

Deborah Cox, **WMA President**

City of San Leandro, WMA, EC

Shelia Young, **WMA 1st Vice President**

Oro Loma Sanitary District, WMA

Dianne Martinez, **WMA 2nd Vice President**

City of Emeryville, WMA, EC

Melissa Hernandez, **EC President**

City of Dublin, WMA, EC

Dan Kalb, **EC 1st Vice President**

City of Oakland, WMA, EC

Jenny Kassin, **EC 2nd Vice President**

City of Fremont, WMA, EC

Trish Herrera Spencer, City of Alameda, WMA, EC

Preston Jordan, City of Albany, WMA, EC

David Haubert, County of Alameda, WMA, EC

Susan Wengraf, City of Berkeley, WMA, EC

Dave Sadoff, Castro Valley Sanitary District, WMA

Francisco Zermeno, City of Hayward, WMA, EC

Bob Carling, City of Livermore, WMA, EC

Michael Hannon, City of Newark, WMA, EC

Jennifer Cavanaugh, City of Piedmont, WMA, EC

Jack Balch, City of Pleasanton, WMA, EC

Jaime Patiño, City of Union City, WMA, EC

Wendy Sommer, Executive Director

**MEETING OF THE
ALAMEDA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
(WMA) BOARD
AND
THE ENERGY COUNCIL (EC)**

Wednesday, January 27, 2021

3:00 P.M.

TELECONFERENCE MEETING

Teleconference/Public Participation Information to Mitigate the Spread of COVID-19

This meeting will be held entirely by teleconference. All Board members, staff, and the public will only participate via the Zoom platform using the process described below. The meeting is being conducted in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 suspending certain teleconference rules required by the Ralph M. Brown Act. The purpose of this order was to provide the safest environment for the public, elected officials, and staff while allowing for continued operation of the government and public participation during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Board members will receive a separate unique email invite. Staff and members of the public may attend and participate in the meeting by:

1. Calling US: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 929 205 6099 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 webinar 832 4295 5843
2. Using the [Zoom](#) website or App and entering meeting code 832 4295 5843

During the meeting the chair will explain the process for members of the public to be recognized to offer public comment. The process will be described on the StopWaste website at <http://www.stopwaste.org/virtual-meetings> no later than noon Wednesday, January 27, 2021. The public may also comment during the meeting by sending an e-mail to publiccomment@stopwaste.org prior to the close of public comment on the item being addressed. Each e-mail will be read into the record for up to three minutes.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Governor's Executive Order, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting due to a disability, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (510) 891-6517. Notification 24 hours prior to the meeting will enable the agency to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL OF ATTENDANCE

III. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDENTS - *(Members are asked to please advise the board or the council if you might need to leave before action items are completed)*

IV. OPEN PUBLIC DISCUSSION FROM THE FLOOR

An opportunity is provided for any member of the public wishing to speak on any matter within the jurisdiction of the board or council, but not listed on the agenda. Total time limit of 30 minutes with each speaker limited to three minutes unless a shorter period of time is set by the President.

Page V. CONSENT CALENDAR

1 1. Approval of the Draft WMA & EC Minutes of December 16, 2020 (Wendy Sommer)

5 2. Annual Audit for Fiscal Year 2019-20 (Pat Cabrera & Jennifer Luong) That the WMA Board and Energy Council review, accept and file the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Audit.

VI. REGULAR CALENDAR

7 1. Support for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4 (Jeff Becerra) That the Waste Management Authority Board adopt a 'support' position for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4 that would urge the Biden Administration to ratify the Basel Convention resolution.

11 2. SB 1383 Procurement Requirements (Kelly Schoonmaker) This item is for information only.

15 3. BayREN Partnership Update (Karen Kho) This item is for information only.

4. Interim appointment(s) to the Recycling Board for WMA appointee unable to attend future Board Meeting(s) (Arliss Dunn) (Planning Committee and Recycling Board meeting, February 11, 2021, 7:00 p.m. Meeting will be held via teleconference).

19 5. BayREN 2020-22 Contract Amendment #2 (Karen Kho) (EC only) Adopt the attached Resolution authorizing the Executive Director to enter into a contract amendment for Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) and other related actions.

VII. MEMBER COMMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

VIII. CLOSED SESSION (WMA only)

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Executive Director

IX. ADJOURNMENT

DRAFT

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
ALAMEDA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (WMA) BOARD
AND
ENERGY COUNCIL (EC)**

Wednesday, December 16, 2020

3:00 P.M.

TELECONFERENCE MEETING

I. CALL TO ORDER

President Cox called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. Wendy Sommer explained the process that would be utilized during the meeting. A link to the process is available here: [Virtual-Meetings-Instructions](#)

II. ROLL CALL OF ATTENDANCE

WMA & EC

County of Alameda	Scott Haggerty, WMA, EC (alternate)
City of Alameda	Malia Vella, WMA, EC
City of Albany	Rochelle Nason, WMA, EC (alternate)
City of Berkeley	Susan Wengraf, WMA, EC
Castro Valley Sanitary District	Dave Sadoff, WMA
City of Dublin	Melissa Hernandez, WMA, EC (President)
City of Emeryville	Dianne Martinez, WMA, EC
City of Hayward	Francisco Zermeño, WMA, EC
City of Livermore	Bob Carling, WMA, EC
City of Newark	Mike Hannon, WMA, EC
City of Oakland	Dan Kalb, WMA, EC
Oro Loma Sanitary District	Shelia Young, WMA
City of Piedmont	Tim Rood, WMA, EC
City of San Leandro	Deborah Cox, WMA (President), EC
City of Union City	Emily Duncan, WMA, EC

ABSENT:

City of Fremont	Jenny Kassan, WMA, EC
City of Pleasanton	Jerry Pentin, WMA, EC

Staff Participating:

Wendy Sommer, Executive Director
Timothy Burroughs, Deputy Director
Pat Cabrera, Administrative Services Director
Jeff Becerra, Communications Manager
Justin Lehrer, Operations Manager
Michelle Fay, Program Manager
Arliss Dunn, Clerk of the Board
Richard Taylor, WMA Legal Counsel

Others Participating:

2020 StopWaste Business Efficiency Awardees

DRAFT

III. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDENTS

President Cox thanked staff for the special holiday cookie delivery.

IV. OPEN PUBLIC DISCUSSION FROM THE FLOOR

There were no public comments on the remote call and no public comments were received via the public comments email portal.

V. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approval of the Draft Joint WMA, EC & RB Minutes of November 18, 2020 (Wendy Sommer)

2. Amended and New Conflict of Interest Codes (Pat Cabrera)

That the Waste Management Authority (Attachment A) and the Energy Council (Attachment B) each adopt their respective resolutions stating their amended Conflict of Interest Code.

3. Contract/Vendor Authorization (Pat Cabrera)

That the WMA Board approve the contracts, vendors and/or spending authority listed in the staff report, as recommended by the P&A Committee.

4. 2021 Meeting Schedule (Arliss Dunn)

That the Waste Management Authority Board and the Energy Council adopt the regular meeting schedule for 2021.

5. Reappointment to the Recycling Board – Board member Zermeño (Wendy Sommer)

That the Waste Management Authority Board reappoint Board member Zermeño to a two-year term on the Recycling Board ending January 22, 2023.

There were no public comments for the Consent Calendar. Board member Hannon made the motion to approve the Consent Calendar. Board member Zermeño seconded and the motion carried 17-0. The Clerk called the roll:

(Ayes: Carling, Cox, Duncan, Haggerty, Hannon, Hernandez, Kalb, Martinez, Nason, Sadoff, Vella, Wengraf, Young, Zermeño. Nays: None. Abstained: None. Absent: Kassan, Pentin, Rood)

VI. REGULAR CALENDAR

1. 2021 Legislative Priorities (Jeff Becerra)

That the Waste Management Authority adopt as its legislative priority for 2021 joining efforts with other partners to introduce and support legislation seeking to modify SB 1383 implementation timelines as long as the relief is not prolonged or excessive in nature.

Jeff Becerra provided an overview of the staff report. A link to the report is available here: [2021-Legislative-Priorities.pdf](#). The agency's lobbyists, Jason Schmelzer and Priscilla Quiroz, were present and available to answer any questions.

Mr. Becerra stated that the 2020 Legislative Priorities were presented to the P&A Committee (P&A), and the Planning Committee and Recycling Board (PC&RB). The PC&RB asked that staff modify the recommendation to clarify that the legislation seeking to modify SB 1383 implementation timelines not be prolonged or excessive in nature.

There were no public comments for this item. Board member Zermeño made the motion to approve the staff recommendation. Board member Young seconded and the motion carried 17-0. The Clerk

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called the roll:

(Ayes: Carling, Cox, Duncan, Haggerty, Hannon, Hernandez, Kalb, Martinez, Nason, Sadoff, Vella, Wengraf, Young, Zermeño. Nays: None. Abstained: None. Absent: Kassan, Pentin, Rood)

2. Priority Setting for Fiscal Years 2021-22 and 2022-23 (Wendy Sommer, Timothy Burroughs & Justin Lehrer)

That the WMA/EC Boards adopt the aims and guiding principles to be used for program design and budgetary planning for fiscal years 21-22 and 22-23.

Timothy Burroughs provided an overview of the staff report. A link to the report is available here: [Priority-Setting-FYS-21-23-and-22-23.pdf](#)

Board member Carling commented that the “Mindset” aim suggested a negative approach and suggested that staff reword the phrase to project a more positive objective. Staff concurred with Board member Carling and will re-phrase the Aim to project a more positive approach. Board member Carling asked for clarification regarding capacity. Mr. Burroughs provided the example that one of the requirements of SB 1383 is the procurement of organics products, such as compost and mulch, and the agency does not have the capacity to purchase compost and mulch for the member agencies but can provide assistance in understanding the requirements and how to achieve them in a more cost effective way.

There were no public comments for this item. Board member Carling made the motion to approve the staff recommendation with the suggestion to modify the wording regarding the “Mindset” aim. Board member Zermeño seconded and the motion carried 18-0. The Clerk called the roll:

(Ayes: Carling, Cox, Duncan, Haggerty, Hannon, Hernandez, Kalb, Martinez, Nason, Rood, Sadoff, Vella, Wengraf, Young, Zermeño. Nays: None. Abstained: None. Absent: Kassan, Pentin)

3. Interim appointment(s) to the Recycling Board for WMA appointee unable to attend future Board Meeting(s) (Arliss Dunn) (WMA only)

(Planning Committee and Recycling Board meeting, January 14, 2021, 4:00 p.m. Meeting will be held via teleconference).

There were no requests for an interim appointment.

VII. 2020 STOPWASTE BUSINESS EFFICIENCY AWARDS (Michelle Fay)

Awards – This item is for information only – Recognizing Awardees

Board President Cox and Executive Director Sommer led the awards ceremony and introduced the businesses and award recipients.

2020 Award recipients:

[Alameda & Castro Valley Natural Grocers](#)

Excellence in Waste Prevention & Reuse

[Claremont Hotel Club & Spa](#) – Oakland/Berkeley

Excellence in Food Waste Reduction

[First Street Alehouse](#), Livermore

Excellence in Recycling & Composting

Surplus Service – Fremont

Excellence in Waste Prevention & Reuse

[Click here](#) to watch a recording of the awards program.

VIII. MEMBER COMMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Sommer announced the December Topic Brief “Honoring Businesses for Waste Prevention - December 2020.” A link is available here: [December-2020-Awardees.pdf](#)

Ms. Sommer also announced her intentions to retire from the agency at the end of the current fiscal year.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

DATE: January 27, 2021

TO: Waste Management Authority Board
Energy Council

FROM: Pat Cabrera, Administrative Services Manager
Jennifer Luong, Financial Services Manager

SUBJECT: Annual Audit for Fiscal Year 2019-20

SUMMARY

On January 9, 2020, the Programs and Administration Committee and the Planning Committee/Recycling Board heard a presentation of the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Audit, which now comes to the Waste Management Authority Board and Energy Council for acceptance and filing.

DISCUSSION

The Agency received an unmodified (clean) audit opinion for FY 19-20 from the external auditors. There were no audit exceptions or material deficiency findings. Additionally, there were no recommendations for improvements in internal controls. The Agency continues to be in a solid financial position. The report submitted to the P&A and the Planning Committee/Recycling Board can be found at: [FY-2019-2020-Audit-Report.pdf](#)

Committee Action

By a vote of 11-0 (Absent: Piedmont-vacant), the P&A Committee reviewed and recommended forwarding the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Audit to the Waste Management Authority Board for review, acceptance and filing. By a vote of 9-0 (Absent: Nourrot, Recycling Programs-Vacant), the Planning Committee/Recycling Board reviewed and accepted for filing the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Audit.

RECOMMENDATION

That the WMA Board and Energy Council review, accept and file the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Audit.

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DATE: January 27, 2021
TO: Waste Management Authority Board
FROM: Jeff Becerra, Communications Manager
SUBJECT: Support for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4

SUMMARY

Staff is requesting that the Board adopt a ‘support’ position for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4, introduced by Assemblymember Cristina Garcia, and intended to reduce international plastic waste pollution stemming from products consumed in California then shipped overseas for processing.

DISCUSSION

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4 would urge the Biden Administration to ratify the Basel Convention resolution on the Control of the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (1989), designed to protect developing countries from the export and dumping of wastes from industrialized countries. In 2019, the Convention was amended to include mixed and contaminated plastic waste shipments within its control procedure to address the problem of plastic waste collected for recycling in industrialized nations and sent to highly polluting recycling operations in developing countries.

Resolutions typically move through the Legislature quicker than legislation, which is why this item is coming to the Board before our usual March timeframe for endorsing a legislative slate. Encouraging federal action on Basel Convention ratification is one of the recommendations coming from the California Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling, and is consistent with StopWaste’s recently adopted Aims on Equity and building an economy focused on Regeneration.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Waste Management Authority Board adopt a ‘support’ position for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4 that would urge the Biden Administration to ratify the Basel Convention resolution.

Attachment: Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 4

Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bennett, Friedman, Lorena
Gonzalez, Holden, Quirk, and Luz Rivas)**

(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Eggman, Stern, Wieckowski, and Wiener)

January 12, 2021

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4—Relative to the Basel Convention.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AJR 4, as introduced, Cristina Garcia. Basel Convention: ratification.

This measure would declare California to be in favor of the United States’ ratification of the Basel Convention at the earliest opportunity and would request the Biden Administration to accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Basel Convention on the Control of
2 Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their
3 Disposal (1989) was signed but never ratified by the United States;
4 and

5 WHEREAS, The United States is now one of only a few
6 countries, including South Sudan, Haiti, San Marino, Grenada,
7 East Timor, Fiji, and the Solomon Islands, that have failed to ratify
8 this vital multinational environmental agreement to protect
9 developing countries from the scourge of export and dumping of
10 wastes from rich industrialized countries; and

11 WHEREAS, Since China banned the import of plastic waste,
12 much of the plastic waste collected for recycling in the United

1 States is sent to mismanaged, highly polluting recycling operations
2 in south and southeast Asia, where it is often dumped and burned
3 rather than recycled safely; and

4 WHEREAS, The Basel Convention has recently sought to
5 address this problem and has become a vital instrument in the war
6 against global plastic waste pollution when, in May 2019, it was
7 amended to include mixed and contaminated plastic waste
8 shipments within its control procedure; and

9 WHEREAS, The plastic waste amendments require that, as of
10 January 1, 2021, plastic waste exports will require the notification
11 and consent of receiving countries before export. The United States,
12 not being a Basel Party, will not be able to legally export wastes
13 that are illegal for the importing country to receive, leading to
14 illegal traffic, seizures, lawsuits, and waste repatriation events;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, California now leads the nation in exports of plastic
17 wastes to developing countries, including mixed wastes of 7,782
18 metric tons per month in 2020 out of 29,029 metric tons nationally
19 (27 percent), and does not wish to be embroiled in illegal
20 trafficking of wastes, violations of international law, and
21 unsustainable waste trade with its global neighbors; and

22 WHEREAS, California, as the largest exporter of plastic waste
23 in the nation to countries with poor waste management and with
24 its 75-percent statutory recycling goal, is driving exports without
25 proof that plastic is being properly recycled; and

26 WHEREAS, California must avoid becoming complicit with or
27 engaged in illegal trafficking in plastic waste, should prevent the
28 use of single-use plastics that create hard-to-recycle plastic waste,
29 and should develop infrastructure to better recycle plastic products
30 and create new sustainable industries and jobs; and

31 WHEREAS, Rich countries like the United States, rather than
32 dumping their waste problems on countries least able to deal with
33 those waste problems, should prevent the use of single-use plastics
34 that create difficult-to-recycle and difficult-to-collect plastic waste
35 and better recycle their own durable plastic products, and thereby
36 create new sustainable industries and jobs; now, therefore, be it

37 *Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of*
38 *California, jointly,* That the Legislature supports the goals of the
39 Basel Convention and the May 2019 Amendment to include plastic

1 as a hazardous material for purposes of the convention; and be it
2 further

3 *Resolved*, That the Legislature declares California to be in favor
4 of the United States' ratification of the Basel Convention at the
5 earliest opportunity and requests the Biden Administration to
6 accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency; and be it further

7 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy
8 of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Congress
9 of the United States, and the Secretary of State of the United States.

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DATE: January 27, 2021

TO: Waste Management Authority Board

FROM: Kelly Schoonmaker, Program Manager

SUBJECT: SB 1383 Procurement Requirements

SUMMARY

SB 1383 requires that, starting on January 1, 2022, cities and counties in California procure a minimum amount of products made from recycled organic waste each year. At the January 27 WMA Board meeting, staff will provide a detailed overview of this requirement, steps jurisdictions can take to prepare, and assistance that StopWaste is providing to its member agencies.

DISCUSSION

SB 1383, the Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Strategy, directs CalRecycle to divert 75% of organics from landfill and recover 20% of edible food for human consumption by 2025. The law also requires that, starting on January 1, 2022, cities and counties in California procure a minimum amount of products made from recycled organic waste each year (e.g., compost, mulch, renewable natural gas, or electricity from biomass).

Staff developed the attached fact sheet and FAQ to help inform member agencies about the requirements and steps jurisdictions can take now to prepare for compliance. Staff is also meeting directly with member agencies to provide guidance and assistance, and communicating regularly with CalRecycle to advocate for more options jurisdictions can pursue to meet the procurement requirements in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible. In addition, consistent with WMA direction, StopWaste is working with other partners to introduce and support legislation seeking to modify SB 1383 implementation timelines, including procurement timelines, as long as relief is not prolonged or excessive in nature.

RECOMMENDATION

This item is for information only.

Attachment: Overview of the Annual Procurement Requirements for Recovered Organic Waste Products in SB 1383

Overview of the Annual Procurement Requirements for Recovered Organic Waste Products in SB 1383

Starting on January 1, 2022, cities and counties in California (“affected jurisdictions”) will be required to procure a minimum amount of products made from recycled organic waste each year. Affected jurisdictions can meet the requirement by procuring products for their use or to give away. They can also meet this requirement through [direct service providers](#). Special districts are not affected, but will still need to comply with SB 1383 recycled content paper purchasing requirements.

The procurement target is based on 0.08 tons of organic waste per resident. For example, a city of 100,000 people would have an organics procurement target of 8,000 tons. The conversion factors used to calculate how much of a given product is needed to equal ‘one ton of organic waste’ are listed below.

Affected jurisdictions can meet their procurement target from any combination of the following materials:

Compost

Compost must be produced at a permitted composting facility. Digestate, biosolids, manure, and mulch are not compost.

1 ton organics = 1.45 cubic yards (CY) of compost.

To meet the 8,000-ton organics target, a city of 100,000 would need to procure 11,600 CY of compost.

This would cover:¹

- 127 sports fields, twice a year,
- 67 acres of new landscape construction, or
- 8.3 acres of new stormwater biotreatment area.



Mulch

Eligible mulch must be derived from organic materials and be produced at a permitted transfer station, landfill, or composting facility. Examples include pallet mulch, arbor mulch, and composted mulch.


The following materials are NOT eligible to meet procurement target:

Material from a chip and grind facility, tree trimmings dumped at or generated by the affected jurisdictions, bark mulch, and mulch created from non-organic material, such as tires.

1 ton organics = 1 ton of mulch. In our example city, 8,000 tons of mulch could be used for:²

- 133 acres of landscape maintenance and new construction, or
- 110 miles of street medians.



 **Additional Note on Compost & Mulch:** In addition to procurement requirements, SB 1383 also requires cities and counties to enforce the compost- and mulch-related measures in the [Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance](#) (WELo). Tracking and reporting is required, with penalties for non-compliance.

Biomass Electricity

Eligible biomass electricity must be produced by a facility that receives feedstock directly from a transfer station, landfill, and/or composting facility. This excludes electricity from biomass from forestry or agriculture sources.

1 ton of organics = 650 kWh of electricity.

Challenge: Availability of biomass electricity is limited. [East Bay Community Energy](#) (EBCE) includes <1% eligible biomass in its lowest tier (Bright Choice); however, for their own operations, member agencies have opted for higher tiers with cleaner power mixes, which include zero electricity from biomass.

Based on energy use by operations for member agencies, a city of 100,000 enrolled in Bright Choice could achieve 30-120 tons of organics toward their 8,000-ton target.³



Renewable Gas (RNG)

Eligible uses are fuel for transportation, electricity, or heating applications.

RNG must be derived from organic waste that has been diverted from a landfill and processed at a permitted in-vessel digestion facility. This excludes landfill gas, gas generated from wastewater, natural gas, dairy methane, and renewable diesel.

1 ton organics is equivalent to the following:

- Transportation fuel: 21 diesel gallon equivalents (DGE)
- Electricity: 242 kWh
- Heating: 22 therms

Challenge: RNG production in California is very limited, with 13 facilities in operation.

Statewide, about 270,000 tons of organics — less than 5% of the total amount processed — are processed using anaerobic digestion, and most of the gas/ electricity produced is already used or sold.⁴



1. Assumes top-dressing field with 1/2 inch (67 CY/ac), twice per year; 1 football field = 1.36 ac. Assumes 4 CY/1,000 sf (174 CY/ac), per Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requirements. Assumes 40% compost mix in 18-inch deep biotreatment soil mix, or 0.6 cf/sf or 968 CY/ac.

2. Assumes 3-inch layer of mulch applied at install, plus every two years for ongoing maintenance. Assumes bulk density of 600 lb/CY.

3. Based on 2019 aggregated data from [East Bay Community Energy](#).

4. Based on [CalRecycle's 2019 Infrastructure and Markets Analysis](#).

► What can affected jurisdictions do to prepare?

Inventory current uses of eligible products. Affected jurisdictions should engage relevant staff, including public works, parks and recreation, procurement, and fleet managers, as well as recycling and energy staff. Examples of questions to ask are:

- Is there a giveback requirement in the existing franchise or composting facility contract?
- How much compost and mulch does the jurisdiction currently use for landscape maintenance and construction?
- Is compost/mulch use currently required by contracts and included in bid specifications?
- Do fleets use RNG and/or electricity?

Identify opportunities for additional use of eligible products. Many jurisdictions are already using compost and mulch, but could be using more. It will be important to inventory the potential demand among the jurisdiction and potential partners.

- How much landscape area is available for compost and mulch application in the jurisdiction?
- Does the jurisdiction have a landscape master plan that identifies existing and planned landscape projects?
- Who are potential direct service providers who could help meet the target? Examples include park districts, school districts, water districts, private golf courses, mass transit, etc.

Ensure that the jurisdiction has access to quality compost, and avoids contaminated compost. While there is not currently enough compost and mulch to meet the demand created by procurement, more will become available as an additional 12-14M tons of organics will need to be diverted to meet SB 1383 goals. However, more food waste entering the organics stream means that the amount of glass, plastic, and other physical contaminants in compost will increase. In the short term, while compost supplies are limited, affected jurisdictions can take steps to ensure quality compost is available to their jurisdiction, including:

- Entering into agreements with haulers, composters, and/or vendors to provide a minimum amount of quality compost to the jurisdiction.
- Requiring haulers to charge contamination fees and refuse contaminated material.
- Training buyers and users how to specify and insist upon quality compost and mulch.

For long-term availability of quality compost, jurisdictions should reduce contamination upstream by:

- Continuing to support the [Reusable Bag Ordinance](#) in order to help reduce the amount of film plastic in the organics stream.
- Adopt reach codes requiring reusable foodware. Foodware and film plastic are the most common and most problematic contaminants in compost. These contaminants can only be removed by screening finished compost, removing over half the final product along with it. Keeping the organics stream clean not only creates cleaner compost, but also makes more compost available for cities.

► How can StopWaste help?

- **Providing implementation tools:** Examples include a procurement calculator, model MOU template for direct service providers, model bid specifications, and trainings.
- **Educating member agency staff:** StopWaste has worked with the parks, planning, and capital improvement staff of member agencies through our Bay-Friendly trainings, and more recently WELO enforcement training. These departments are integral to meeting 1383 procurement requirements. We will continue to reach out to our contacts to make them aware of the coming requirements.
- **Developing innovative solutions and strategies:** Examples include expanding funding and application opportunities for compost application and carbon farming throughout the county, and subsidizing compost use for agriculture through compost brokers and producers.
- **Advocacy at the state level on behalf of member agencies:** StopWaste is communicating with CalRecycle to gain clarity on requirements and eligible strategies and partnerships, and to advocate for more options to meet procurement targets.

► FAQs:

- **How much will this cost?**

It depends. Based on information from member agencies, landscape contractors, and StopWaste procurement for carbon farming, unit costs for compost range from \$35-100 per CY for material, delivery and labor to install. If a city of 100,000 people were to meet the procurement requirements entirely by using compost, it would range from about \$400,000 to \$1.2M per year. To meet the target with mulch, it would cost more for that city—about \$930k to \$2.7M per year.

- **Why does mulch cost more?** Because mulch costs about the same as compost, but weighs less, so it takes more mulch to meet the weight-based target.
- **Why is the cost range so broad?** The main factors are freight costs (both distance and size and type of trucks), and if material is installed by city staff or by contractors (especially at prevailing wage). Materials costs also vary, depending on both the feedstock (e.g., green waste vs biosolids) as well as the intended application—the same compost is roughly half the cost per ton for agriculture than it would be for landscape work.

- **Does a jurisdiction have to use the products from the organics it generates?**

No. Feedstock can come from anywhere in California. For example, a city in Alameda County could use electricity from biomass generated in Santa Clara County processed by a conversion facility located in Stockton.

- **Does a jurisdiction have to use the materials within the jurisdiction?**

No. Products can be used anywhere in California. For example, a city in Alameda County could contract with a compost broker or composter to subsidize the purchase of compost by farms in the central valley.

- **Do the organics products have to be in addition to what a jurisdiction is already using?**

No. For example, if a city of 100,000 people started doing an annual compost giveaway of 600 CY in 2003, and the city continues to do that giveaway in 2022, that giveaway will count toward the procurement target for 2022. However, a city cannot retroactively attribute material from previous years to the current year, so the 11,400 CY of compost given away from 2003 to 2021 cannot be applied to the 2022 target.

- **Is there enough compost and mulch to meet this new demand?**

No. The total compost and mulch produced in the state is not enough to meet total statewide procurement targets; moreover, compost and mulch produced is already sold to existing markets. The statewide procurement target for cities totals around 3M tons of organics. Starting from the 6M tons of organic waste processed each year, the state produces about 2M tons organics as compost and 0.4M tons organics as mulch, resulting in an overall shortage of about 0.6M tons organics¹. With limited access to RNG and electricity from biomass, it will be necessary for cities to secure access to compost and mulch through franchise agreements and other methods.

- **What is a direct service provider?**

A direct service provider is a person, company, agency, district, or other entity that provides a service or services to a jurisdiction, pursuant to a contract or other written agreement. Examples include waste haulers, landscape contractors, and school districts.

- **What does a jurisdiction need to do to meet these requirements through a direct service provider?**

Affected jurisdictions will need to require, through a written contract or agreement, that the direct service provider procure recovered organic waste products and provide written documentation of such procurement to the jurisdictions. For example, StopWaste would need to develop an MOU or other agreement saying that any compost used on agency property would count toward member agencies' procurement targets and provide back-up documentation, such as invoices, to the jurisdiction to meet record-keeping requirements.

- **Does SB 1383 prevent jurisdictions from using on-site generated tree trimmings as mulch?**

No. Cities can (and should!) use locally generated mulch. At this time, however, this type of mulch cannot be attributed to procurement targets.

- **What if a jurisdiction falls short of meeting its procurement target?**

For every day a jurisdiction falls short, CalRecycle can assess a penalty of \$500-10,000 per day. This is calculated by dividing the amount of the shortfall by the total target and multiplying by 365 to get the total number of days a jurisdiction was out of compliance. For example, consider the city of 100,000 people with an 8,000 ton procurement target. If the city procured 5,000 tons, the shortfall would be 3,000 tons.

Example: $(3,000 \text{ tons} / 8,000 \text{ tons}) * 365 = 137 \text{ days out of compliance}$

The penalty amount would range from \$68,500 to \$1,370,000. The amount would be determined by CalRecycle Local Assistance Staff, based on the severity of the violation.

1. According to CalRecycle's [2019 SB 1383 Infrastructure and Market Analysis](#)



DATE: January 27, 2021
TO: Energy Council
FROM: Karen Kho, Principal Program Manager
SUBJECT: BayREN Partnership Update

SUMMARY

At the January 27, 2021 Energy Council meeting, staff and representatives from ABAG/MTC will provide an update on the Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) regional partnership.

DISCUSSION

In 2012 the California Public Utilities Commission invited local governments to form Regional Energy Networks (RENs) for the purpose of administering energy efficiency programs. StopWaste joined nine other public agencies in forming BayREN, and ABAG was elected as the program administrator. RENs are authorized to offer programs that target harder-to-serve markets, do not duplicate the efforts of others and that test innovative approaches with the potential to scale. In 2018 the California Public Utilities Commission approved ten years of funding for BayREN's portfolio of six programs: Single-Family, Green Labeling, Multifamily, Codes and Standards, Commercial, and Water Bill Savings.

StopWaste's role within BayREN is to represent Alameda County jurisdictions, to lead the regional Multifamily and Green Labeling programs, and to conduct local outreach for the other energy efficiency programs. StopWaste also leads BayREN's Heat Pump Water Heater market development program, which is funded by a grant from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. The Energy Council Technical Advisory Group (TAG) receives monthly updates on the implementation of BayREN programs, provides input on priorities for regional programs and services, and assists staff in targeting local outreach activities throughout the county.

RECOMMENDATION

This item is for information only.

Attachment: BayREN Program Brochure

BayREN Regional Programs



Single Family Homeowners Get a Home Energy Boost

Single family homeowners can save energy, increase the comfort and safety of their

home, and receive cash rebates with BayREN's Home+ program. A Home Energy Advisor can help homeowners prioritize cost-effective improvements and receive rebates for installing energy efficient upgrades in their home. Customers can also complete a quick BayREN Home+ Online Evaluation to learn what changes can bring out the best in their home and receive an energy efficiency kit for participating. Participants may also be eligible for a Home Energy Score!



Water Bill Savings No Up-front Cost, Immediate Savings

Select municipal water utility customers can install water conservation improvements

with no up-front cost — using an on-bill charge that is significantly lower than the estimated savings. Participants start saving right away. Local governments provide residents and businesses an enhanced and inclusive pathway to meet code requirements and reduce their utility bills. BayREN is adding new water utilities over the coming year. Check the website for participating utilities.



Businesses Energy Savings and Financing for Small and Medium Businesses

BayREN has two new programs designed to work with the schedule,

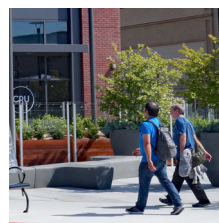
budget, and needs of small and medium businesses. First, the BayREN Pay-for-Performance Program offers rebates, technical assistance, and other financial resources to find the best approach to reduce utility costs and improve the quality of buildings and businesses. Second, the BayREN Microloan Program offers interest-free loans to help make energy efficiency upgrades more affordable. Together, these BayREN programs are improving small and medium businesses in the region.



Multifamily Improve Property with Energy and Water Upgrades

Multifamily property owners can receive a free energy audit and are

eligible for cash rebates for energy upgrades to their buildings. The program provides technical assistance with planning and financing energy and water saving improvements. Projects that result in at least 15% energy savings are eligible for rebates in the amount of \$750 per unit.



Codes & Standards

Reduce Building Energy Use Through Improved Design and Construction

BayREN assists local governments to evaluate and improve compliance with

the Energy Code and to develop options for accelerating energy efficiency. This includes providing no-cost training to building departments, funding demonstration projects, hosting quarterly regional innovation forums, and assisting Bay Area communities in developing reach codes.



Local Governments Empowering Our Communities

*Implementing
Energy Saving Programs
on a Regional Level
in the Bay Area*



www.bayren.org



Local Governments Empowering Our Communities

www.bayren.org

About BayREN

BayREN is a highly effective and trusted group of local governments that deliver targeted, integrated, and regional-scale climate solutions, focused on energy, water, and resilience. As illustrated in the adjacent graphic, BayREN provides three main areas of expertise and services:

- 1. **Promoting Healthy and Energy Efficient Buildings** for single family and multifamily residents and for small-medium commercial property owners;
- 2. **Building Capacity** for local governments to increase their impacts with training, mentoring, and a range of resources throughout the nine Bay Area counties;
- 3. **Reducing Carbon Emissions** by catalyzing regional activities and connecting them to existing initiatives.

Filling Gaps

A critical reason for the formation of the BayREN is to fill the gaps by providing energy efficiency services to communities that are historically underserved by utility programs. This includes moderate income households, minority populations, small businesses, multifamily housing, and non-profit and government agencies.

Climate Change and Resiliency as Drivers

Another essential focal point of BayREN activities is the creation of a pathway to achieve climate and resiliency goals aligned with state and local government policy including helping jurisdictions meet their climate action plan goals. Better coordination of these activities with deep efficiency and distributed energy resources will improve community resilience.

The Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) is a collaboration of the nine counties that make up the San Francisco Bay Area. BayREN provides regional-scale energy efficiency programs, services, and resources. BayREN is funded by utility ratepayer funds through the CPUC, as well as other sources, drawing on the expertise, knowledge, and proven track record of Bay Area local governments.



BayREN Results!

BayREN **fills existing utility program gaps** and develops **flexible and innovative programs** that build on local government values and **serve constituents needs**. The impact over the last five years has been tangible, offering **substantial results...**

3.7 Trillion BTUs **Energy Saved**

126.6 Million Tons of **Carbon Avoided**



\$85.6 Million Lifetime **Utility Bill Savings**

1,227 new **Jobs Created**

12,180 Program Referrals by **Energy Advisors**

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DATE: January 27, 2021
TO: Energy Council
FROM: Karen Kho, Principal Program Manager
SUBJECT: BayREN 2020-22 Contract Amendment #2

SUMMARY

Staff is requesting Energy Council approval to enter into a contract amendment with ABAG for a trued-up 2020 and 2021 budget as well as additional Codes & Standards program services.

DISCUSSION

On December 18, 2019 the Energy Council approved a resolution authorizing the Executive Director to enter into a 3-year contract of up to \$20,342,976 for BayREN services. The approved Energy Council BayREN budget was up to \$6,780,992 for each calendar year, which was a projection based on the first year. The proposed amendment will reconcile the contract budget with the 2020 final approved budget and an initial 2021 budget with the most recent BayREN program activities and plans.

The Energy Council is the regional lead for the multifamily and green labeling programs and provides local outreach for the other programs. The scope of work remains the same, with the exception of new Codes & Standards related activities. Energy Council staff will develop policy evaluation tools for energy efficiency and electrification policies and serve as a technical advisor on electrification and heat pump water heater market development.

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the attached Resolution authorizing the Executive Director to enter into a contract amendment for Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) and other related actions.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Resolution #EC 2021 –

Attachment B: Budget Allocation for 2020-2022

Attachment C: Summary of Energy Council Scope of Work

Attachment A

**ENERGY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION #EC 2021 –**

**MOVED:
SECONDED:**

AT THE MEETING HELD JANUARY 27, 2021

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO AMEND THE 2020-2022 CONTRACT FOR BAY AREA REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK (BayREN) SERVICES AND OTHER RELATED ACTIONS

WHEREAS, the Energy Council recognizes that it is in the interest of local, regional, state, and federal agencies to stimulate the economy, create and retain jobs, reduce fossil fuel emissions, and reduce total energy usage and improve energy efficiency; and

WHEREAS, the Energy Council was formed to seek funding to develop and implement programs and policies that reduce energy demand, increase energy efficiency, advance the use of clean, efficient and renewable resources, and help create climate resilient communities; and

WHEREAS, on December 5, 2019 the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) recognized the unique role of Regional Energy Networks in filling gaps in the Investor Owned Utility programs and helping the state to achieve its Long Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan; and

WHEREAS, in its Decision 17-01-013, the CPUC approved a ten-year Business Plan for the Bay Area Regional Energy Network including an annualized budget of \$22,739,000; and

WHEREAS, the Energy Council partnered with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and eight other county representatives to implement the Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN); and

WHEREAS, with ongoing input from the Energy Council Technical Advisory Group (TAG), the Energy Council represents Alameda County jurisdictions within BayREN; and

WHEREAS, the Energy Council has been designated as the lead regional implementer for the multifamily and green labeling programs, and to conduct local outreach for other programs, and

WHEREAS, the ABAG Executive Board authorized a scope of work for Energy Council with a budget not to exceed \$20,342,976 for services related to BayREN as described in Attachments A and B; and

WHEREAS, the Energy Council authorized the Executive Director to enter into a three-year contract with ABAG in order to accept funds in the amount of \$20,342,976.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Energy Council hereby authorizes the Executive Director to:

1. Enter into all necessary contracts and agreements with ABAG and make any necessary changes to the FY 20/21 budget for Project 1347: BayREN.
2. Approve any required time extensions, modifications, or amendments thereto.
3. Allocate the necessary resources to implement and carry out the amended scope of work.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Director as the Board President's designee, is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the Energy Council all contract-related documents, including, but not limited to, applications, payment requests, agreements (including the hiring of temporary staff), and amendments necessary to secure contract funds and to implement the approved contract projects;

ADOPTED this 27th day of January 2021, by the following votes:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

I certify that under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution #EC 2021 –

ARLISS DUNN
Clerk of the Board

Attachment B
Budget Allocation for 2020-2022

Subprogram	Budget Category	2020	2021	2022
Single Family	Administration	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Implementation	0	0	0
	Marketing	210,492	215,492	215,492
	Incentives	0	0	0
	Total:	224,492	229,492	229,492
Green Labeling	Administration	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Implementation	580,000	540,000	540,000
	Marketing	70,000	20,000	20,000
	Incentives	0	0	0
	Total:	651,000	561,000	561,000
Multifamily	Administration	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Implementation	2,020,000	1,645,000	1,885,000
	Marketing	67,000	180,000	187,000
	Incentives	3,825,000	3,750,000	3,825,000
	Total:	5,924,000	5,587,000	5,909,000
Water Bill Savings	Administration	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Implementation	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Marketing	0	0	0
	Total:	6,500	6,500	6,500
Commercial	Administration	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Implementation	0	0	0
	Marketing	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Total:	14,000	14,000	14,000
Codes & Standards	Administration	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Implementation	58,500	75,000	58,500
	Marketing	0	0	0
	Total:	61,000	77,500	61,000
Contract Total		\$6,880,992	\$6,475,492	\$6,780,992

Attachment C

Summary of Energy Council Scope of Work

Single Family – Local Outreach

The Single Family program targets moderate income households and offers flexible incentives to homeowners for conducting upgrades over time. It continues to offer the Home Upgrade Advisor services and incorporates the Community Youth Energy Services (CYES) green house calls.

Energy Council will conduct local outreach in Alameda County for the Single-family program, including the following activities:

- Serve as a liaison for local contractors and facilitate their participation
- Organize homeowner workshops and other outreach events
- Refer property owners to the regional Home Upgrade Advisor service
- Conduct direct mail campaigns
- Establish partnerships with community based organizations and East Bay Community Energy
- Coordinate with Rising Sun on underserved communities within the County
- Coordinate with other energy programs operating in Alameda County

Green Labeling – Regional Lead and Local Outreach

The Green Labeling program enables market recognition of the value of a green home during real estate transactions. It offers Department of Energy's Home Energy Score program, assessment incentives, and real estate sector education.

Energy Council will lead the regional Green Labeling program, and conduct the following activities:

- Promote and screen Home Energy Score incentives
- Recruit and mentor Home Energy Score assessors
- Provide quality assurance in compliance with Department of Energy requirements
- Provide continuing education opportunities for realtors, appraisers and lenders to increase their ability to understand, market and evaluate energy efficient homes
- Coordinate with local governments for promotional activities
- Maintain and develop relationships with local real estate stakeholders

Multifamily – Regional Lead and Local Outreach

The Multifamily program offers cash rebates and no-cost energy consulting for multifamily properties that undertake energy and water upgrades. The program assists in planning energy savings improvements designed to save 15% or more of a building's energy and water usage and provides \$750 per unit in rebates to help pay for the upgrade.

Energy Council will lead the Regional BayREN Multifamily program, including the Financing Pilot, and conduct the following activities:

- Ensure that total unit goals and energy savings metrics are met or exceeded
- Oversee technical consultants and partners responsible for implementation
- Verify and approve eligible scopes of work and process rebates for property owners
- Review program performance and develop program enhancements or modifications
- Monitor regulatory activities that impact program and represent Program in relevant stakeholder groups, committees and advisory groups
- Process property owner rebates totaling \$3,750,000
- Coordinate with other multifamily programs in the region

- Coordinate reporting and Evaluation, Measurement & Verification (EM&V) activities
- Convene BayREN members to participate in the multifamily committee
- Conduct regional marketing activities and coordinate local outreach activities

Water Bill Savings - Local Outreach

The BayREN Water Bill Savings Program (WBSP) is a unique on-bill program that allows municipal water utility customers to pay for efficiency improvements through a monthly charge attached to their meter with no up-front costs and the assurance that their utility bill savings will exceed the program charge. The City of Hayward and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) have participated in the program.

Energy Council will conduct local outreach for the PAYS financing pilot, including the following:

- Serve as a local contact for WBSP water utilities in the County for questions about BayREN
- Provide support to the regional lead and promote the program to local stakeholders

Commercial - Local Outreach

The Commercial program will be conducting a pay-for-performance pilot program. Energy Council will conduct local outreach for the program, including the following activities:

- Obtain market targeting data from East Bay Community Energy and promote program
- Coordinate and partner with local jurisdictions, East Bay Energy Watch and other local programs

Codes and Standards –Local Outreach and Energy Efficiency and Electrification Pilot

The Codes and Standards program promotes an integrated, measurement-driven management process for enhancing energy code compliance. Its goals include increasing compliance rates with the Energy Code and Green Building standards, developing trainings for Bay Area building professionals, and promoting “reach codes” for local jurisdictions.

Energy Council will conduct local outreach for the Codes and Standards program, including the following activities:

- Conduct outreach to building departments and promote participation in BayREN activities
- Assist in prioritization and development of new BayREN trainings based on local needs
- Support Alameda County jurisdiction in adopting a reach code or energy policy
- Provide input on content of regional forums and promote participation to local governments
- Host and organize one regional Codes and Standards forum
- Serve as liaison to East Bay ICC chapter
- Lead a pilot project on tools for evaluating energy efficiency and electrification policies
- Serve as a technical advisor to BayREN on electrification and heat pump water heater industry

Administration

Energy Council will perform administrative tasks to support the overall implementation of BayREN and its programs, including the following activities:

- Participating in the Coordinating Circle, which is the decision-making body for BayREN.
- Representing Alameda County jurisdictions and their interests within BayREN
- Communicating with Alameda County stakeholders about BayREN programs and activities
- Coordinating with East Bay Clean Energy, other Alameda County programs and initiatives
- Preparing and submitting monthly invoices in a timely manner

February 2021 Meetings Schedule

Alameda County Waste Management Authority, the Energy Council, & Source Reduction and Recycling Board

(Meetings will be held **via teleconference** unless otherwise noted)

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11 <div> <div>9:00 AM Programs & Administration Committee Key Items:</div> <div>1. State Recycling Comm. recommendations</div> <hr/> <div>7:00 PM Planning Committee & Recycling Board Key Items:</div> <div>1. Muni Panel (tentative) 2. State Recycling Comm. recommendations 3. Measure D funds policy recommendations</div> </div>	12	13
14	15 AGENCY HOLIDAY	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 <div> <div>3:00 PM</div> <div>Waste Management Authority & Energy Council Key Items:</div> <div>1. SB 1383 Recommendations</div> </div>	25	26	27
28						

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Energy Council
TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)

Tuesday, December 15, 2020 – 1:00pm to 2:30pm (Conference Call)

Attendance (all via phone):

Alameda County: Emily Sadigh, Sophie McGuinness

City of Alameda: Patrick Pelegri-O'Day

City of Albany: Michelle Plouse

City of Berkeley: Alice LaPierre, Billi Romain

City of Dublin: Chloe Trifilio (fellow), Shannan Young

City of Fremont: Rachel DiFranco, Robbie Barton

City of Hayward: Erik Pearson, Nicole Grucky, Taylor Richard (Fellow)

City of Oakland: Shayna Hirshfield-Gold, Danielle Makous, Adrienne Harris (Fellow)

City of Piedmont: Nate Redinbo (Fellow)

City of San Leandro: Hoi-Fei Mok

Guests: Alex DiGiorgio, EBCE; Michael Nimon, City of Tracy

StopWaste: Jennifer West, Emily Alvarez, Chris Hunter, Miya Kitahara, Ben Cooper, Candis Mary-Dauphin, Meghan Starkey, Sy Baker (Fellow)

Meeting Summary:

Introduction & Announcements

- Patrick Pelegri-O'Day will be leaving the City of Alameda and this will be his last TAG meeting.

TAG 2020 Year-End Synthesis, Miya Kitahara & Sy Baker (StopWaste)

- 2020 has moved through an arc from disruption → reflection → integration, and has provided motivation to move forward with new initiatives in 2021
 - January 2020 TAG/TAC meeting to consider equity and outreach for our programs
 - February: planned 50th Earth Day celebration preparation (will bring back in 2021 for reboot/refresh)
 - Post-COVID: conversations on just transitions and how to build community in response to disruption and changing paradigms in our work
 - Priority setting at StopWaste (Board approved 12/16/20)
 - Tag 1:1 conversations to see what is going on in each community
 - Identified need to move away from cookie cutter model and instead work with the specific conditions of each city
- City goals to reduce GHGs & further climate action are competing with resources for COVID (budget cuts, economic recovery, outreach obstacles)
- StopWaste Priority Setting: focus on capacity, equity, partnership, regeneration, mindset, and evaluation
 - How to use these guiding principles to serve what member agencies are working on?
- 1:1 TAG conversation summary:

- Top 5 named characteristics of a thriving environment: active transportation, affordable housing, green spaces, connected people, and anti-displacement
- Few jurisdictions want to concentrate solely on GHG reductions
- Importance of green infrastructure as resilience in the built environment (Prop 68 funds)
- Build community relationships
- Break down silos/strengthen integration across departments
 - Add sustainability section to staff report templates (Berkeley & Hayward)
- What is still needed for regenerative solutions?
 - Practice applying frameworks
 - How to communicate differently with city leaders/other departments to work together instead of competing for priorities and resources?
 - Further develop relationships between jurisdictions and sharing of information and resources
 - More regional connections to support TAG members
 - Practices for effective/equitable community engagement

Break-out Session #1

- TAG members discussed what resilience means to them and how a perspective or relationship has shifted in relation to their work/resilience during COVID.
 - Realization of interconnected issues and vulnerabilities (health, pollution, housing security, sustainability, etc.) and the need for interconnected solutions
 - Have had to work more across departments in COVID response, as well as with new community groups
 - Shift to value-orientation to work instead of goals
 - Importance of adaptability and flexibility to changing circumstances
 - Government can be nimble when needed (ie. shift to digital and work from home) but must keep equity in mind
 - Human relationships are key to resilience
 - Need to work with people instead of for them

2021 TAG Opportunities

- Resilience:
 - Resilience hubs
 - Prop 68/green infrastructure
 - Messaging (former Earth Day campaign pivot)
- Housing integration:
 - Housing department and Housing Element collaboration
 - Re-examine current resources (how to work with them in new paradigm?), i.e. BAMBE

- New engagement/partnerships (tenants, landlords, Section 8, seniors, EV working groups, rent stabilization boards) to promote resilience, establish and retain relationships
- Do not want to rush in without listening
- Economic development integration:
 - Econ development 101 crash course
 - Expanding partnership with East Bay EDA on economic development throughout the county: market development for recycling/reuse/compost businesses, partnership on COVID recovery, just transition/green recovery lens. Model on a regional level the partnerships we hope to have on the local level.
- TAG structure
 - More opportunities for collaboration/learning from each other

Break-out Session #2

- TAG members discussed what new formats or topics TAG could take in 2021 to help them further meet their goals
 - Working sessions to make progress towards goals
 - More sharing, networking, and learning opportunities
 - Interest in more technical content and more policy presentations
 - Possibility of connecting with more city staff members (other departments or city managers) who also have influence over decision-making once a year

Updates and Announcements

- HCD taking comments on CalGreen until Thurs 12/17 5:00 pm, sign on letter will be shared (StopWaste is not provided comments)
- StopWaste and BayREN will be hosting a “Train the Trainer” webinar for induction cooking in January, will distribute invite to TAG members when available

2:30 – 3:30 pm East Bay Community Energy meeting

- Notes by EBCE