

Sustainability Summit

Selections From SCAG's Draft 2008 Regional Comprehensive Plan

AIR QUALITY – Land-use decisions that reduce the number or length of vehicle trips will directly improve our region by reducing regional vehicle miles traveled

ECONOMY – Transportation, agricultural and industrial systems depend on inexpensive oil; decline in petroleum production without alternate energy sources will result in severe price increases and impacts to our economy

ENERGY – Southern California consumes over 23 million gallons of petroleum per day and vehicle fuel consumption in the region has increased 20% over the last ten years; 40% of that petroleum is imported

PARKS – Areas without parks have increased obesity, resulting in a loss of productivity (work days lost) and a major drain on the health care system

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES – Open spaces and particularly trees can provide much needed shade in urban areas, relieving the “heat island effect” that can exacerbate conditions for creating smog

SMART GROWTH – Mixed land-uses near transportation services can save consumers up to 512 gallons of gasoline and reduce over 4 metric tons of CO₂ per year

SMART GROWTH – Households in transit-oriented developments drive over 45% less than residents in auto-dependent neighborhoods

TRANSPORTATION – California relies on petroleum-based fuels for 96% of its transportation needs

WASTE MANAGEMENT – Southern California generates over 80 million tons of trash each year

WATER – Local water sources in our region, including groundwater, surface water runoff, and reclamation, comprise about one-fourth of the region's total supplies; the rest is imported

WATER – Pollutants in urban runoff, identified by the California State Water Quality Control Board, include sediment, nutrients, bacteria and viruses, oxygen-demanding substances, oil and grease, metals, toxic pollutants, and floatables



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