Keep Hayward Clean and Green Task Force

Hayward City Hall, Room 2A
Regular Meeting - 7:00 PM
January 10, 2008

Agenda

1. Call to Order

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Roll Call

4. Public Comments (*The Public Comments section provides an opportunity to address the Task Force on items not listed on the agenda. The Task Force welcomes your comments and requests that speakers present their remarks in a respectful manner, and focus on issues which directly affect the City or are within the jurisdiction of the City. As the Task Force is prohibited by State law from discussing items not listed on the agenda, your item will be taken into consideration, and may be referred to staff.)*

5. Approval of Notes from Full Task Force Meeting on 11/29/08

6. Review of Schafer Park Meeting and Neighborhood Clean Up (January 12, 8:30-Noon)

7. KHCG Task Force Year End Review & Establishment of Priorities

8. Announcements

9. Next Meeting – January 24, 2008 – Full Task Force

10. Next Meeting – February 14, 2008 – Committees

11. Attachments:
    a) Notes of 11/29/07 Full Task Force Meeting
    b) KHCG Priorities Memo
    c) "Feeling the Heat" article from Governing.com

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KEEP HAYWARD CLEAN AND GREEN TASK FORCE (KHCG)

Notes from 11/29/07

1. **Call to Order** – 7:10PM by Chair Kindra Mendall

2. **Pledge of Allegiance**

3. **Roll Call:**
   Present: Abatayo, Clifton, Gise, Horner, LaPlante, Ligibel, Ligibel, Medina, Mendall, Oliva, Simpson, Smetana, Super, Steinberger, Truehill, White
   Absent: Balram, Goulart, Ratto, Fuenzalida, Singh
   Resigned: Swan, Tapia, Frumkin, Arteaga
   There are now 21 members of the KHCG Task Force; updated roster to be emailed.

4. **Public Comments** – Greg Jones introduced himself as the new City Manager. He is looking forward to helping the KHCG Task Force to help neighborhoods and coordinate with operating departments. He mentioned that he and his wife Betty helped with a clean up and were amazed by the activism and how much people care.

5. **Approval of Notes from Full Task Force Meeting on 9/27/07** – Moved, seconded and carried unanimously.

6. **Committee Topics**
   a) **Clean-Up – John White, Jr.**
      i. **Sponsoring of Cleanup Days**
         1. Doug and Rich are sponsoring the April Cleanup on Jackson St., which means that their names and phone numbers will be on the flyer to respond to volunteers
         2. The number of calls has declined due to people now accessing information online, as well as because the KHCG is well known
         3. Need sponsors for May-Sept 2008. John will be continuing as sponsor until then. Co-sponsors are welcome. Task Force members need to notify the Clean up Committee.
         4. Doug and Dee Dee want to sponsor the downtown area (to be added to list later).
         5. Concerns that people may not have car big enough to pick up the necessary equipment. Sponsors are just acting as point of contact as of right now.
         6. Task Force members sponsoring clean up Events:
            - Laura and Myrna in May
            - Lloyd in June
            - Rich and Phyllis in July
            - Kathy in August
            - Kindra in September

7. Doug noted that a contact person is needed if mini cleanups need more equipment or City help.
8. John responded that as of right now Sharron Bowen is the supplier of materials and that the Task Force still needs to buy its own supplies.
9. Other options are that the City of Hayward will help a resident with paint needs one time, or that Home Depot gives paint at discounted prices for community projects as well.

c) Policy – Lloyd Clifton

i. Support of Keeping Downtown Hayward Safe and Clean Report

1. Task Force to adopt it and show support to City
2. Issues covered in the report include: lack of building use, absentee landlords, and retail and customer attraction. Everything that looks dirty and worn out needs to be cleaned and revitalized.
3. Solutions suggested in the report include: more policing, relocating benches, educating the public, and reducing crime.
4. Fran mentioned that the City Council is looking at the budget. They need more reports and to talk to the police, feeding programs, etc. Lots of different steps need to be taken. They are also looking at a Clean and Green Machine purchase. This machine washes sidewalks, with gum removal being supplemented by steam cleaning.
5. Dee Dee mentioned that the presidents of the homeowners associations have spoken to BART about cleanliness and safety issues.
6. Greg brought up that Tuesday the Council is meeting to talk with BART about concerns.
7. Doug says that the Police Department needs a bigger staff.
8. Lloyd wants to support the document and the effort put forward as the document looks at the big picture.
9. Doug mentioned that the report was done before the Council supported the Loop.
10. **MOTION:** move to support document. Moved, seconded, and carried with 3 abstentions.
11. Fran mentioned that the Policy Committee's ordinance on trashcan removal from streets to go to Council December 11.

d) Sustainability – Rob Simpson

i. Community Choice Aggregation (CCA)

1. CCAs give local control of power generation
   - San Francisco adopting one stating that 51% of city energy is to come from renewable resources by 2017.
   - Oakland, Emeryville and Berkeley are looking to go into one together. CCA may soon cover all of Alameda County.

7:40PM break due to Tree Lighting Ceremony – resumed at 7:50PM

2. Recommend city look into CCAs as a means to jump onto the Green Revolution. City could generate funding through a CCA as well as create green collar jobs.

3. Laura mentioned that the City Council Sustainability Committee is looking into doing a climate action plan and that a CCA could tie in.
4. Fran explained that CCAs are very complex and that none of the cities mentioned actually have one in place just yet, they're only working on them. In a CCA the city acts as a company to buy power and their citizens act as their customers. Therefore, the city's financial risk in a CCA is huge. The CCA legislature was only passed 4 years ago and some cities got a consultant to do feasibility studies for them. Marin County (all 11 cities) is moving towards adopting one. Financing must by public financing, which means cities must buy or create their own power. CCAs are also separate from climate control. It can be seen as a vehicle towards going green, not green in and of itself. For instance, cities are allowed to buy brown power if they'd like. Alameda city has gone 85% green without a CCA just due to their policies of buying power. The actual likelihood of Hayward getting into a CCA is nil because lack of resources and funding.
5. Kindra mentioned that there should be county level grants for studying CCAs, but Fran replied that there were state grants from about 4 years ago and she doesn't know if there was another round of funding. Rob mentioned that there may be some funding from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).
6. John asked why we're doing this now and what can be done immediately. Some ideas were helping PG&E with their program of offering compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) citywide, helping insulate low income homes, and wrapping water heaters.
7. Kathy mentioned that holiday lights could be turned off from 6-9. Environmentalists would like everyone to switch over to LEDs (as they save 70-90% energy), but this action would do in the mean time. Idea is to be sent out to volunteers and groups and hopefully eventually get media coverage.
8. Lloyd asked why a CCA would be different for Hayward. A state agency should be doing it for the entire state. Fran explained that the success of a CCA depends on the people who'd live within it because there are significant differences from community to community.
9. Doug asked why the KHCG Task Force has a Sustainability Committee since the Council has one now. Kindra explained that the KHCG came first. Laura explained that the Mayor wants the KHCG Sustainability Committee to be grassroots in the sense that they focus on the minor, specific things. Fran suggested that they work more closely with the Policy committee. Rob and Laura both feel that things like this should be brought to the attention of the Council Sustainability Committee.
10. **MOTION:** recommend Council's Sustainability Committee study a CCA. Moved, seconded, but not carried with 5 for, 9 opposed, and 2 abstentions.

ii. Ban on purchasing single-use water bottles

1. **MOTION:** recommend to City Council to ban purchasing of single-use bottled water within city facilities. Moved, seconded, and carried unanimously.
2. Marilyn mentioned that most bottles aren't recycled and Hayward has really good tap water.
3. Kathy suggested that the KHCG Task Force start giving out reusable water bottles at clean ups instead of bottled water.
4. Rich suggested that the Task Force start with city buildings and that clean ups should be further down the road.

iii. Ban on purchasing non-recyclable plates and dinnerware for City use

1. **MOTION:** recommend to city council that city use only recyclable dinnerware/utensils and encourage use of biodegradable dinnerware in city facilities whenever possible. Moved, seconded, and carried unanimously.
2. Dee Dee argued that biodegradable utensils are expensive and not that great. For instance, a spoon will melt in hot soup. Doug added that with the budget problem, it probably isn't a good idea.
3. Kindra argued that we should make the motion and let staff decide. Hopefully it will be picked up again later for implementation.
4. Marilyn reiterated the importance of making sure it's economically feasible.
5. **MOTION:** recommend City Council purchase, whenever possible, healthy locally grown fruits, vegetables and whole grain foods. Moved, seconded, and not carried with 2 for, 13 opposed, and 1 abstention.
6. Gary noted that health is not actually part of being clean or green and that the issue was reaching too far for this group. Chuck agreed.
7. Lloyd mentioned that all products should be from a Hayward or local source if possible. Fran said that this is not possible because things in local supermarkets are not necessarily grown locally.

b) Public Awareness & Outreach – Chuck Horner

i. Task Force Volunteer Goal

1. Chuck mentioned that at least for this Task Force, everything should be printed on some kind of recycled paper – to go to Sustainability Committee.
2. **MOTION:** recommend that this Task Force get 600 volunteers by March 1st. The database already has over 300 people. Moved, seconded, and carried unanimously.
3. Lloyd wanted clarification if the Task Force is getting repeat volunteers or if they're new ones each time. Chuck answered both, but it depends on the place. The aim is for 600 on the database list in general.
4. John suggested that if it's just for the list, the Task Force should aim for a higher number. He noted that the city hopes for 3-5% of the population of Hayward as volunteers. Chuck responded that the target number can be increased as time goes on.
5. Kindra mentioned that if each person brought in 10-12 new volunteers, the goal should be reached quickly. Chuck says that the business cards are a good way to do it.

6. Marilyn inquired as to if Moreau Catholic High School was solicited. Chuck responded that he and John had attended their community service fair and that they were already invited back for next year.
7. Doug suggested that to get high school kids to volunteer, community service hours should be required.

ii. Community Organization Identification

1. "KHCG – Prospective Supporting Organizations" list handed out. Task Force members are to add to list by emailing Chuck. Point people should be listed for 'secret' lists. Topic categories are also welcome.
2. Several members mentioned places that the KHCG Task Force was getting recognized:
   - Laura: Homeowners Association
   - Chuck: Neighborhood Watch
   - John: City Calendar
3. Doug asked if downtown business owners could be on the list. Chuck said of course.
4. Lloyd asked about if people living outside Hayward could be on the list. It was agreed that as long as they're interested it's ok.

e) Steering – Kindra Mendall

1. Coming up with program to track the budget.
2. Doug asked about the need of a Steering Committee when there are so few people now. Issue tabled until January.

7. Schafer Park Neighborhood Meeting

1. Carolina will be heading a Schafer Park meeting on December 13. The meeting is at 7PM at Schafer Park School on Evergreen and Flamingo.
2. There is no existing neighborhood association so she is hoping to create one.
3. Clean up Committee has been helping them and won't be meeting in City Hall on December 13.
4. Carolina would like Task Force members to help pass out informational flyers in Schafer Park. There were 6 volunteers.

8. Earth Day Event

1. Earth Day is on April 22, a Tuesday.
2. Lloyd asked if there was a congresswoman's event. Answer is unknown at this time.
3. Dee Dee suggested that something be added to a cleanup.
4. Myrna suggested some kind of planting, especially on the ugly corner of Harder and Santa Clara if possible.
5. Rob suggested switching the Chabot cleanup date with the April location so the Task Force can plan something with Chabot. Chuck suggested that the Task Force just add to the Clean up Event list instead of switching things up.
6. Phyllis suggested that a water bottle or some other kind of giveaway for Earth Day.
7. Earth Day Committee to be comprised of Rob, Gary, Dee Dee, Chuck, and Myrna. They are to report back to the Task Force in February.

9. **City Proclamation** – Kindra shared with the Task Force the Proclamation and recognition the KHCG Task Force received for their work on Make a Difference Day.

10. **Committee Staffing** – moved to item #13.

11. **ID Badges and Name Tags**
    1. Kindra mentioned that her computer has not been working so the photo IDs are not done.
    2. Name tags are to be passed out after the meeting. Phyllis suggested that for future use the name tags should be generic because the Task Force is going through members too quickly. They should be recyclable and reusable as well as less expensive that way.

12. **Attendance Policy**
    1. In March, the Task Force adopted the committee attendance policy. This means all members must attend at least 75% of all meetings. The year starts July 1 and ends at the end of June. Council is to look at this information for reappointment purposes, but at this time Task Force members do not have appointment terms.
    2. The policy also entails that if a member should miss 3 consecutive meetings, they will be taken off the Task Force. Specific incidences need to be taken to the City Clerk and Council will take it into consideration.
    3. John mentioned that only council can excuse you from a meeting. He also described the need for a 'do' policy. Members need to be active, not just show up to meetings.
    4. Chuck described the importance of 'present or accounted for.' If you're going to be absent you should call Kindra, or your committee Chair.
    5. Doug mentioned that when he was interviewed they described his responsibilities as one Thursday night a month. Kindra explained that there was a miscommunication and that committee meetings are considered 'regular' meetings.

13. **Review of Priorities and Progress**
    1. Committees are uneven and expectations are not being met.
    2. January 10 meeting is a Full Task Force meeting to rethink priorities, structure, leadership, staff, council, etc. It is a time to look at what's working, what's not, and possible solutions.
    3. Everyone will get a chance to speak for 2-3 minutes, so it is suggested that you bring a list.
    4. Dee Dee stated that some people are doers and some people are planners. The Task Force should not be punishing those who do but can't attend meetings.
    5. Kindra mentioned the importance of structure. Everything needs to be evaluated. The Task Force is going to lay everything out and take action based on the entire Task Force's opinion.
    6. Chuck suggested that everyone submit an email to be compiled and sent out so as to not waste time. It should be printed out as suggestions on the agenda. Kindra stated that she does not expect everything to be covered in one meeting.
    7. Doug stated the importance of setting priorities.

8. John mentioned that January is one month short of their anniversary month. Members should review their schedules for next year to make sure they can serve. Members should also think if they would like to step up to a leadership position.
9. All confidential issues should be emailed to Kindra.
10. The Task Force is down to approximately 20 people. Ms. Reyes is preparing a staff report to Council and would like to know if the Task Force is happy with a smaller size or if they'd like the vacancies filled. The Task Force has decided that they'd like the vacancies filled, and sooner rather than later.
11. John stated that new members need to know what's expected of them. He also asked if the Task Force should mention to Council that they want people who are doers, or who have certain specific skills.
12 Doug expressed that the members present are the hardcore group that have stuck through it. Kindra added that everyone should go to the December 14 Holiday Committee Party in appreciation.

14. Task Force Schedule

1. There will be 2 sign in sheets for the December 13 meeting: one in City Hall and one at the Schafer Park meeting.

15. Adjourn – 9:26PM

To: **KHCG Task Force Members**

From: **Kindra Mendall, Chair**

Date: **January 2, 2008**

Re: **Year End Review and Establishment of Task Force Priorities**

The Task Force has been in existence for almost a year. We have much to be proud of – many clean up days with a lot of litter, graffiti, and shopping carts removed from the streets; a sizable and growing database of community volunteers who want to help; and the beginnings of a movement in place – but there is still much frustration amongst Task Force members that our focus is not where it should be and that we are not accomplishing enough.

Part of the problem is that the Task Force never identified our specific priorities. We only discussed the priorities of individuals. The Task Force also created a structure which we thought would serve us to achieve the broad goals set forth by the City Council in creating the Task Force. However this type of effort is new to us and to this City and therefore it is worth evaluating whether this structure is serving us well.

Therefore, the majority of our upcoming meeting (January 10th) will be structured to allow for an airing of these issues and other concerns. These can be issues related to our structure, our relationship with staff, the Council, the public, and what we are focusing our efforts on (both the priorities and how we are tackling those priorities). The discussion should cover what is working, what is not working, and include specific suggestions for changes.

In order that everyone's voice be heard, every member will be given 2-3 minutes (yes, I will have a timer) to speak their mind on these issues. Please give this some thought ahead of time and come with your ideas organized. You may email them to Ellie ahead of time if desired.

Please note that our January 10th meeting will begin this process. Compilation of the comments will then occur and discussion of potential solutions (e.g. shifts in committees, Task Force leadership, establishment of priorities, etc.) will occur at our January 24th meeting.

I look forward to everyone's comments. Hopefully together we can help the KHCG Task Force, and more importantly the City of Hayward, have a much cleaner and greener new year.

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From CQ Weekly
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PETER HARKNESS ▪ THE STATES AND LOCALITIES

Feeling the Heat

As feds inch along on climate change, California is suing over clean air and mayors are pledging to slash emissions

The politics of climate control are getting to be as intricate as the problem itself.

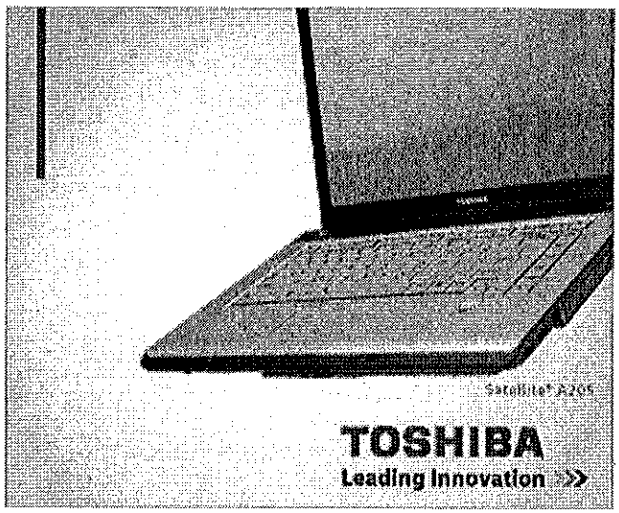
Three governors — Republicans Jon Huntsman of Utah and Arnold Schwarzenegger of California, and Democrat Brian Schweitzer of Montana — are appearing in television advertisements in 11 states in the next few weeks urging Congress to get off its duff and start leading on climate change. "Here's a novel concept for Congress," Schweitzer quips. "Do something, anything. Move!"

Some day, in some way, the federal government finally will engage on the complex problem of climate change. But probably not anytime soon.

Last week a U.N. scientific committee — the group that shared the Nobel Peace Prize with Al Gore — issued a plea for the world community to take quick and decisive action to reduce carbon emissions into the atmosphere because the globe is now on a course for "abrupt and irreversible climate changes and impacts."

Just days earlier, after two years of waiting, California lost its patience and sued the feds, demanding that the EPA permit the state to start limiting auto emissions of greenhouse gases. Federal air pollution law already permits California to set its own clean air standards at higher than the

national level — so long as the state can demonstrate its own "extraordinary and compelling conditions." This is the first time in 30 years that granting such a waiver has even been an issue.



If California wins, at least 11 other states, probably more, are ready to quickly sign on to its standard, under which carbon dioxide emissions would start dropping in the 2009 models of new cars — and be reduced 30 percent by 2016. And deciding how much a state or region — if not the nation — will pledge to cut CO2 emissions relatively quickly is critical to mitigating the damage that is an inevitable result of rising temperatures.

While California, because of its size and its special treatment under federal law, is taking the lead, most states aren't all that far behind. Regional agreements have been formed among states in virtually every region but the Southeast to cap carbon emissions and establish a system for trading emission credits.

So most states are trying to set up their own structures for reducing emissions — fixing a goal and then working regionally to devise methods for meeting it, with the idea that climate change will play out differently in various areas of the country.

In a way, though, the states are running behind many of their local governments — which have taken the lead on actually doing something about climate change other than fight with Washington. It makes sense, since about three-quarters of the world's energy consumption is attributed to urban areas. Now many of the country's larger cities — among them New York, Chicago, Seattle, Portland and Los Angeles — are informally competing to see who can be greenest.

FOR LOCALITIES, A LACK OF CONTROL

At last count, 728 mayors had signed something called the Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement, which obligates their cities to achieve a 7 percent reduction in CO2 emissions below 1990 levels by 2012 — the target set by the Kyoto Protocol, the agreement among 140 nations that the Bush administration won't commit the United States to living under. The cities go on to pledge they'll cut emissions 80 percent by 2050 — the magnitude of reductions that scientists estimate must occur to avoid potentially catastrophic consequences from the warming of the globe.

This is hard work for lots of reasons. Most cities don't have data on their emissions of 17 years ago. Only those that own the local electric utility can mandate emission reductions. And cities have no say in standards for the cars on their streets. But a number of mayors are pressing ahead as they can — switching their fleets to hybrids (all 13,000 New York taxis must convert by 2012), changing building codes to promote efficiency, planting trees

(500,000 just in Chicago), sequestering methane gas from landfills, and so on.

However, there is growing acknowledgement that all of these efforts will not be sufficient to avoid significant consequences from warming temperatures, consequences that will play out differently in every region of the country. So an increasing number of city and county governments — from Seattle/King County to Chicago to Boston to Miami/Dade — are making plans for how to adjust to rising sea levels, diminishing snow pack, damage to vegetation and other problems, even outbreaks of infectious diseases.

It hasn't come down to mitigation vs. adaptation. Everyone agrees there must be both. Seattle Mayor Greg Nickels, the architect of the mayors' climate agreement, who recently won an award from Harvard's innovation in government program for his local initiative, understands the politics of the down-in-the-trenches effort against global warming: "If we can only get that first 7 percent," he says, "and not get thrown out of office for doing it."

It's not a risk Washington seems willing to take.

Recent columns:

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