



City of Santa Rosa

City Hall, Council
Chamber
100 Santa Rosa Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

CLIMATE ACTION SUBCOMMITTEE SPECIAL MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NOVEMBER 18, 2020

SPECIAL MEETING

4:00 P.M.

DUE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS N-25-20 AND N-29-20 WHICH SUSPEND CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE BROWN ACT, AND THE ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF SONOMA TO SHELTER IN PLACE TO MINIMIZE THE SPREAD OF COVID-19, THE CLIMATE ACTION SUBCOMMITTEE WILL BE PARTICIPATING VIA ZOOM WEBINAR.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING BY VISITING [HTTPS://SRCITY-ORG.ZOOM.US/J/97170203242](https://srcity-org.zoom.us/j/97170203242) OR BY DIALING 888 475 4499 (Toll Free) AND ENTER WEBINAR ID: 971 7020 3242

THE MEETING WILL ALSO BE LIVE STREAMED AT [HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/CITYOFSANTAROSA](https://www.youtube.com/cityofsantarosa)

Public Comment for any agenda item can be submitted by 5:00 pm, the Tuesday before the Climate Action Subcommittee Meeting via e-mail at kmahre@srcity.org. Please add subject "Climate Action Subcommittee Public Comment - Item #___". All comments will be read into the record (up to 3 minutes each) at the time that Agenda Item is discussed during the Climate Action Subcommittee Meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
- 2. ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

This is the time when any person may address matters not listed on this agenda, but which are within the subject matter of the jurisdiction. The public may comment on agenda items when the item is called. Each speaker is

allowed three minutes.

4. NEW BUSINESS

4.1 September 22, 2020 - Draft Minutes

Attachments: [Draft Minutes](#)

4.2 CONSIDERATION OF A FOODWARE AND LITTER REDUCTION ORDINANCE

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended by the Transportation and Public Works Department that the City Council Climate Action Subcommittee consider a Food Ware and Litter Reduction Ordinance.

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Presentation](#)

4.3 SONOMA CLIMATE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY UPDATE

In Climate Action 2020 and Beyond, Sonoma County committed to reducing greenhouse gases 25% below 1990 levels by 2020, 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Since the plan was adopted, Sonoma County has achieved a 13% reduction below 1990 levels as recently reported in the Regional Climate Protection Authority's (RCPA) 2018 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Update.

Recognizing the urgency of taking action on the climate crisis, the RCPA Board and nine of its ten member jurisdictions adopted climate emergency resolutions in the past year, including the City of Santa Rosa. The RCPA is developing the Sonoma Climate Mobilization Strategy to support these resolutions.

The Sonoma Climate Mobilization Strategy proposes a new target of carbon neutrality by 2030 and a ten-year emergency policy package focused on high impact measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon sequestration. These measures will focus on actions that need to be taken countywide to address the scale of the climate crisis. The RCPA will work with its members, partners, and the community to develop this strategy and will assist with policy

development and implementation for those areas that provide the greatest impact to reducing emissions.

Presenter - Tanya Narath, Director of Climate Programs, Regional Climate Protection Authority

Attachments: [Presentation](#)

5. MATTERS HELD IN COMMITTEE

6. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

This time is reserved for City staff to provide a briefing on issues of interest. No action will be taken on these matters except to possibly place a particular item on a future agenda for consideration.

7. ADJOURNMENT

The City of Santa Rosa does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admissions or access to, or treatment of or employment in, its programs or activities. Disability-related aids or services, including printed information in alternate formats, to enable persons with disabilities to participate in public meetings and programs are available by contacting the Secretary at (707) 543-3011 (TTY Relay at 711) one week prior to the meeting. Meeting information can also be accessed via the internet at <http://srcity.org>.



City of Santa Rosa

Text File

File Number: 20-015CAS

Agenda Date: 11/18/2020

Version: 1

Status: Agenda Ready

In Control: Climate Action Subcommittee

File Type: CAS- Agenda Item

Agenda Number: 4.1



**Climate Action Subcommittee
Regular Meeting Minutes - Draft**

Tuesday, September 22, 2020

4:00 PM

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Mayor Schwedhelm called the meeting to order at 4:01 PM

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS

NONE

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

3.1 July 28, 2020 - Draft Minutes

Approved as submitted.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Emily Ramey spoke on behalf of Ygrene Energy Fund about Ygrene's interest in serving the City of Santa Rosa as a PACE provider and moving forward as a provider.

Martin Kupferman, Climate Reality Project-electric vehicle squad, spoke regarding adoption of electric vehicles in Sonoma County, availability of charging stations, and California AB 1236.

Kevin Conway, CONGAS, spoke requesting consideration of an ordinance that would impose new rules regarding new gas station permit applications.

Jenny Blaker, CONGAS, spoke requesting consideration of an ordinance that would impose new rules regarding new gas station permit applications.

5. DISCUSSION ITEMS

5.1 MICROGRID FEASIBILITY STUDY, ENERGY AUDIT AND RENEWABLE ENERGY AND STORAGE

The City of Santa Rosa has received proposals from qualified firms to conduct a Microgrid Feasibility Study, Energy Audit and Renewable Energy and Storage Recommendations for city owned structures located in the City of Santa Rosa. The consultant will conduct inspections in order to identify site specific energy related deficiencies in order to provide report outlining recommendations for energy saving improvements.

The renewable energy and storage recommendations will include a cost analysis of the project, utility cost savings, and the reduction of the City of Santa Rosa's carbon footprint as a result of a renewable energy and storage project implementation. A study regarding the feasibility of microgrid technologies will also be conducted.

Doug Williams, Facilities Maintenance and Operations Coordinator, Transportation and Public Works, made a presentation and answered Subcommittee member's questions.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mark Mortensen, Friends of the Climate Action Plan (FOCAP) and Working Group for Emergency Climate Action Now (WECAN), spoke in support of a microgrid in Santa Rosa.

Elaine Wellin's email was read supporting a feasibility study of microgrids in Santa Rosa. (Public Comment Received via e-mail and read into record by Recording Secretary Mahre.)

Mike Lipelt's email was read supporting microgrids in Santa Rosa. (Public Comment Received via e-mail and read into record by Recording Secretary Mahre.)

This item was received and filed.

5.2 BATTERY ELECTRIC BUS REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Transit Division Staff will present an update on the Battery Electric Bus

Replacement Project using awarded federal funding and the MSCS Electrification Infrastructure Project currently underway using the PG&E EV Fleet Program. This item is being provided for information purposes.

Shawn Sosa, Administrative Analyst, Transportation and Public Works, made a presentation and answered Subcommittee member's questions.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

NONE

This item was received and filed.

5.3 SHARED MOBILITY DEVICES (SMDS)

Transportation and Public Works staff is seeking feedback regarding how Shared Mobility Devices (SMDs) would integrate with Climate Action Plan policies and goals.

Nancy Adams, Transportation Planner, Transportation and Public Works made a presentation and answered Subcommittee member's questions.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mike Lipelt's email was read regarding concern for the safety of e-bikes as well as suggestions to improve safety. (Public Comment Received via e-mail and read into record by Recording Secretary Mahre.)

This item was received and filed.

5.4 COUNTYWIDE GOAL OF ZERO WASTE BY 2030

The Transportation and Public Works Department recommends that the Climate Action Subcommittee review the Sonoma County Zero Waste Resolution which would adopt a Countywide goal of Zero Waste by 2030 and approve bringing the Resolution to the entire City Council.

Joey Hejnowicz, Administrative Analyst, Transportation and

Public Works made a presentation and answered Subcommittee member's questions.

PUBLIC COMMENT

NONE

This item was received and filed.

6. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

NONE

7. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Amy Nicholson, Senior Planner for Planning and Economic Development has assumed role of staff liaison for Climate action Subcommittee and provided an update on planning work as related to Climate Action.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mike Turgeon, FOCAP, asked CAS when next meeting will meet and thanked David Guhin for his good work.

Mark Mortensen, FOCAP and WECAN, welcomed Amy as staff liaison.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Schwedhelm adjourned the meeting at 5:52 PM.

Approved on:

Kali Mahre
Recording Secretary



City of Santa Rosa

Text File

File Number: 20-016CAS

Agenda Date: 11/18/2020

Version: 1

Status: Agenda Ready

In Control: Climate Action Subcommittee

File Type: CAS- Agenda Item

Agenda Number: 4.2

CITY OF SANTA ROSA
CITY COUNCIL

TO: CITY COUNCIL CLIMATE ACTION SUBCOMMITTEE

FROM: JOEY HEJNOWICZ, ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST,
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC WORKS

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF A FOODWARE AND LITTER REDUCTION
ORDINANCE

AGENDA ACTION: DISCUSSION/DIRECTION

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended by the Transportation and Public Works Department that the City Council Climate Action Subcommittee consider a Food Ware and Litter Reduction Ordinance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Zero Waste Sonoma has developed a model ordinance for member jurisdictions to consider for adoption. Several jurisdictions in Sonoma County (i.e. Sebastopol, Windsor, Healdsburg) have adopted the model ordinance, titled the *Ordinance to Prohibit Use and Sale of Disposable Food Service Ware and Other Products Containing Polystyrene Foam*. The Ordinance is designed to reduce the use and disposal of single-use food ware that contribute to street litter, marine pollution, harm to wildlife, greenhouse gas emissions and waste sent to landfills.

BACKGROUND

Productions and management associated with single-use plastic food service ware, typically used for a short period of time and then discarded, has significant environmental impacts. These environmental impacts include environmental contamination, consumption of energy, water and non-renewable fossil fuels, emission of greenhouse gases, air and water pollutants, depletion of natural resources, plastic litter on streets and waterways and increased litter clean-up and waste management costs.

In a 2011 Clean Water Fund study of Bay Area street litter in areas impacting runoff into the San Francisco Bay, 67% of all the 12,000 litter items counted were single-use food

FOOD WARE AND LITTER REDUCTION ORDINANCE
PAGE 2 OF 7

or beverage packaging¹. The data gathered indicates that take-out food and beverage packaging comprises the most significant type of trash on Bay Area streets.

In 2017, the Russian River Watershed Associate conducted a quantitative and qualitative analysis of trash in the Russian River title *Russian River Watershed Trash & Litter Assessment Summary Report*. The study revealed that of the total litter items collected (2,578) over sixty percent (60%) were single-use plastic items of some variety (plastic wrappers, plastic bags, Styrofoam food packaging, lids/straws and miscellaneous plastic pieces). Polystyrene (Styrofoam) products alone accounted for approximately 10% of the total litter items collected.

In 2019, Santa Rosa Stormwater and Creeks cleanup programs removed 1,031 cubic yards of trash deposited directly into our storm drain system or into the active channels of our creeks. According to Stormwater and Creeks staff, polystyrene and plastic food packaging are persistent litter items detected in Santa Rosa waterways. When polystyrene enters the storm drain system or into our creeks it often breaks apart into many smaller pieces that can be virtually impossible to retrieve.

Eighty percent of marine debris originates on land, primarily as trash in urban runoff. Marine plastic degrades into pieces and particles of all sizes and is present in the world's oceans at all levels (surface, water column and bottom)². Marine plastics can cause animal disease and mortality as ocean species ingest the plastic or become entangled in it. Marine plastic has been detected in seafood sold for human consumption and researchers have detected micro-plastics in human consumption items such as bottled water, honey, sea salt and more.

With all of this in mind, it is imperative that societal shifts occur in individual consumption and policies are designed to reduce our collective usage and reliance on single-use plastic material. In today's marketplace there are healthier more sustainable alternatives available. The practice of freely giving out single-use service ware encourages customers and food vendors to pay little attention to the quantity of disposable packaging products they consume and the associated environmental impact.

PRIOR CITY COUNCIL REVIEW

January 28, 2020 – City Council adopts Zero Waste Master Plan – Reusable and Compostable Food Ware Ordinance one of the strategy recommendations

July 28, 2020 – Climate Action Subcommittee received initial report on policy options regarding the proposed Reusable and Compostable Food Ware Ordinance and requests clarifying information from staff

¹ www.cleanwater.org

² www.sfenvironment.org

ANALYSIS

Zero Waste Sonoma has developed a model ordinance for member jurisdictions to consider for adoption. Several jurisdictions in Sonoma County (i.e. Sebastopol, Windsor, Healdsburg) have adopted the model ordinance, titled the *Ordinance to Prohibit use and Sale of Disposable Food Service Ware and Other Products Containing Polystyrene Foam*. The impacts and details of the model ordinance are described below.

I. Zero Waste Sonoma Model Ordinance

The model ordinance address five areas:

1. Prohibits polystyrene foam food ware distributed by food and beverage providers
2. Prohibits polystyrene foam food ware and specified polystyrene foam products sold by retail stores
3. Requires food and beverage providers and special events to use compostable or recyclable disposable food service ware
4. Requires food and beverage providers to provide food ware accessories (straws, lids, cutlery, to-go condiments, etc.) only upon request
5. Encourages use of reusables

Who Would be Affected?

The Ordinance applies to those who sell or distribute disposable food ware and other specified products including food and beverage providers, retailers and special events. Examples include restaurants, bars, retail food vendors (including any shop, sales outlet, convenience store, grocery store or deli), faith-based organizations and food trucks. The Ordinance applies to city facilities (including lessees) and special events requiring a permit from the city.

Impact to Food & Beverage Providers

- Prohibits Polystyrene foam food service ware sold given away or given to customers
- Eliminates use of polystyrene foam and other non-compostable and non-recyclable items
- Requires straws, lids, cutlery, and to-go condiment packages shall only be provided upon customer request
- Encourages use of reusables (food and beverage providers are encouraged, but not required, to provide a \$0.25 credit to customers bringing their own reusable containers, and to charge a \$0.25 take-out fee for any combination of to-go food ware provided. It is assumed that money collected will go towards the purchase of ordinance-compliant disposable alternatives)

Impact to Retailers

Prohibits the sale of the following polystyrene products (examples of exempted products listed below under exemptions):

- Disposable food service ware that is comprised in whole or in part of polystyrene foam
- Coolers, ice chests or similar containers
- Packaging peanuts or other packaging materials

Impact to City Facilities and Special Event Promoters

- City facilities shall not provide prepared food in disposable ware that contains polystyrene foam
- City departments may not purchase, acquire or use disposable food service ware that contains polystyrene foam
- City contractors and lessees may not use disposable food service ware that contains polystyrene foam
- Special event promoters requiring a permit may not use disposable food service ware that contains polystyrene foam

Exemption Procedure

The City Manager (or designee) may exempt a food provider, retail vendor or special event promoter for the ordinance requirements for a one-year period upon showing the ordinance creates an undue hardship. A food provider, retail vendor or special event promoter granted an exemption must reapply prior to the end of the one-year exemption period and demonstrate continued undue hardship if it wishes to have the exemption extended. Exemptions are granted for intervals not to exceed one year.

Exempt Products

- Food Prepared or packaged outside the jurisdiction. However, all vendors of pre-packaged items are encouraged to follow the ordinance.
- Disposable food ware compostable or recyclable through Sonoma County's commercial recycling programs
- Reusable polystyrene foam used for insulating or flotation purposes and is completely encased in more durable material. Examples include surfboards, boats, life preservers, construction materials, craft supplies and durable coolers not principally composed of polystyrene foam.

II. Follow Up on Supplementary Policy Measures to Consider

Some jurisdictions have instituted additional single-use food ware measures to increase diversion and reduce environmental impact (i.e. Berkeley, Alameda, San Francisco,

etc.) The City of Berkeley was found to have the most progressive single-use food ware ordinance. Highlights of Berkeley's ordinance are found below:

- Food vendors that allow self-bussing at dine-in food service facilities must provide three-bin color-coded receptacles (blue, green, gray/black) for customers to separate their recycling, organics/compost and landfill waste. Signage must be posted above and/or on each receptacle.
- All disposable food ware and accessory food ware items must be certified compostable and be free of intentionally fluorinated chemicals (certified by the Biodegradable Products Institute)
- Food vendors must show a charge of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) for every disposable beverage cup provided
- Food vendors offering onsite dining may only use reusable (durable/washable) food ware to serve customers eating on the premises

Further research has found that moving to fully compostable food ware/accessories in Santa Rosa is not feasible because the facilities that accept and process Santa Rosa's compostable materials do not accept these compostable food ware products. Most compostable food ware is made with either Polylactic Acid (PLA) or Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) that both act as a grease/liquid proofing agent to food containers. PLA and PFAS prevent greasy or liquid based foods and beverages from leaking out of the food container.

PLA's are made out of fermented plant starch (usually corn). PLA products are meant to be biodegradable, but this breakdown process happens much slower than advertised and can often take more time to decompose than what commercial composters permit in their industrial process. PFAS are a family of thousands of chemicals used to make water, grease and stain repellent coatings for a vast array of consumer goods and industrial applications. These chemicals allow bowls and cups to hold hot, wet or greasy foods without falling apart. Some commercial household examples include stain- and water-repellent fabrics, nonstick products (i.e. Teflon), polishes, waxes, cleaning products, etc. There is evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse human health effects.³

Ultimately, products containing PLA's and PFA's are currently screened out of the composting process at the facilities Santa Rosa delivers our compostable material. These products are screened out and taken to the landfill as waste. Additionally, commercial composters are no longer able to market their finished compost material as "organic" if it contains any synthetic materials like PLA's or PFAS.

³ <https://www.epa.gov/pfas/basic-information-pfas>

III. Policy Suggestions Moving Forward

The Climate Action Subcommittee gave direction to staff to pursue an aggressive approach with this ordinance. Staff was hoping to offer an ordinance for City Council to consider that would make to-go food ware and food ware accessories fully compostable and ban single-use plastics all together from this specific waste stream. This would have helped increase our diversion from the landfill, reduced single-use plastic proliferation in Santa Rosa and fused well with upcoming organics law SB 1383. The subcommittee may still choose to pursue a fully compostable food ware option but needs to understand that these materials will more than likely end up in the landfill and not in the compost stream. Even so, it may be determined that moving away from single-use plastic is a step in a more sustainable direction and compostable food ware is still a better option than single-use plastic food ware.

It seems that the current market conditions surrounding compostable food ware and accessories will not allow this to become a viable reality at the moment in Santa Rosa. Staff will continue to monitor and stay up to date with changing market conditions to determine if additional food ware policies can be considered in the future.

Nevertheless, there are additional policy considerations for City Council to contemplate that would align with Santa Rosa's zero waste goals. These additional policy recommendations are found below:

- Food vendors that allow self-bussing at dine-in food service facilities must provide three-bin color-coded receptacles (blue, green, gray/black) for customers to separate their recycling, organics and landfill waste. Clear and visible signage must be posted above and/or on each receptacle (this is a requirement through SB 1383 and needs to be in place by January 1, 2022)
- Food vendors offering onsite dining may only use reusable (durable/washable) food ware to serve customers eating on the premises

The proposed timeline for the entire ordinance to become effective is recommended for January 1, 2022. Setting the regulations to become effective over a year from now would provide enough time for food service providers to adapt to the proposed regulations, provide staff adequate time to properly communicate the impacts of the ordinance and allay any current concerns food service providers might have regarding Covid-19 and food safety.

Prohibiting polystyrene food ware items and guiding businesses to provide reusable, compostable or recyclable alternatives has a multitude of benefits. These benefits include increasing Santa Rosa's waste diversion from landfill, reducing the amount of litter discharged into our local environment and waterways, helping to achieve the goals of the Santa Rosa Zero Waste Master Plan and supporting Santa Rosa's statewide Trash Amendment and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no expenditure/cost impact to the City’s General Fund from the approval of the Ordinance.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

This action is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines as action taken by a regulatory agency as authorized by state or local ordinance to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment, in that the proposed Food Ware and Litter Reduction Ordinance will improve landfill diversion, decrease street and waterway litter and promote reusable and more environmentally friendly food service ware alternatives.

BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

N/A

NOTIFICATION

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

CONTACT

Joey Hejnowicz, Administrative Analyst, Transportation and Public Works – 707-543-3021 jhejnowicz@srcity.org



CONSIDERATION OF FOODWARE AND LITTER REDUCTION ORDINANCE

Climate Action
Subcommittee
November 18, 2020

Joey Hejnowicz
Administrative Analyst, Transportation and Public Works

(1)

BACKGROUND

- 2011 study of Bay Area street litter in areas impacting runoff into San Francisco Bay found that 67% of all the 12,000 litter items counted were single-use food or beverage packaging.
- 2017 Russian River Watershed analysis of trash in the Russian River revealed that of the total litter items collected (2,578) over sixty percent (60%) were single-use plastics of some variety (plastic wrappers, plastic bags, Styrofoam food packaging, lids/straws, etc.).
- In 2019, Santa Rosa Stormwater & Creeks cleanup programs removed 1,031 cubic yards of trash deposited into our storm drain system or active channels of our creeks

BACKGROUND

- The practice of freely giving out single-use plastic service ware encourages customers and food vendors to pay little attention to the quantity of disposable packaging products they consume and the associated environmental impacts.
- City Council adopted Santa Rosa Zero Waste Master Plan in January 2020 and a Food Ware Ordinance was one of the Plan's central strategy recommendations.

MODEL ORDINANCE

- Zero Waste Sonoma had developed a model ordinance for member jurisdictions to consider for adopted titled *Ordinance to Prohibit Use and Sale of Disposable Food Service Ware and Other Products Containing Polystyrene Foam.*

The model Ordinance addresses five areas:

1. Prohibits polystyrene foam food ware distributed by food and beverage providers
2. Prohibits polystyrene foam food ware and specified polystyrene foam products sold by retail stores
3. Requires food/beverage providers and special events to use compostable or recyclable disposable food service ware
4. Requires food/beverage providers to provide single-use straws, lids, cutlery and to-go condiment packages only upon request
5. Encourages use of reusables

SUPPLEMENTARY POLICY MEASURES FOLLOW UP

- Certain jurisdictions have instituted aggressive single-use food ware measures (i.e. Berkeley, San Francisco, etc.)
- Climate Action Subcommittee was interested in pursuing an aggressive approach and requested staff come back with more information
- “Compostable” plastics are not accepted by our local compost facilities (Ukiah, Napa, Richmond)
- Jurisdictions that have passed these ordinances found to potentially be “greenwashing” and not being completely authentic with their communities

ANALYSIS

- Moving to fully compostable food ware in Santa Rosa not feasible because the facilities that process our compost do not accept synthetic materials like Polylactic Acid (PLA) or Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) Substances.
- PLA and PFAS act as a grease/liquid proofing agent for food containers. Allow bowls, cups, containers, etc. to hold hot, wet or greasy foods without falling apart.
- PLA are made from fermented plant starch (usually corn)
- PFAS are a family of thousands of chemicals used in a wide array of consumer goods

ANALYSIS

- PLA's and PFAS products are screened out of the composting process at the facilities Santa Rosa delivers organic materials
- These products do not breakdown/decompose in the regular commercial composting cycle (45-60 days)
- Compost containing any synthetic materials (i.e. PLA or PFAS) can no longer be marketed and sold as “organic” compost which significantly reduces the resale value

POLICY SUGGESTIONS MOVING FORWARD

- Move forward with the model Zero Waste Sonoma Ordinance with a few suggested policy additions:
 1. Food vendors that allow self-bussing at dine-in food service facilities must provide three-bin color-coded receptacles (blue, green, gray/black) for customers to separate their recycling, organics and landfill waste. Clear and visible signage must be posted above and/or on each receptacle
 2. Food vendors offering onsite dining may only use reusable (durable/washable) food ware to service customers eating on the premises

POLICY SUGGESTIONS MOVING FORWARD

- Proposed effective date of January 1, 2022 which would provide adequate time for food service providers to adapt to the regulations and provide staff ample time to communicate with impacted businesses
- Continue to monitor the marketplace for new compostable food ware options and potential supplements to the reusable food ware component

QUESTIONS?



City of Santa Rosa

Text File

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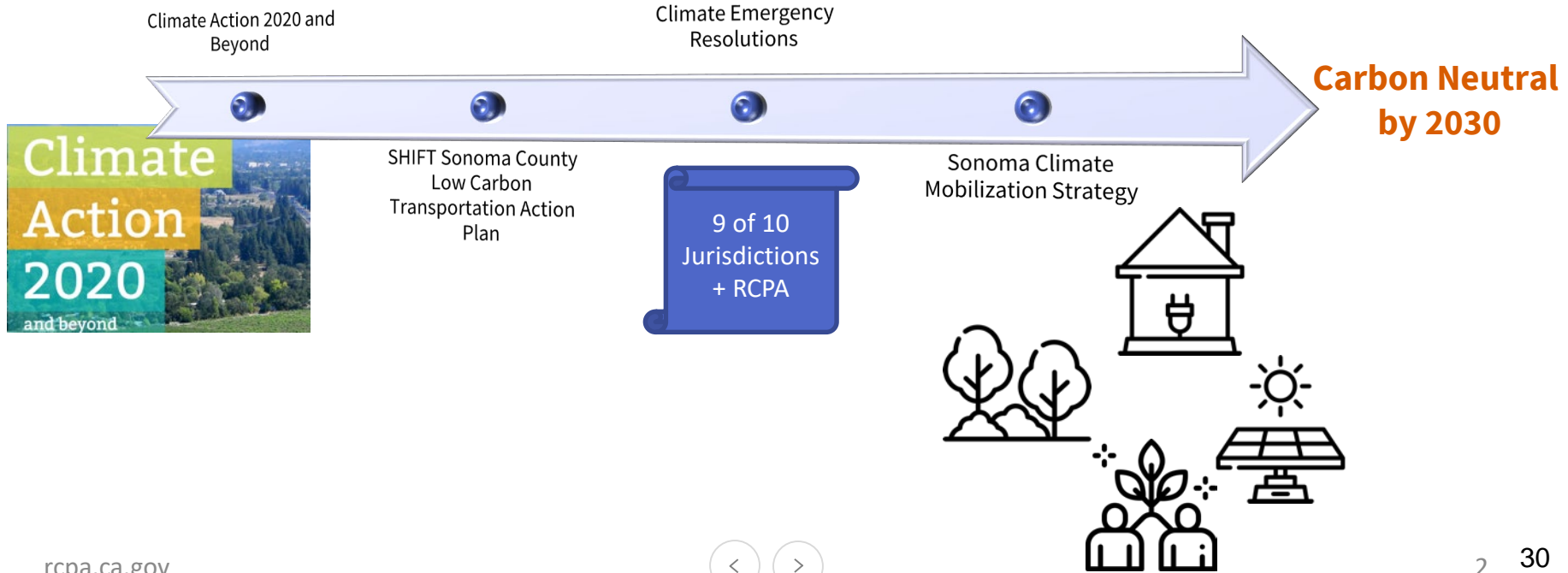
File Type: CAS- Agenda Item

Agenda Number: 4.3

Sonoma Climate Mobilization Strategy Update

November 18, 2020





- Prioritize **high impact actions** that are within local government control
- Prioritize **equitable outcomes** that improve quality of life for all
- **Connect community priorities** to climate action and resilience
- Identify and advocate for the necessary **regional and state level policy solutions** to enable Sonoma County to meet this goal
- **Align with and support local jurisdictions** in climate work
- **Establish metrics** to track progress (GHG inventory plus other indicators)

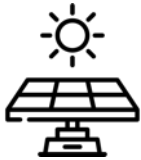


DECARBONIZATION:

Target Existing Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions



CARBON SEQUESTRATION: Significantly increase carbon sinks



RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION:

Reduce risk and vulnerability; increase ability to recover



EQUITY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

Support and improve climate actions by engaging local communities

Jurisdiction	Climate Emergency Resolution Goal
Cloverdale	40% below 1990 levels by 2030
Cotati	"...develop and implement more ambitious but achievable goals consistent with or exceeding state goals and objectives"
Healdsburg	"...achieve zero net emissions as quickly as possible"
Petaluma	Carbon neutral as quickly as possible and no later than 2045
Santa Rosa	Carbon neutral by 2030
Sebastopol	Net zero by no later than 2030
Sonoma	Net zero no later than 2030
Sonoma County	"...achieve zero net emissions as quickly as possible"
Windsor	Zero net emissions by 2030, and no later than 2045

Initiative	Sector	Strategy
Decarbonization	Building Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Electric Buildings Campaign 2. Carbon-Free Electricity
	Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Drive Less Sonoma County Campaign 4. EV Access for All Partnership 5. Sonoma County Vehicle Miles Traveled Bank
	Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Zero Waste by 2030
Sequestration		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Countywide Carbon Sequestration Campaign 8. Green Communities for All
Resilience and Adaptation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Energy Grid for the Future 10. Climate Resilient Sonoma County
Equity and Community Engagement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Community Advisory Committee 12. Climate Attitudes and Needs Survey 13. Collaborate with Community-based Organizations 14. Equity and Climate in All Policies

	Key Milestones	Target Completion Date
	Advisory committee and stakeholder input	June-August 2020
	RCPA Board input and direction	August 10, 2020
	Emergency Policy Package working groups revise draft strategy	September-November 2020
	RCPA Board adopts final Sonoma Climate Mobilization Strategy	December 2020
	Funding and implementation plan developed	March 2021
	RCPA Board approves funding and implementation plan	April 2021

All Electric Buildings Campaign

Accelerate electrification of existing buildings and electrify all new buildings.

- Integrate equity into building electrification plans.
- Develop a date certain, funded, phased retrofit requirement for existing buildings to transition to all electric.
- Require new buildings to be all electric.

Carbon-Free Electricity

Accelerate the transition to 100 percent carbon-free electricity.

- Promote the use of 100% renewable and/or carbon-free energy, such as SCP EverGreen or City of Healdsburg Green Rate, in residential and commercial building.
- For municipal buildings, achieve 100 percent carbon-free electricity by 2030 through combination of Evergreen and onsite solar plus battery storage.
- Develop campaign with incentives to increase installations of solar plus battery storage.
- Develop campaign to increase the use of demand response using capable technologies (e.g., appliances, cars, batteries).

Drive Less Sonoma County Campaign

Make it easier to get around Sonoma County without a car.

- Implement network of low-stress bike and pedestrian facilities (e.g., pathways, bike lanes, sidewalks) connecting to major bus and rail transit hubs, schools, employment centers, medical facilities, and other key destinations as identified in the SCTA Travel Behavior Study.
- Implement recommendations from Vision Zero Action Plan to make walking and biking safer.
- Develop a “next generation” transit system for Sonoma County that is an attractive and viable option to driving alone and provides equitable mobility for all.
- Implement strategies from the SCTA Comprehensive Transportation Plan that reduce emissions (e.g., bikeshare, expand employer commute programs, unbundle parking from residential and commercial leases).

EV Access for All Partnership

Accelerate the transition to 100 percent electric vehicles (EV) for all transportation needs not met by biking or walking.

- Work with regional partners and local businesses to develop over 10,000 public and workplace charging stations in Sonoma County by 2027.
- Develop a package of local ordinances and other actions to address remaining permitting barriers for installing charging equipment and accelerate the shift away from the permitting of new fossil fuel infrastructure.
- Create accessible EV ownership/lease concierge service for low-income residents, students, and seniors.

Sonoma County Vehicles Miles Traveled (VMT) Bank

Develop VMT mitigation banking structure for new development to fund transportation demand management (TDM) and VMT reducing projects and programs.

- Tie to countywide VMT reduction goals as defined in the SCTA Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) and other policies.

Zero Waste by 2030

Develop policies, programs, and education campaigns to eliminate waste sent to landfills.

- Develop program to achieve zero organics to landfill by 2030.
- Adopt a countywide construction and demolition ordinance that requires contractors to meet recycle goals beyond Cal Green, including a requirement for tracking and reporting construction waste disposal.
- Launch a community-wide zero waste campaign with a focus on reuse and reduced consumption.

Countywide Carbon Sequestration Campaign

Work with local partners to develop a campaign to sequester XX GHGs by 2030.

- Work directly with Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District to continue land conservation work and land use policies (e.g., General Plan, Williamson Act) that result in measurable carbon sequestration.
- Work directly with Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) to support implementation of Carbon Farm Plans (CFPs) already developed and work with additional agricultural producers to develop new plans.
- Use local funding resources to leverage state and federal money already available to prioritize the role of agriculture in climate change mitigation.
- Advocate for legislation to provide additional state and federal funding.
- Work with community-based organizations (CBO) to analyze potential impact of urban/city sequestration and develop menu of recommendations for cities to implement.

Green Communities for All

Promote the benefits of sequestration in urban spaces and provide resources to implement carbon gardens and other sequestration solutions.

- Develop a campaign to educate the community on carbon sequestration and its role in achieving our goal of carbon neutrality by 2030.
- Partner with community-based organizations to launch a community greening challenge that promotes tree planting and other gardening practices to create healthy soils and sequester carbon.

Energy Grid for the Future

Increase energy grid resilience and prepare for electrification of buildings and transportation systems.

- Develop model microgrids, focusing on critical infrastructure and vulnerable populations first.
- Advocate for the creation of a reliable, robust energy grid that will support increased loads from electrification and not be disrupted by wildfires and other climate related risks.

Climate Resilient Sonoma County

Address the economic, social, and environmental impacts of future wildfires, floods, extreme heat, drought, sea level rise, and other climate change risks.

- Implement priority recommendations from the Urban Land Institute Resilience Advisory Services Panel.
- Support launch of a local vegetation/forest management and fire prevention corps.
- Support implementation of local hazard mitigation plans.

Community Advisory Committee

Engage committee members representing diverse interests and expertise.

Climate Attitudes and Needs Survey

Track community involvement and input as the Sonoma Climate Mobilization Strategy is implemented.

Collaborate with Community-based Organizations

Work closely with skilled organizations to increase capacity to implement the Climate Emergency Mobilization Strategy.

Equity and Climate in All Policies

Develop processes and tools to support inclusion of equity and climate in all policies.

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!

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