear downward trend since about 2006 is evident, demonstrating the success of conservation initiatives. If each year were equally dry (or wet), water consumption would now be below our target reduction, and 30% below the baseline. However, the drought is a reality that makes it even more important for the community to reduce water consumption further, despite previous efforts. The clear evidence that drought conditions increase water demand in Claremont highlights the importance of converting to drought tolerant landscapes to help reduce the need for additional water to keep inappropriate plants alive during drought conditions.
- Golden State Water has provided high-efficiency toilet rebates, high-efficiency clothes washer rebates, free sprinkler nozzle vouchers, weather-based irrigation controllers and flow restrictor rebates to customers, as mandated by the State Public Utilities Commission.

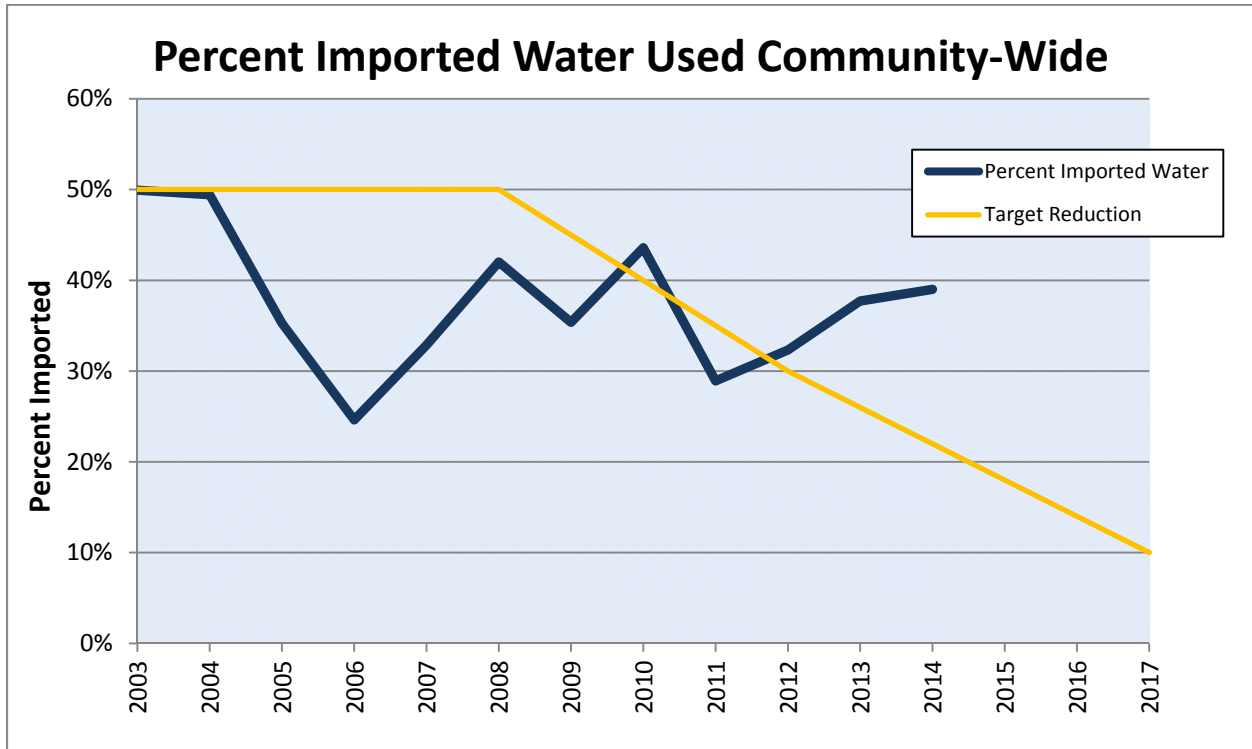
| Community-Wide Water Consumption | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Baseline Average Use (Average of 1995-2003) | 4,148,816,000 | Gallons/year |
| 2014 Use | 3,799,378,484 | Gallons/year |
| % Change from Baseline | -8.4% | |
| % Change from 2013 | 2.8% | |
| <i>Governor's Mandate (Est.)</i> | <i>2,370,000,000</i> | <i>Gallons/year</i> |



Goal 1.2.2 – Reduce Consumption of Imported Water Community-Wide by 40% by 2012 and 80% by 2017

Community:

- The community’s use of imported water has declined from a high of 50% of total water consumed in 2003 to 39% in 2014. There has been an increase from 2011 to 2014 due primarily to the dry conditions experienced locally.



Goal 1.2.3 – Minimize Waste of Water Resources by Advocating and Implementing Wise Use and Conservation Measures

City:

- City Planning staff continued to implement the City’s Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO), which requires new landscapes and major landscape renovations to follow water saving design practices and comply with a “water budget” for the site.
- As described above, the City, through its Sustainability Coordinator, assisted with the implementation of a Turf Removal Program offered by local water agencies. Staff helped market the program and answer questions about appropriate design, plant selection, and permitting requirements.
- Code Enforcement staff continues to implement the City’s water conservation ordinance in conjunction with Golden State Water. When violations are reported or observed, staff follows up with educational materials and, if necessary, refers to Golden State Water Company for further assistance.

Community:

- Golden State Water Company partnered with Three Valleys Municipal Water District to continue offering a Turf Removal Program with the City of Claremont. The program offered rebates to Claremont homeowners who replace turf with water-wise landscaping and provides \$2.00 per square foot up to

\$3,000 per residence, with higher amounts available for commercial properties. In 2014, 118 rebates were paid, and this resulted in 175,991 square feet of turf being removed and replaced with climate-appropriate plants.

- Golden State water also implemented a variety of additional water conservation programs utilizing funding from the public goods charge section of ratepayers' bills. These programs are summarized in the following table:

| Conservation Program | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ultra High Efficiency Toilet Distribution | 324 | 799 | 472 | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| High Efficiency Toilet Rebates | | | | 2 | 2 | 108 |
| Free Sprinkler Nozzles Voucher (Nozzles) | | | | 8,650 | 75 | 383 |
| Conservation Kits - Distributed | 898 | 1,419 | 1,127 | 1,662 | 0 | 743 |
| School Education Program (Students) | 574 | 620 | 608 | 1,171 | 0 | 290 |
| Turf Removal Program (Reservations) | | 1 | 22 | 80 | 30 | 118 |
| Residential Audits | | 20 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Large Landscape Audits | | | 26 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Commercial, Industrial & Institutional Audits | | | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebates | | | | | 43 | 62 |

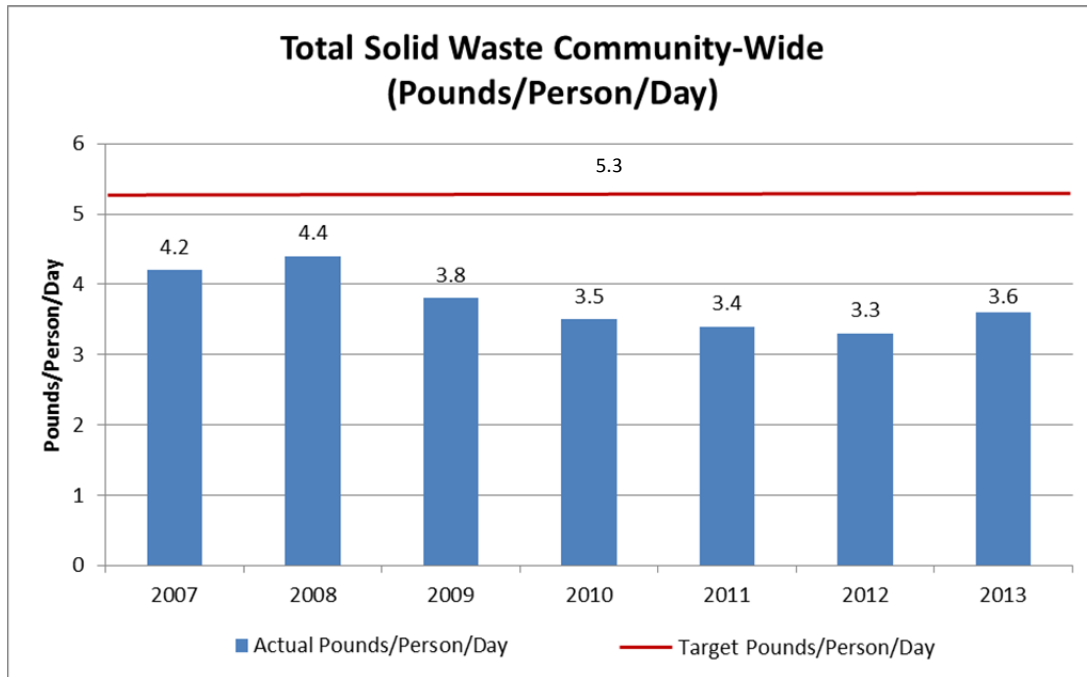
*Ultra High Efficiency Toilet Distribution Program suspended in August 2012 due to lack of funding.

Solid Waste

Indicator 1.3.1 – Reduce Total Amount of Solid Waste Generated 50% by 2017 (Baseline 2006)

Community:

- In line with regional trends related to the improving economy, the Claremont community increased total solid waste to landfills by 6% from 2013 to 2014. Despite this latest increase, total solid waste to landfills is 36% below the 2006 Baseline, which is generally on course to achieve the 2017 target. Additionally, the City is doing well in terms of waste generated per capita, the state's new measure for solid waste reduction. At 3.6 lbs/person/day, we are well below the state's target of 5.3 lbs/person/day.



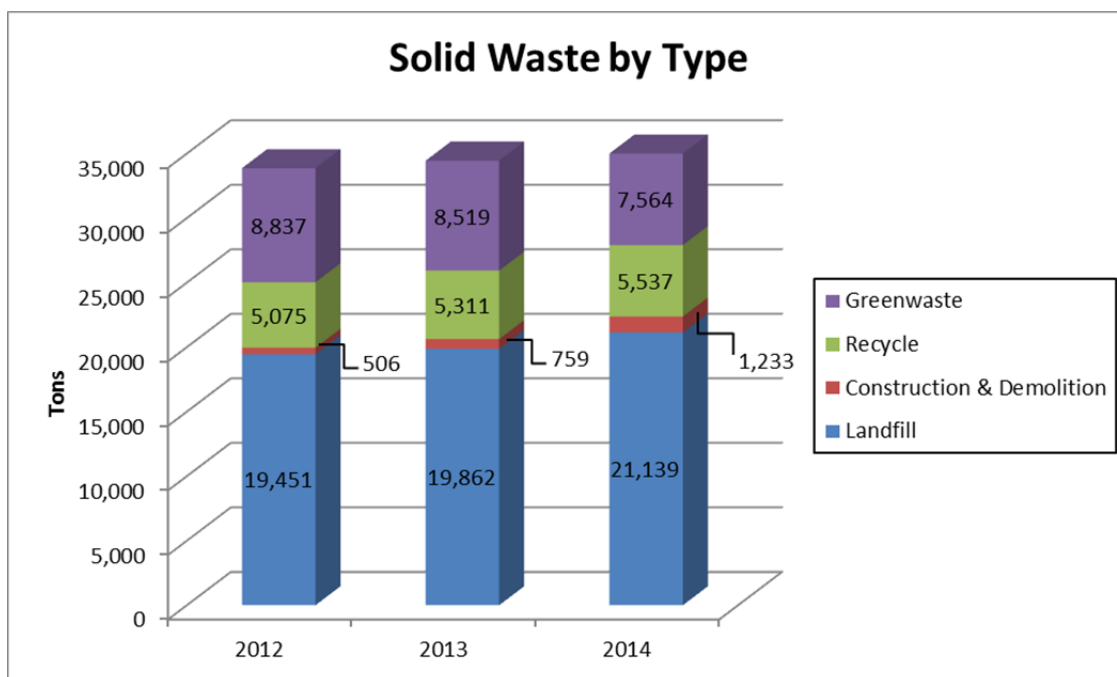
The new metric used by CalRecycle, the State of California Agency charged with implementing solid waste regulations, is pounds/person/day. 2013 is latest state data available.

Indicator 1.3.2 – Increase Amount of Composting and Mulching

City:

- The City continued implementing green waste recycling where green waste is processed for re-use as mulch and compost rather than for use as “daily cover” in landfills. The total volume of green waste recycled in 2014 was 7,564 tons.
- The City continued and expanded a free mulch program for residents. The program converts City tree trimmings to mulch that is then given away to local citizens for use as sustainable ground cover for landscapes, thus helping to reduce water use. The City held four free mulch distribution events throughout 2014.
- Total material recycled and mulched has grown from an average of approximately 500 tons/year in 2004-2007 to 13,000 tons/year in 2014.
- State Assembly Bill 1826, passed in September, requires that, as of April 1, 2016, a business that generates eight or more cubic yards of organic waste per week must recycle that organic waste. On January 1, 2017, the threshold is lowered to include businesses that generate four or more cubic yards of

organic waste per week. The Sanitation Division is evaluating how best to provide recycling of organic material services for businesses in order to comply with this bill.



Indicator 1.3.3 – Increase Diversion of Waste from Landfills to 75% by 2020

Community:

- The total diversion rate decreased this year from 42% in 2013 to 40% in 2014. This represents a move in the wrong direction on this indicator and one that will require additional focus in coming years. Recently the state has added regulations that will require the City to increase recycling efforts (AB341) and gradually add composting of organic waste (AB1826).
- On average, 77.1% of all waste generated from construction and demolition activities was diverted from the landfills. Construction and Demolition is increasing due to the improving economy.
- Claremonters continued to receive a 99% acceptance rate of green waste – sharing the title for the cleanest green waste in the region. This is important because green waste that is contaminated with trash, recycle or other unacceptable matter must be sent to the landfill and buried along with the refuse.
- Green waste diverted from landfills decreased significantly in the community from 8,800 tons in 2012 to 7,600 tons in 2014; accounting for roughly 21% of total solid waste in 2014. This reflects the reduction of new growth resulting from dry weather conditions associated with the drought.
- Community-wide recycling increased from 5,100 tons in 2012 to 5,500 tons in 2014. Recycling, which is also counted toward diversion from landfills, made up 16% of total solid waste in 2014.
- Vista Elementary School won the Grades of Green’s 2013-2014 Trash Free Lunch Challenge and continues to sort and compost waste on campus. Both Chaparral Elementary and Oakmont Elementary also sort and compost lunchtime waste.

Indicator 1.3.4 – Expand Recycling Program to Include 100% of multi-family housing by 2014 (AB341 Requirement)

City:

- State Assembly Bill 341 requires businesses that generate four or more cubic yards of waste per week, as well as multi-family housing complexes with five or more units, to adopt recycling practices. In Claremont, 100% of multi-family complexes and 360 of 376 businesses are now in compliance with this mandate. These numbers are well above state averages and are expected to improve our recycling/diversion rates in coming years.

Goal Area 2 – Environmental & Public Health

Goal 2.3 - Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

City:

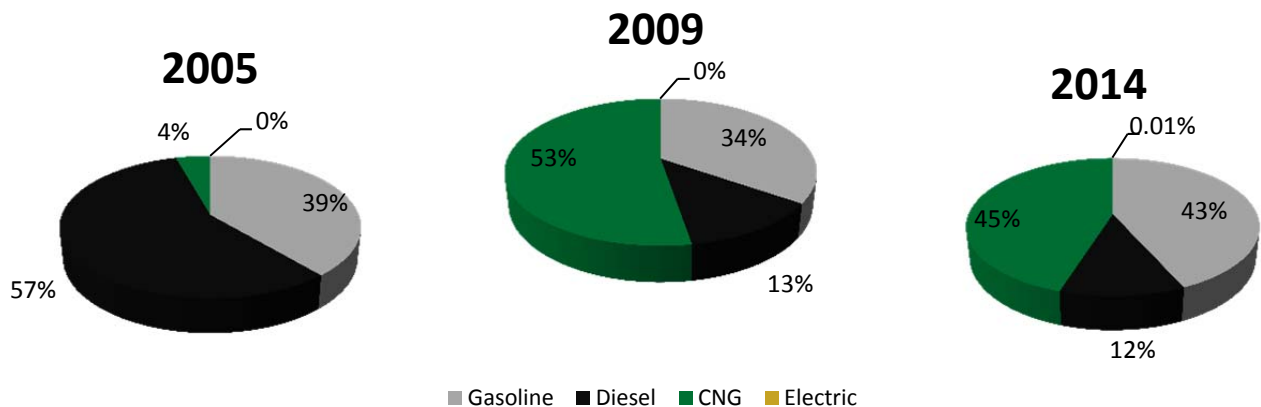
- The City implemented a variety of programs that will lead to greenhouse gas reductions community-wide.
- City staff is currently working with students from Cal Poly State University, Pomona to develop a series of metrics that can add greenhouse gas quantification to the Sustainable City Plan.
- The City provided a Lawn Mower exchange program, in which residents could sign up to purchase a cordless electric lawn mower at a greatly reduced price (up to 75% off retail prices) if they turned in their old, working, gas lawn mowers. The old lawn mowers were drained of hazardous fluids and recycled at a metal recycling facility.
- Additional efforts that have significant greenhouse gas reduction benefits include: CHERP, solar energy, alternative transportation programs, water conservation, the Cool California City Challenge, and recycling programs.

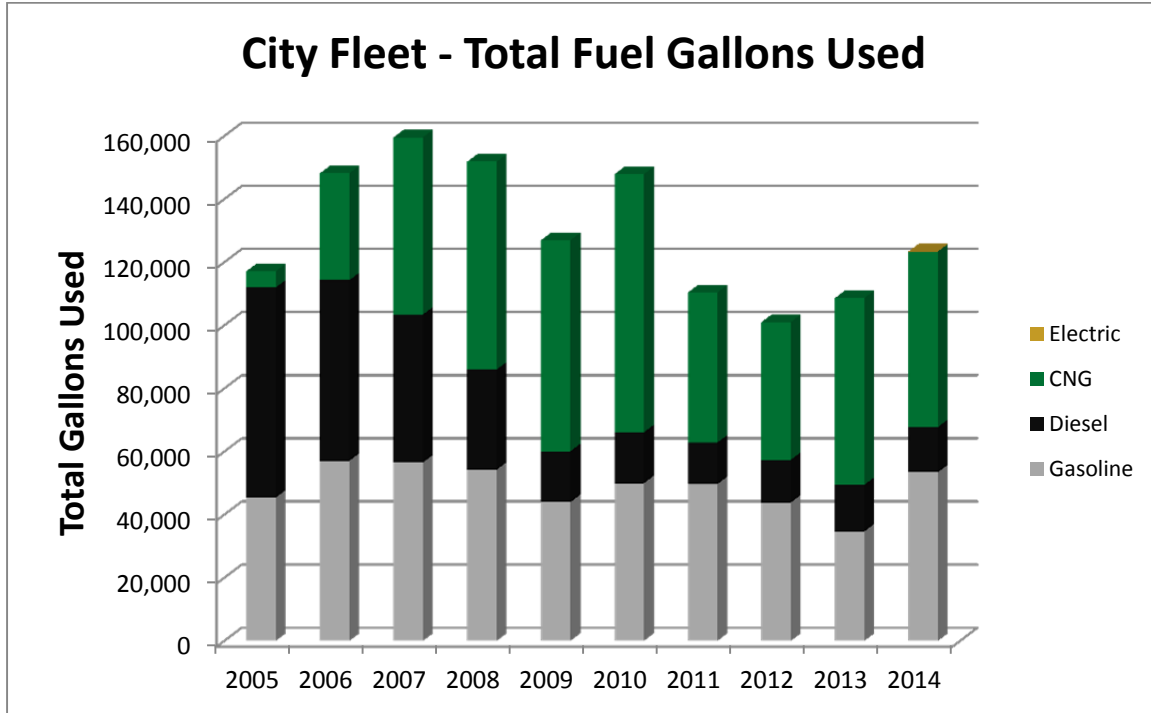
Goal 2.2 – Improve Air Quality: Implement Air Quality Improvement Strategies Recommended by South Coast Air Quality Management District

City:

- The total volume of fuels used (gallons equivalent) rose by 15% from 2013 to 2014 due in large part to increased service levels.
- The City installed two dual-mount electric vehicle charging stations for public use, one in the village parking structure and one on the west side of City Hall. Thus far, the stations have been successful with a high number of unique users (nearly 80 per month) and high turnover rate, with most users charging for two to three hours at a time, which is considered optimal.
- The City maintained its fleet of municipal vehicles, which has largely been converted from diesel and gasoline to cleaner fuel types such as compressed natural gas (CNG) and gas hybrid vehicles. In October the Police Department purchased an all-electric Chevrolet Spark 2LT EV.
- The City received a \$60,000 MSRC grant for CNG sanitation vehicles, which are expected to be ordered before the end of the fiscal year.
- The City continued making its CNG fueling facility available to other entities such as nearby school districts to help increase use of this cleaner fuel type.

City Fleet – Fuel Use by Type





Community:

- Keck Graduate Institute installed EV charging stations on campus. There are also public EV charging stations at Claremont Volkswagen, Pomona College, Claremont McKenna College, Harvey Mudd College, and Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden.

Goal 2.4 – Toxics: Increase Utilization of Household Hazardous Waste Collection Programs

City:

- The City contracted with Greenway Solid Waste and Recycling, Inc. to conduct door-to-door electronic waste collection, recycling, and disposal service within Claremont. Greenway collects, recycles and disposes most electronic waste including televisions, phones, DVD players, computers, and other electronic devices. The total e-waste collected in 2014 was 46,760 pounds.
- The City continued its requirement that restricts cleaning products used in City facilities to those that are recognized by the U.S. EPA Design for the Environment Program. Paper products which contain a minimum 20% post-consumer material are also a requirement.
- The Police Department hosted two Drug Take Back Events and continued a prescription drug disposal program that allows the public to drop off prescription drugs at the police department where they can be safely disposed of. They collected nearly 800 pounds of medication at the events alone.
- In both February and July 2014, the City held its annual Household Hazardous Waste and E-Waste roundups in cooperation with LA County Sanitation Districts. Participation levels continued to be high.
- The Claremont Sanitation Division and Senior Program partnered to offer a free sharps disposal program.

- By continuing to convert its fleet from diesel to cleaner fuels, the City has removed large amounts of airborne carcinogenic particles from our air.
- The City adopted a new Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy with regards to its urban forest. This strategy involves an emphasis on biological, cultural, mechanical, and physical controls rather than chemical controls (pesticides), which are used very selectively. Specifically, the City has discontinued the use of plant growth inhibitors and the most toxic classes of pesticides.

Community:

- In addition to the door-to-door e-waste recycler and the City’s two annual Household Hazardous Waste roundups, there were several additional e-waste collection events held in the community. These events provided added opportunities for residents and businesses to turn in hazardous e-waste material.
- In December, the Sunrise Rotary Club of Claremont donated a new collection box for the safe disposal of prescription medication to meet growing demand. Since 2010, over 3,500 pounds of medication have been collected.
- The Claremont Branch of the County Library system continued a battery and lightbulb drop-off point to help keep the hazardous materials out of landfills. Several other businesses in the area offer light bulb and battery recycling.
- Vista del Valle and Oakmont Schools now offer drive-through waste collection programs for a wide range of products: CRV products; e-waste; ink and toner cartridges; batteries; clothing and shoes; all paper types; juice containers and cardboard. This is also a fundraiser for the schools.
- The Claremont Teen Committee hosted the “Teen Green 4 a Greener Claremont” project, designed to clean up trash and litter throughout the Village, promote a reduction in trash, and educate about the importance of trash disposal through service. They hosted several trash pickup events throughout the spring as part of the project.



Recycling Centers located at local elementary schools are open to the public. The proceeds go to help fund school programs.

Goal 2.5 - Create Forums for the Exchange of Locally-Grown Foods

City:

- The City continued its support for and participation in the Claremont Farmers and Artisans Market, which now accepts EBT to help insure low-income residents have access to locally-grown produce. The Farmers Market is sponsored by the Claremont Forum.

Community:

- **Sustainable Claremont Garden Club:** Sustainable Claremont continued its garden club with regular meetings, workshops and field trips for Claremonters to engage in their love of all types of gardening – including yard landscaping, orchards, vegetable gardens, and ornamental gardens.
- **Pomona College Organic Farm:** The Pomona College organic farm continued to provide fruits and vegetables for students and faculty and held monthly sales of their produce at the Smith Campus Center.
- **Uncommon Good:** Uncommon Good provides fresh produce that exceeds organic standards to low-income families in the community. They farm 3.5 acres in Claremont and surrounding cities and have 33 backyard fruit partners. Half the food grown is given to poor families in the community who can't afford fresh fruits and vegetables, and the other half is sold to create a partial income stream for the program.
- **Pilgrim Place:** Pilgrim Place harvests fruit from their grounds. Some is used, and some is sold to people in the community.
- **Local Produce Available:** A number of local farmers provide community supported agriculture (CSA) services in Claremont.

Actions 2.5.4 – Use School Gardens for Teaching and Provision of Nutrient Rich Foods

- **Claremont Unified School District:** The school district hired a school garden coordinator and greatly expanded the number of on-campus gardens. CUSD currently operates organic gardens at Vista Elementary, Oakmont Elementary, Sycamore Elementary, El Roble Intermediate, San Antonio High and Claremont High. Additionally, Claremont High installed a vineyard and orchard in February 2015. There appears to be strong interest from many students and their parents and the program is likely to be continued in future years.
- **Sustainable Claremont Schools Action Group:** This group worked extensively with school district staff and administrators regarding gardening projects and sustainable facilities. Major accomplishments included advocating for the hiring of the School Garden Coordinator and getting most of the local schools to participate in the Sixth annual Earth Day Celebration.
- **Oakmont Outdoor School Biome Project:** In September 2009, Oakmont Elementary implemented a broad curriculum strategy entitled “Oakmont Outdoor School, Learning the World’s Biomes”. Each biome represents a native landscape that the students study throughout the school year. In February, after two years of collaborating with local businesses, volunteers, and nonprofits, Oakmont celebrated the installation of three native biomes: Chaparral, Oak Woodland, and Desert. The school is awaiting funding to complete its fourth and final biome: Forest.

Goal Area 3 – Transportation

Goal 3.1 - Reduce Per Capita Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

City:

- The City of Claremont utilized a \$356,530 in Federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) grant to implement a bicycle and pedestrian safety education program at each of Claremont's public elementary and intermediate schools. One of the major goals is to significantly increase the number of students who safely ride and walk to Claremont schools. The Claremont SRTS Program is a three-year case study that includes classroom and outdoor bicycle and pedestrian safety training coordination with the Claremont Unified School District (CUSD), compilation of pre- and post-training surveys and site audits and the preparation of a Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Plan. The pedestrian and bicycle safety training aspect of the program has been completed. As part of the grant work, an Active Transportation Plan has been prepared. It is anticipated that the Active Transportation Plan will be adopted by the City Council at their February 24 meeting. As part of this grant, a streamlined Claremont Safe Routes to School curriculum has also been developed to be passed onto the Claremont Unified School District for implementation at the district level.
- The City's Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Committee and local pedestrian advocates continued to sponsor a group to encourage people to walk. The "Claremont Get Walking" group organizes and promotes regular group walks through pedestrian-friendly areas of the city.

Goal 3.2 – Pedestrian Enhancements

City:

- The City continued to maintain citywide sidewalks at a very high level.
- Staff secured state Safe Routes to School funds to provide pedestrian facilities in the proximity of Vista del Valle, Sycamore, Danbury and El Roble schools. The construction of this project is nearing completion with the installation of handicap ramps and sidewalks in the proximity of Danbury, Sycamore and Vista del Valle Elementary Schools. A traffic signal modification is nearing completion at the intersection of Arrow Highway and Cambridge Avenue to improve overall safety at this intersection used by El Roble students. Sharrows have been installed on Mountain Avenue between Bonita and Harrison Avenues to complete bike routes near El Roble Intermediate School.
- Sidewalks were repaired or replaced on Indian Hill Boulevard, between Foothill Boulevard and Harrison Avenue, in order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Pedestrian count-down timers and audible push button devices were installed at several intersections along Foothill Boulevard to provide a higher level of accessibility and safety for pedestrians at these intersections.

Goal 3.3 – Bicycle Enhancements

City:

- The City continues to be recognized as a Silver Level Bike Friendly Community due to the City's efforts to improve bicycle conditions throughout the community. Claremont is the first city in Southern California to achieve Silver Level designation.
- The City provided the most technologically-accurate bicycle detection at signalized intersections within the Bicycle Priority Zone by installing video camera detection at key signalized intersections within preferred bike routes. In 2014, additional bicycle video detection systems were installed at Base Line Road intersections with the purpose of expanding the Bicycle Priority Zone outside its original boundaries. The intersections of Towne Avenue and Scripps Drive and Mountain Avenue and Scripps Drive were also equipped with bicycle video detection systems. Bicycle video detection cameras will be installed along Foothill Boulevard (Mountain Avenue to Claremont Boulevard) in Spring 2015.

- In response to CUSD's request that all students in the District receive bike and helmet safety training, a number of bikes were donated by Velo and a local cycling store, and helmets were provided through the program. In addition, bike tune-ups were provided by the SRTS consultant along with the Jax Bicycle Center manager, and a group of volunteers from the Claremont Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Committee and the Claremont Senior Bike Group.
- As part of educational outreach efforts, a series of free bicycle safety classes, sponsored by the City and the Claremont Bicycle Senior Bicycle Group were offered at the Hughes Community Center. Classes were taught by local League Certified Instructors and open to fourth-graders through adults. Participants learned how to safely ride on City streets.
- The City actively participated in the League of American Bicyclists' National Bike to Work Week by co-hosting a Pit Stop on Bike to Work Day (May 15).

Goal Area 4 – Sustainable Built Environment

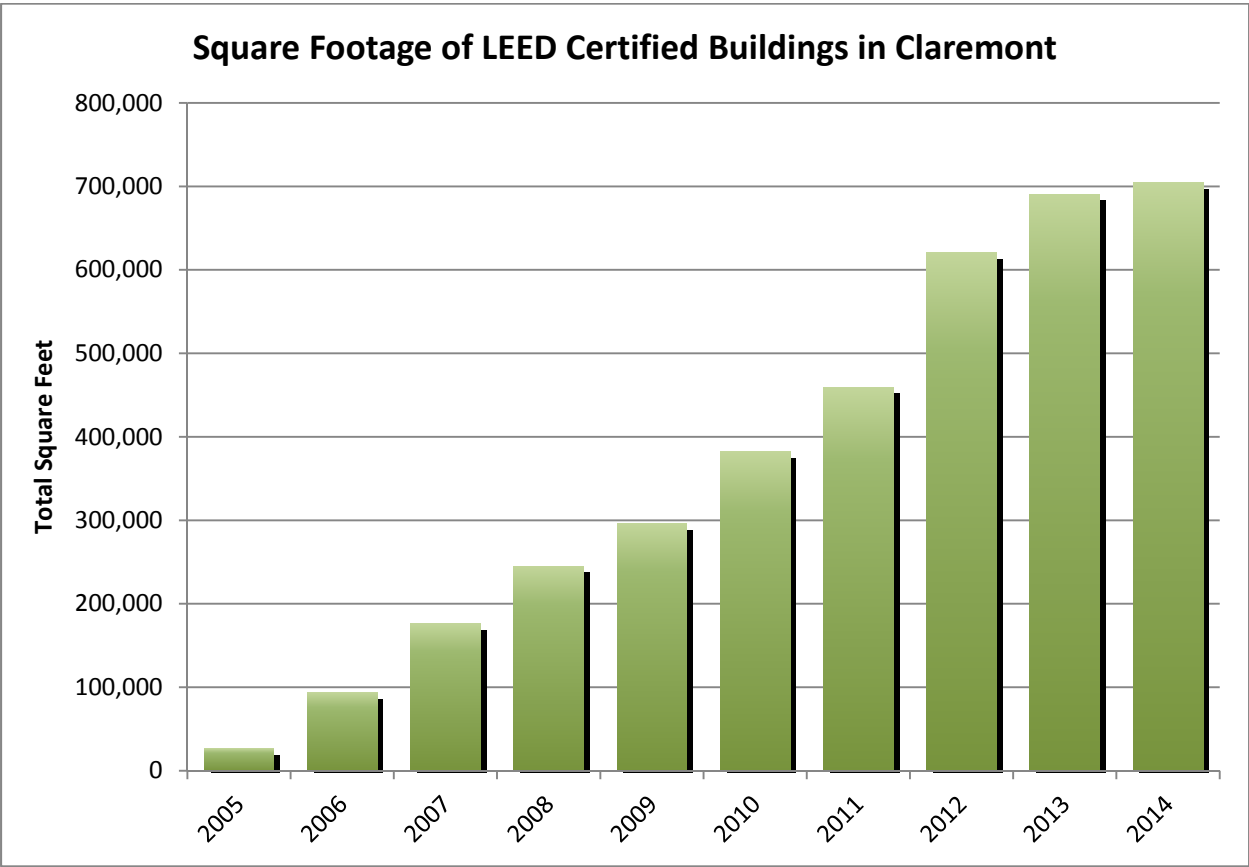
Goal 4.2 – All Major Private, Non-Residential Developments Certified LEED Silver

Community:

- From 2009-2014, all new non-residential construction with more than 20,000 square feet of habitable floor area has been designed to meet LEED standards. All project developers have indicated that they are seeking LEED Certification of Silver or higher for these projects.
- With 22 buildings either LEED-certified or seeking LEED Certification, Claremont has a very high number of LEED-certified buildings for a City of its size. The following table contains a list of structures that have already received LEED Certification or are currently seeking LEED Certification. If all buildings that are seeking certification receive it, the City will have approximately 1.1 million square feet of LEED-certified buildings.

LEED-Certified Buildings in Claremont

| Developer | Project | Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | LEED Certification Level |
|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Harvey Mudd College | Sontag Residence Hall | 26,171 | Certified |
| Harvey Mudd College | Hoch-Shanahan Dining Hall | 26,509 | Silver |
| Pomona College | Richard C. Seaver Biology Building | 41,109 | Silver |
| Pomona College | Lincoln and Edmunds Buildings | 82,076 | Gold |
| Pitzer College | Residential Life Phase I | 69,024 | Gold |
| Stone Creek Developers | Claremont Medical Plaza/Pomona Valley Medical Center | 50,000 | Silver |
| Jaquez DDS | Claremont Smile Design Offices | 1,498 | Certified |
| Jamboree Housing | Courier Place Apartments | 85,635 | Platinum |
| Pomona College | Sontag and Pomona Residence Halls | 77,166 | Platinum |
| Pilgrim Place | Napier Center | 4,400 | Certified |
| Pilgrim Place | Pitzer Friendship Court/Amistad Apartments | 22,440 | Gold |
| Pilgrim Place | Norton Gardens/Administration Building | 23,304 | Gold |
| Pitzer College | Residential Life Phase II | 70,356 | Platinum |
| Claremont University Center | Administrative Campus Center | 41,053 | Silver |
| Harvey Mudd College | R. Michael Shanahan Teaching and Learning Center | 70,000 | Gold |
| Pomona College | Grounds Keeping Building | 9,500 | Gold |
| Kelly Sutherlin McLeod Architecture, Inc. | Pitzer President's Residence | 4,238 | Certified (for Homes) |
| Total Square Footage Certified | | 704,479 | |
| Additional Projects Currently Seeking LEED Certification | | | |
| Pomona College | Studio Art Hall | 34,983 | |
| Claremont McKenna College | Fitness and Athletic Center | 130,000 | |
| Pomona College | Millikan Building | 74,868 | |
| Claremont McKenna College | Mid-Quad Renovation | 100,000 | |
| Harvey Mudd College | New Residence Hall | 45,000 | |
| Pomona College | Draper Center | 2,452 | |
| Scripps College | New Residence Hall | 40,000 | |
| Total Square Footage Registered for Certification | | 498,383 | |



- Residents increased production of solar electricity generated in the City by approximately 50%. Photovoltaic systems were installed on 167 homes and 2 college buildings.
- In June, Pitzer College's renovation of the President's house received LEED certification, becoming the first single-family residence in Claremont to do so. Environmental features included high-efficiency heating and cooling systems, recycled materials, low-VOC paints and carpeting, and water-saving irrigation and plumbing systems.

Goal Area 5 – Open Space and Land Use

Goal 5.1 – Protect Natural Open Space

City:



- The City maintained the 1,693-acre Claremont Wilderness Park and provided public access to this important community asset. The City began work on a master plan for the park, aimed at preserving the park, maintaining public access to this important open space and addressing neighbor impacts created by the use of the park.
- **San Gabriel Mountains National Monument:** In October, President Obama established 346,177 acres of national forest land in the San Gabriel Mountains as a national monument, permanently protecting the area as large-scale open space.

Goal 5.2 – Expand and Improve Our Network of Constructed Open Spaces

City:

- The City maintained 24 City-owned parks, sports fields and public plazas that provide over 150 acres of constructed open space throughout the community.

Goal 5.3 – Create Mixed-Use Areas to Increase Alternative Transit Opportunities and Affordable Housing

City:

- The City approved architectural plans for the Village Lofts, a new mixed-use, market rate apartment, live-work and retail project on a vacant industrial site (Rich Products) in the Village expansion. Demolition of the vacant building is scheduled for spring of 2015, with construction beginning immediately after demolition. It is anticipated to be completed in the spring of 2017.

Goal 5.4 – Protect the Urban Forest

City:

- The City continues to maintain its extensive network of street and park trees, which in return provide Claremont with much of its unique character and beauty.
- The City maintained its urban forest of 23,825 City trees (street trees and parks). Due to drought stress, the City had to remove more trees than usual (nearly 300) in 2014. The City planted 300 trees in March 2015 to compensate for the removals.

- The City implemented a major update to its tree maintenance policies, including a new Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy for dealing with pests. The City street tree list was also updated to eliminate trees that were not adapting well to our climate or had structural issues (lack of growing space, pests, diseases, root problems, carbon sequestration), and to improve the diversity of the City's street trees.
- The City implemented a pilot program utilizing water bags on select trees throughout the city, to assist with the deep watering process, ensuring the trees get enough water without causing runoff. It also offered a 15% discount on water bags to Claremont residents.
- The City partnered with the U.S. Forest Service's Urban Ecosystems and Processes Team to conduct a tree growth study. They re-measured over 800 trees that were previously measured in 2000, in order to determine how much growth has occurred and model the impacts the trees have on air quality, energy savings, carbon storage, and rainfall interception.
- All City trees were assessed for drought stress and condition in 2014, and the City sent letters with watering information to all property owners with drought-stressed trees.
- The City won the National Arbor Day Association's "Tree City USA" award (30 years and running).
- Three new trees were planted at Sumner School for the annual Arbor Day event.
- The City conducted a detailed survey of all street trees along Foothill Boulevard as part of the Foothill Boulevard Master Plan.

Community:

- Sustainable Claremont's Tree Action Group (TAG) continued to raise public consciousness about the issues and values relating to our current urban forest. TAG advocates the importance of sustaining trees on both public and private property to make Claremont more attractive, comfortable, and healthy. TAG also advised City staff with regard to the updated tree maintenance policies, integrated pest management (eliminating the use of poisonous herbicides), and advocated for an urban forest master plan.

Goal Area 6 – Housing & Economic Sustainability

Goal 6.1 – Meet or Exceed State Housing Mandates

City:

- The City began implementing its inclusionary housing ordinance as several large housing projects sought City approval and started construction in 2013. The ordinance requires developers to reserve 15% of the new homes in multi-unit residential developments for sale to families with low or moderate income levels as defined by Los Angeles County average income statistics. In exchange, state law allows developers to build the projects at higher densities and with smaller setbacks and parking requirements. In 2013, this ordinance resulted in the designation of approximately 41 units for sale under affordable housing guidelines.

Goal 6.2 – Promote Neighborhood Identity and Conservation of Individual Neighborhood Character

City:

- The City continued to implement its Mills Act ordinance to allow more properties to receive property tax incentives in exchange for maintaining the historic character of their homes.
- The City continued to work closely with Claremont Heritage to review new development proposals to ensure that historic properties and neighborhoods are preserved. Several proposed additions near Claremont's historic core were controversial and required extensive revisions or were denied.

Goal 6.3 – Retain Claremont's History and Heritage

City:

- No properties were added to or deleted from the City's register of historic structures; however the City has worked closely with Claremont Heritage in its efforts to educate the public on the wealth of significant mid-century modern buildings that are becoming eligible for listing on the register.
- The City's planning staff also worked with developers to preserve and renovate several historic structures.

Community:

- Claremont Heritage worked with local developers to preserve and restore five historic stone buildings located along Base Line Road.
- Claremont Heritage conducted a public education program regarding Claremont's wealth of mid-century modern structures that included a home tour and film series.

Goal 6.4 – Maintain a Strong, Diversified Economy

City:

This year, City staff continued to work to improve the local economy during difficult times. Those efforts included:

- Finished long-awaited renovation to Pepper Tree Square, an important retail center.
- Continuation of the Friday Nights Live music in the Village.
- Worked with local property owners to fill vacant commercial properties by attracting new businesses to the City.

Community:

- The Chamber of Commerce continued several existing programs and developed a “Shop Claremont” campaign designed to encourage residents to shop at local and locally-owned businesses to help maintain a sustainable local economy. The Chamber also continued several major events, including the Village Venture, State of the City Luncheon, monthly networking mixers and charity golf tournament.

Goal Area 7 – Outreach & Implementation

Goal 7.1 – Outreach and Education to the Public Regarding Sustainability Issues

City:

- **Sustainable Claremont** – City staff continued to support this community-based non-profit organization. In July, 2014, the City Council approved additional funding for Sustainable Claremont designed to help enable the organization open a sustainability resource center to better serve citizens seeking information on a wide variety of sustainability programs.
- **Earth Day Celebration** – City staff worked with citizen groups and local merchants to hold the sixth annual Earth Day Celebration on April 26, 2014. The festivities included a two-block street fair, live entertainment, exhibitors, schools, demonstrations, solar boats, eco-transportation, a sustainability college tour, and much more. It was the largest Earth Day Celebration to date.
- **Sustainability Report Card** – The City Council adopted the 2013 Annual Sustainability Report Card and staff presented the results at public meetings.
- **Public Information** - The City's Sustainability Coordinator, Public Information Officer, and Community and Human Services staff provided sustainability information upon request to citizens by phone, e-mail, and in-person at numerous public meetings and events. In addition, the City published numerous sustainability-related articles in City newsletters, City Manager updates, on the City website and in the local newspaper.
- **Claremont Home Energy Retrofit Program (CHERP)** - City staff continued to work with local volunteers to encourage Claremont homeowners to take advantage of new government and utility incentive programs and make energy efficiency improvements to their homes. Because of these outreach efforts, the program has been extremely successful with Claremont experiencing the highest participation rate of any City in Los Angeles County.
- **California Green Communities Challenge** – The City of Claremont maintained “Silver” status as a California Green Community for its commitment to sustainability.

Community:

- **Sustainable Claremont:** Community volunteers have provided innumerable hours of their time to support this community-based non-profit. Accomplishments included successful community events for Earth Day and the group's annual meeting.
- **Sustainability Dialog Series** - Sustainable Claremont partnered with Pomona College, the League of Women Voters and the Claremont Interfaith Committee for Sustainability to hold monthly lectures on sustainability topics. Speakers included local, regional and statewide leaders on topics including water policy, greenhouse gas legislation, sustainable building projects in Claremont, product stewardship, home energy retrofits, water-wise irrigation, and more. Attendance at these monthly lectures ranged from 30 to over 85 attendees.
- **Demystifying Sustainability Series in Claremont Courier** – Sustainable Claremont worked with the local newspaper to develop and publish monthly articles on topics related to the Sustainability Dialog Series.
- **Sustainable Claremont – CHERP outreach:** Sustainable Claremont held several events to educate the public regarding the Claremont Home Energy Retrofit Project and the importance of home energy retrofits. Events included home tours, Earth Day, an exhibitor fair, and recognition in the City's 4th of July parade. The group also created a website (ClaremontEnergy.org) and yard signs for homes that are in the process of receiving an energy upgrade.

- **Volunteer Working Groups** - Sustainable Claremont held over 50 working group meetings on various sustainability-related topics and formed a new working group related to trees.
- **Website and Facebook Page** - Sustainable Claremont continued outreach through its website (www.SustainableClaremont.org) and social media pages with information on sustainability-related topics and events. A monthly electronic newsletter is sent out to 800+ subscribers.
- **The Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden** held numerous lectures and workshops on water wise landscaping and California native plantings.
- **Information Hotlines** - Southern California Edison, Golden State Water Company and The Gas Company staff all provided on-demand sustainability-related information to the public.

Goal 7.2 – Permanently Integrate Sustainability Principles into Daily Decision Making Processes

City:

- The City continued to staff a nine-person Sustainability Committee to review implementation of the Sustainable City Plan.
- The City provided staff to help facilitate Sustainable Claremont and advise the group on City-related matters.
- The City continued to operate its City Staff Green Team to implement the Sustainable City Plan as it pertains to City government.
- The City developed and circulated the City’s annual Sustainability Report Card.

Community:

- Sustainable Claremont established a framework of action groups designed to help the community implement the community-wide goals of the Claremont Sustainable City Plan.

Goal 7.3 – Metrics – Track and Objectively Measure Progress

City:

- The City collected and tracked relevant data (based on availability) on all relevant indicators.
- The City created an annual Sustainability Report Card to track progress toward the goals of the Sustainable City Plan.
- The City tracked data related to energy retrofits on over 250 homes to help support the Claremont Home Energy Retrofit Project (CHERP). Data is utilized to study impacts of the project and provide data on which improvements are most effective.