

# **CITY OF HAYWARD**

Hayward City Hall  
777 B Street  
Hayward, CA 94541  
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CITY OF  
**HAYWARD**  
HEART OF THE BAY

## **Agenda**

**Monday, July 16, 2018**

**4:30 PM**

**Conference Room 1C**

## **Council Sustainability Committee**

**CALL TO ORDER****ROLL CALL****PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

(The Public Comment section provides an opportunity to address the City Council Committee on items not listed on the agenda as well as items on the agenda. The Committee welcomes your comments and requests that speakers present their remarks in a respectful manner, within established time limits, and focus on issues which directly affect the City or are within the jurisdiction of the City. As the Committee is prohibited by State law from discussing items not listed on the agenda, any comments on items not on the agenda will be taken under consideration without Committee discussion and may be referred to staff.)

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**MIN 18-097** Approval of Minutes of Council Sustainability Committee Meeting on May 14, 2018

**Attachments:** Attachment I Meeting Minutes of May 14 2018

**REPORTS/ACTION ITEMS**

**RPT 18-134** Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency (HASPA) Acceptance of an Adaptation Planning Grant from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and a Memorandum of Understanding with the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD) and East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), to Complete the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

**ACT 18-042** East Bay Community Energy's Possible Feed-In-Tariff Program and the City's Phase 2 Solar Project

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

**ACT 18-039** Progress on Zero Net Energy Goal for Municipal Portfolio

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

**ACT 18-038** Building Electrification & Reducing Natural Gas Use

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

**ACT 18-029** Annual Update on City's Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

**ACT 18-040** Establishing a 2030 GHG Reduction Goal

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

**ACT 18-041** Proposed 2018 Agenda Planning Calendar

**Attachments:** Attachment I Staff Report

#### **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

#### **COMMITTEE MEMBER/STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REFERRALS**

#### **ADJOURNMENT**



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**File #:** MIN 18-097

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

Approval of Minutes of Council Sustainability Committee Meeting on May 14, 2018

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and approves the minutes of the Council Sustainability Committee meeting on May 14, 2018.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I          Minutes of Council Sustainability Committee Meeting on May 14, 2018

CITY COUNCIL SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE MEETING  
Hayward City Hall – Conference Room 2A  
777 B Street, Hayward, CA 94541-5007

May 14, 2018  
4:30 p.m. – 6:01 p.m.

MEETING MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER: Meeting called to order at 4:30 p.m. by Chair Mendall.

ROLL CALL:

Members

- Al Mendall, City Council Member/CSC Chair
- Elisa Márquez, City Council Member
- Francisco Zermeño, City Council Member

Staff:

- Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services
- Jan Lee, Water Resources Manager
- Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager
- Ciaran Gallagher, CivicSpark Fellow
- Kaitlyn Byrne, Management Analyst
- Carol Lee, Sustainability Specialist
- Tori Johnson, Senior Secretary (Recorder)

Others:

- Eve Perez, Ygrene Energy Fund
- Charles Ward, Dividend Finance
- Barbara Stebbins, East Bay Clean Power Alliance
- Erin Alexander, Waterlink Program/Ecology Action
- Jillian Buckholz, Director of Sustainability, California State University East Bay (CSUEB)
- Hayes Morehouse, Hayward Resident

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Erin Alexander with Waterlink Water Efficiency Program provided an overview of their services to raise awareness of their program.

Jillian Buckholz, with CSUEB announced CSUEB's Climate Action was adopted on May 1, 2018, and that she would provide a link to City staff.

Councilmember Francisco Zermeño commended staff on another successful annual clean up event.

1. Approval of Minutes of Council Sustainability Meeting on March 12, 2018.

The Committee requested two minor changes to the minutes. It was moved by Council Member Márquez, and seconded by Council Member Zermeño and carried unanimously, to approve the amended minutes of the Council Sustainability Committee meeting of March 12, 2018.

2. East Bay Community Energy (EBCE) – Consideration of Default Product for Residential Customers

Director Ameri introduced Environmental Services Manager Erik Pearson who provided an overview of the report.

Barbara Stebbins of East Bay Clean Power Alliance, opposed making Brilliant 100 the default for residential because it is more expensive than Bright Choice and because it relies on large hydro. She encouraged the Committee and staff to consider and promote 100% renewable energy.

Council Member Zermeño stressed the importance of moving towards 100% renewable energy.

Council Member Márquez was in favor of Brilliant 100, as it is consistent with Council's decision for commercial customers. She felt strongly that staff conduct adequate outreach to residential and low-income customers. Director Ameri suggested utilizing various social media platforms and including a water bill insert.

The Committee expressed concern that residents who are enrolled in the California Alternate Rates for Energy Program (CARE) and the Family Electric Rate Assistance Program (FERA) will still receive the current benefits from these programs, and asked staff to confirm with the EBCE Board if we will have the flexibility for low-income to be able to default to the least expensive option.

The Committee requested that staff obtain the opt-out rates of other participating cities, before presenting this item to the full Council.

It was moved by Council Member Márquez, and seconded by Chair Mendall and carried unanimously, to recommend Brilliant 100 as the default product for residential customers except for low-income, CARE and FERA customers.

3. Possible Participation in Idle-Free Bay Area Campaign

Ciaran Gallagher, CivicSpark Fellow presented the report.

Council Member Márquez was not in favor of turning off cars while waiting in a drive-through line. She further suggested that staff wait until after the November

elections before seeking funding for signage. She encouraged staff to work with Hayward Unified School District (HUSD) to promote idle-free driving. She was in favor of outreach rather than an ordinance as she felt the City had limited capacity for enforcement.

The Committee was in favor of a proclamation and recommended that staff proceed with the appropriate actions.

#### 4. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) – Marketing by PACE Providers

Environmental Services Manager Erik Pearson presented the report.

Charles Ward with Dividend Finance, the program administrator for the Figtree PACE Program, explained that some PACE providers, such as Dividend Finance, conduct reputable business practices. He explained that they do business with respectable contractors.

Eva Perez, Director of Government Relations at Ygrene Energy Fund, clarified that the referenced questionable marketing was conducted by a third party, and not the contractors.

Chair Mendall reiterated that any agency that fails to sign ABAG's Regional Collaborative Services Agreement should not be able to operate in Hayward. He further expressed that CaliforniaFirst should be banned from operating in Hayward for two years due to their unacceptable marketing practices.

#### 5. Proposed 2018 Agenda Planning Calendar

Chair Mendall requested the Litter Impact Fee be added back to the schedule as it affects the business license tax and the 2020 ballot. He also asked for an update on water quality testing in schools.

Council Member Márquez expressed her top three items are Car Sharing, Recycled Water and Tiny Homes.

Council Member Zermeño also expressed his desire for staff to address Tiny Homes in an upcoming meeting.

#### COMMITTEE MEMBER/STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REFERRALS:

Director Ameri announced that there will be a new section "Oral Updates" in future Council Sustainability Committee Agendas. He also mentioned SB623, the proposed water tax of \$1 per month that is going through Legislature.

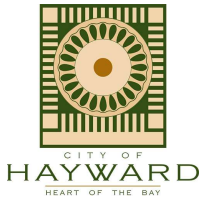
Water Resources Manager Jan Lee, mentioned pending water management planning bills that would implement the framework called "Making Conservation a Way of Life" which sets up different water use targets.

ADJOURNMENT: 6:01 p.m.

Attendance	Present 03/12/18 Meeting	MEETINGS		
		Present to Date This Fiscal Year	Excused to Date This Fiscal Year	Absent to Date This Fiscal Year
Elisa Márquez	X	3	1	0
Al Mendall*	✓	4	0	0
Francisco Zermeño	✓	3	1	0

✓ = Present    O = absent    X = excused

\* Chair



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**File #:** RPT 18-134

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services and Director of Development Services

**SUBJECT**

Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency (HASPA) Acceptance of an Adaptation Planning Grant from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and a Memorandum of Understanding with the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD) and East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), to Complete the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee makes a recommendation to Council to adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to accept an Adaptation Planning Grant from Caltrans for \$509,000, and negotiate and adopt a Memorandum of Understanding with HARD and EBRPD, to complete the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan.

**SUMMARY**

Staff is seeking Council authorization to accept, on behalf of HASPA, an Adaptation Planning Grant from Caltrans for \$509,000, and to negotiate and adopt a Memorandum of Understanding with HARD and EBRPD, to complete the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan. HASPA proposes to meet the 11.47 percent local match requirement through in-kind-services totaling \$175,000 in value. In-kind-services would consist of staff time only to manage the completion of the project.

The Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan will provide a suite of mitigation actions and policy recommendations to improve the City's capacity to plan for, prepare for, mitigate against, and adapt to sea level rise. The project will focus on protecting the City's most important natural and community assets.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I      Staff Report



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Development Services and  
Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency (HASPA) Acceptance of an Adaptation Planning Grant from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and a Memorandum of Understanding with the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD) and East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), to Complete the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee makes a recommendation to Council to adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to accept an Adaptation Planning Grant from Caltrans for \$509,000 and negotiate and adopt a Memorandum of Understanding with HARD and EBRPD, to complete the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan.

#### SUMMARY

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The Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan will provide a suite of mitigation actions and policy recommendations to improve the City's capacity to plan for, prepare for, mitigate against, and adapt to sea level rise. The project will focus on protecting the City's most important natural and community assets.

#### BACKGROUND

On April 28, 2017, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. signed into law Senate Bill 1 (SB 1), The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, a transportation funding bill that provides a source of funds to maintain and integrate California's multimodal transportation system. The bill includes \$20 million in climate change adaptation planning grants allocated to local and regional agencies for adaptation planning. This funding is intended to advance adaptation planning on California's transportation infrastructure, including but not limited to roads, railways, bikeways, trails, and bridges.

HASPA, a joint powers authority consisting of the City, HARD, and EBRPD, was established in 1970. The primary purpose of HASPA is to coordinate agency planning activities and adopt and implement policies for the improvement of the Hayward Regional Shoreline for future generations. HASPA's focus has shifted from the shoreline preservation achieved over the past five decades to mitigating the effects of sea level rise on the City's natural, recreational, and man-made resources. HASPA has already had two vulnerability assessments completed for the shoreline, which identified vulnerable assets and potential adaptation strategies. The Preliminary Study of the Effect of Sea Level Rise on the Resources of the Hayward Shoreline, which outlines four long-term adaptation strategies to protect critical assets, was completed in 2010. The Hayward Resilience Study, which was an extension of the Adapting to Rising Tides Project led by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), was completed in 2014. Both studies can be accessed on the City's [Sea Level Rise webpage](#). The Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan will build off these past studies to identify specific adaptation strategies, policies, and projects to protect identified vulnerable assets.

HASPA submitted an application to Caltrans for the Adaptation Planning Grant on February 23, 2018 requesting \$509,000 (Attachment II). Caltrans conditionally awarded a grant to HASPA for the full requested amount on May 11, 2018 (Attachment III).

## DISCUSSION

Staff believes that this grant affords the City an opportunity to take a proactive, thoughtful and collaborative approach to protect the City from the potential impacts of future sea level rise. If awarded, the grant would lessen the financial burden on the City to hire a consulting firm to perform technical analysis and prepare an adaptation plan and would position the City as an early leader of adaptation planning in the Bay Area.

Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan. As mentioned earlier, the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan will provide a suite of mitigation actions and policy recommendations to improve the City's capacity to plan for, prepare for, mitigate against, and adapt to sea level rise. The project will protect natural and community assets, including wetlands and natural habitat along the Hayward Regional Shoreline, State Route 92 (SR 92), the San Francisco Bay Trail, and the adjacent Industrial Technology and Innovation Corridor. Additional information regarding the project components, timeline, and cost is provided in the grant application (Attachment II).

Co-Benefits. The project will provide several co-benefits to the City related to public health, natural ecosystems, air quality, social equity, and local and regional economy.

- **Public Health:** The project will protect the City's Water Pollution Control Facility, which may experience flooding to emergency storage ponds and impacts to equipment or infrastructure, which could impact water quality.
- **Natural Ecosystems:** If effective adaptation strategies are not taken, important natural assets along the shoreline will be vulnerable to inundation. Wetlands provide habitat for the Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, Western Snowy Plovers, California Clapper Rail, and

other shorebirds. The project will evaluate habitat restoration as one of the actions required to increase the resilience of the natural habitats along the shoreline.

- **Air Quality:** The project will protect the San Francisco Bay Trail and promote active modes of transportation, which will reduce vehicle miles traveled and improve the air quality in the City and surrounding areas.
- **Social Equity:** The shoreline provides employment and recreational opportunities to economically disadvantaged communities. The project will ensure that the shoreline continues to be accessible to these communities and buffer them from direct sea level rise impacts. The City will also engage these communities throughout the development of the project.
- **Local and Regional Economy:** The shoreline and San Francisco Bay Trail provide an estimated \$490,00 in annual revenue to the local and regional economy. The Hayward Shoreline Interpretive Center generates more than \$60,000 in annual revenue for HARD. If these assets aren't protected, this revenue would be diminished or lost. Furthermore, the shoreline will protect the City's Industrial Technology and Innovation Corridor, which is vulnerable to sea level rise and would experience significant economic hardship if resilience along the Shoreline is not improved.

General Plan. The Hayward 2040 General Plan provides the following policy requiring the City to coordinate with HASPA and other agencies to develop and implement the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan.

Hazards Policy 4.3 (Shoreline Realignment Master Plan): The City shall coordinate with the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency, the Bay Conservation Development Commission, and other agencies involved in the Adapting to Rising Tides Project to develop and implement a Regional Shore Realignment Master Plan. The Master Plan shall identify:

- A preferred long-term strategy and implementation program to protect the regional shoreline.
- Interim standards to regulate development within potentially affected areas if sea levels rise prior to the construction of shoreline protection projects.
- Potential flood mitigation measures to apply to development projects within potentially affected areas.

The project would also support the following General Plan policies in that it would protect resources along the shoreline, migratory bird habitat, and existing views of the bay. The project would also allow the City to better assess and address potential flooding hazards and help ensure that new development nearby is sensitive to the shoreline.

- Natural Resources Policy 1.4 (Shoreline Protection and Enhancement): The City shall coordinate with the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency, Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and California Coastal Commission to conserve, protect, and enhance natural and cultural resources along the San Francisco Bay shoreline by balancing uses that support multiple community needs, such as recreation, tourism, cultural resource preservation, and natural resource protection.
- Natural Resources Policy 1.6 (Migratory Bird Habitat Protection): The City shall support the efforts of the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency and other agencies to

preserve and protect tidal flats and salt ponds with low salinity for migratory waterfowl that depend on these areas.

- Natural Resources Policy 8.4 (Shoreline Views Protection): The City shall maintain and implement residential and non-residential design guidelines in order to protect existing views of the Bay shoreline.
- Hazards Policy 4.1 (Monitor Rising Sea Level): The City shall monitor information from regional, State, and Federal agencies on rising sea levels in the San Francisco Bay to determine if additional adaptation strategies should be implemented to address flooding hazards.
- Community Health and Quality of Life Policy 11.5 (Hayward Regional Shoreline Access): The City shall require, as appropriate, the dedication of public access easements through new developments along the Hayward Regional Shoreline.

#### Grant Management Policy (A.R. 3.6) – Effective October 12, 2017

To meet the quick turnaround for the grant application deadline and ensure that the City along with its partnering agencies did not miss out on the opportunity to complete an important project, staff could not submit the grant application to the Grant Administrative Oversight Committee's review prior to submitting the application to Caltrans. As such, Finance Department staff determined that it was appropriate to proceed with submitting the grant application to Caltrans.

#### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan would support the City's Complete Communities Strategic Initiative. The purpose of the Complete Communities Strategic Initiative is to create and support services and amenities that provide inclusive and equitable access with the goal of becoming a thriving and promising place to live, work and play for all. This project supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Improve quality of life for residents, business owners, and community members in all Hayward neighborhoods.

Objective 4: Create resilient and sustainable neighborhoods.

Goal 2: Develop a regulatory toolkit for policy makers.

Objective 1: Update, streamline, and modernize zoning and codes.

Objective 3: Develop and refine other regulatory tools.

The project would improve the economic and environmental resilience of the industrial properties and residential neighborhoods near the Hayward Regional Shoreline and protect important natural and recreational resources into the future for public enjoyment. Furthermore, the project will include land use policies and updates to zoning regulations as one of the implementation tools to better protect the shoreline area and businesses from the adverse impacts of sea level rise.

## FISCAL IMPACT

The impact of accepting this grant to the General Fund will come in the form of staff time to manage the project. The grant requires a local match, which can take the form of in-kind contributions. Staff proposes a match through in-kind-services to meet the required contribution of \$175,000 through review and preparation of the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan, preparation of necessary legislative documents, public outreach, processing invoices and preparation of quarterly reports. This burden will be shared by all participating agencies and an estimation of the total in-kind-services to be provided by all three-member agencies is below:

1)	Project Initiation:	\$45,000
2)	Update Sea Level Rise Modeling and Mapping:	\$5,500
3)	Public Outreach:	\$5,500
4)	Develop Adaptation Responses:	\$35,000
5)	Draft Shoreline Master Plan and Maps:	\$61,000
6)	HASPA Adoption of Final Plan:	\$9,000
7)	Fiscal Management:	<u>\$14,000</u>
TOTAL:		<u>\$175,000</u>

Additionally, a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental analysis may be required for the plan as part of this project or on a project-specific basis for implementation of the plan. Staff and the HASPA Board of Trustees, will determine if a CEQA document is required for this project after preparation of the plan. If a CEQA environmental review is required, staff estimates that the cost to complete this analysis at approximately \$240,000. These costs are not currently included in the City's Operating or Capital Budgets for the current or future fiscal years. CEQA analysis is not an eligible expense for the use of grant funds; as such, if required, the cost would be shared equally by the three-member agencies and is estimated at approximately \$80,000 per agency. Additionally, a total of \$60,000 in in-kind-services for staff to manage the CEQA process would be required. The CEQA process would start in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and end in Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

## NEXT STEPS

Depending on direction from the Committee, staff may present a draft resolution to Council on July 24, 2018. Depending on Council's action, staff may present to the HASPA Board of Trustees at their meeting on August 2, 2018 a draft resolution to accept the grant and approve the memorandum of understanding between the member agencies to collectively manage the project. Staff anticipates issuing a request for proposals to hire a consultant in October 2018 to prepare the Hayward Regional Shoreline Master Plan. A summary of the grant timeline is provided in the table below:

Grant Application Deadline	February 23, 2018, 5:00 p.m.
Award Notice	May 11, 2018
Local Resolution Deadline	August 15, 2018
Begin Project	October 2018
All Work Completed by	February 2021

Prepared by: Jay Lee, Associate Planner and  
Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

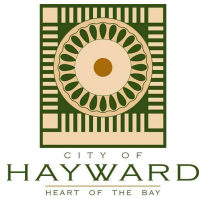
Recommended by: Laura Simpson, Director of Development Services and  
Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:

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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



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**File #:** ACT 18-042

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

East Bay Community Energy's Possible Feed-In-Tariff Program and the City's Phase 2 Solar Project

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report and that staff proceeds with awarding the contract for the City's Phase 2 solar project no later than September 2018.

**SUMMARY**

A new two-megawatt solar photovoltaic facility is scheduled to be installed at the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) in 2019. East Bay Community Energy (EBCE) may offer a feed-in-tariff (FIT) program that would enable the City to sell power generated at the facility to EBCE. Timing of the availability of the FIT program has significant implications on the construction schedule of the solar facility.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I	Staff Report
Attachment II	Comment Letter Regarding Draft Local Development Business Plan



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT: East Bay Community Energy's Possible Feed-In-Tariff Program and the City's Phase 2 Solar Project

## RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report and that staff proceeds with awarding the contract for the City's Phase 2 solar project no later than September 2018.

## SUMMARY

A new two-megawatt solar photovoltaic facility is scheduled to be installed at the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) in 2019. East Bay Community Energy (EBCE) may offer a feed-in-tariff (FIT) program that would enable the City to sell power generated at the facility to EBCE. Timing of the availability of the FIT program has significant implications on the construction schedule of the solar facility.

## BACKGROUND

The WPCF currently has a 1.1 MW cogeneration engine and a 1.0 MW solar facility, which are both enrolled in PG&E's Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer (RES-BCT) program. These accounts and the approximately 25 municipal benefitting accounts will be switched to EBCE in late 2019. The Phase 2 solar facility, approved by Council on [March 6, 2018](#), will be a 2.0 MW system and is expected to generate an estimated 4,816 MWh annually.

## DISCUSSION

The Joint Powers Agreement that established EBCE states that EBCE will seek to establish an energy portfolio that prioritizes the use and development of local renewable resources and demonstrates quantifiable economic benefits to the region. To that end, the JPA also calls for a "Business Plan, which will include a roadmap for the development, procurement, and integration of local renewable energy resources...". The draft [Local Development Business Plan](#) (LDBP) was released on June 4, 2018, and is scheduled to be adopted by the EBCE Board

of Directors on July 18, 2018. The Plan includes a proposed Municipal Feed-In-Tariff or Muni FIT program that would provide a standardized offer to purchase the power produced by member jurisdictions at a favorable rate that benefits participating jurisdictions.

Comments on the draft LDBP were due by June 20, 2018. Staff submitted a letter (Attachment II) on June 19, 2018 with some concerns and comments regarding the proposed Muni FIT program, including:

- The draft LDBP states that The process would include an initial allocation of capacity to each jurisdiction (i.e., a range of 250kW to 2MW based on each jurisdiction's size or annual energy load). The City of Hayward would like to have a minimum allocation of 2MW. In the near term, the City may wish to enroll its new 2MW solar facility in the MuniFIT program.
- Assuming the Board approves the FIT program with the LDBP in July, when would EBCE be ready to contract for the purchase of local power through the FIT program or a PPA?
- If EBCE is not ready to interconnect with the City of Hayward's new solar facility this calendar year, the City of Hayward may proceed with interconnection with PG&E service first and transfer to EBCE's FIT program at a later time. Would this scenario have any impact on the rates paid by EBCE or the contracting process?

Possible Scenarios for Construction of the Phase 2 Solar Project – Given Hayward's generating facilities currently enrolled in PG&E's RES-BCT program, Hayward can add a maximum of 600 kW of additional generation that can be used for bill credits at other City facilities.

- As shown in the table below in Scenario 1, if EBCE's Muni FIT program is expected to be in place by early 2019, then the project could be built all at once with a lower construction cost.
- In Scenario 2, if EBCE's Muni FIT program is not available by early 2019, staff could proceed with installation of a portion of the project and then build the rest of the project when the power generated can be sold to EBCE. Under this scenario, the City would pay a premium for the first phase (\$3.58/watt) compared to a second phase at \$2.58/watt resulting in a total project cost increase of approximately \$170,000 due to additional engineering, cost escalation, and remobilization. This assumes that Phase B construction starts within 180 days of the start of Phase A. Beyond 180 days, the contractor cannot guarantee pricing.
- If an agreement with EBCE is not possible, the City could sell the additional power at PG&E's wholesale rate (Scenario 3), or delay implementation of the second phase indefinitely.

Scenario 1. Build in Single Phase. Sell to portion to PG&E through RES-BCT and portion to EBCE through FIT program

	Cost (\$)	\$/watt	Interconnect to	Rate* (\$/kwh)	Payback (years)
RES-BCT (600kw)	\$5,595,747	\$2.80	PG&E	0.095	14
EBCE (1400kw)			EBCE	0.090	19
Overall (2MW)				0.092	17

Scenario 2. Build in Two Phases. Phase B would have to start within 180 days of the Notice to Proceed. Pricing beyond 180 days cannot be guaranteed by the contractor.

	Cost (\$)	\$/watt	Interconnect to	Rate* (\$/kwh)	Payback (years)
Phase A RES-BCT (600kw)	\$2,150,955	\$3.58	PG&E	0.095	17
Phase B EBCE (1400kw)	\$3,614,086	\$2.58	EBCE	0.090	18
Overall (2MW)	\$5,765,041	\$2.88		0.092	18

Scenario 3. Build in Single Phase and sell all power to PG&E.

	Cost (\$)	\$/watt	Interconnect to	Rate* (\$/kwh)	Payback (years)
RES-BCT (600kw)	\$5,595,747	\$2.80	PG&E	0.095	14
PG&E Wholesale Rate (1400kw)			PG&E	0.045	32
Overall (2MW)				0.060	23

\*PG&E rates include a 3% escalation for the first 10 years. EBCE rate is estimated and does not include escalation.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This agenda item does not relate to one of Council's three Strategic Initiatives.

## SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

EBCE will procure cleaner electricity than is otherwise available on the grid. Hayward's Phase 2 solar project will provide local and renewable electricity. Both will help the City meet its long-term GHG reduction goals.

## NEXT STEPS

Staff will continue to work with EBCE to develop a Muni FIT program that allows for and utilizes a full build-out of the Phase 2 solar project. Staff recommends that, based on EBCE's progress on the FIT program, staff proceed with awarding the contract either as a whole or in phases no later than September 2018.

Prepared by: Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

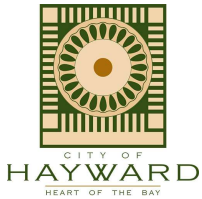
Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. McAdoo', written in a cursive style.

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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



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**File #:** ACT 18-039

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

Progress on Zero Net Energy Goal for Municipal Portfolio

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report and provides guidance to staff for future energy projects to achieve the City's goal of Zero Net Energy for municipal facilities by 2025.

**SUMMARY**

To meet the Council-adopted goals for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to municipal facilities, all energy used by City buildings and facilities will need to come from renewable sources by 2050. To accelerate this transition, the City Council set a goal to achieve cumulative Zero Net Energy (ZNE) at all City facilities by 2025. Analysis of the City's 2017 energy generation and demand figures has revealed that the City currently produces almost half of its total energy needs - meaning that the City is approximately 56% of the way toward its ZNE goal. Additionally, the City is projected to be at 65% of its ZNE goal by year's-end 2019.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I      Staff Report



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT Progress on Zero Net Energy Goal for Municipal Portfolio

## RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report and provides guidance to staff for future energy projects to achieve the City's goal of Zero Net Energy for municipal facilities by 2025.

## SUMMARY

To meet the Council-adopted goals for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to municipal facilities, all energy used by City buildings and facilities will need to come from renewable sources by 2050. To accelerate this transition, the City Council set a goal to achieve cumulative Zero Net Energy (ZNE) at all City facilities by 2025. Analysis of the City's 2017 energy generation and demand figures has revealed that the City currently produces almost half of its total energy needs – meaning that the City is approximately 56% of the way toward its ZNE goal. Additionally, the City is projected to be at 65% of its ZNE goal by year's-end 2019.

## BACKGROUND

ZNE Policy for New and Retrofitted City Buildings – On May 17, 2016, Council adopted [Resolution 16-082](#) requiring that any new or significant retrofits of City buildings that begin design after January 1, 2017 be constructed as ZNE buildings.

Council Sustainability Committee – On July 11, 2016, staff presented a [report](#) about City-wide renewable energy use and a timeline for achieving cumulative ZNE for City facilities. Staff showed that the City has the potential to install sufficient renewable energy on City facilities to meet or offset all of its electricity and natural gas use.

ZNE Goal for Municipal Portfolio – On December 6, 2016, Council adopted [Resolution 16-219](#) establishing the goal of achieving ZNE for electricity and natural gas use for the City's portfolio of facilities by 2025.

East Bay Community Energy (EBCE) – On March 6, 2018, Council adopted [Resolution 18-028](#) to purchase EBCE's Brilliant 100 product so that most City facilities will receive 100% carbon free electricity starting in June 2018. Brilliant 100 will only be purchased for the City's accounts that are not enrolled in PG&E's Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer (RES-BCT). Accounts enrolled in RES-BCT will be switched to EBCE in late 2019.

## DISCUSSION

The City of Hayward has been producing renewable electricity for decades via two main sources:

1. Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) Cogeneration System (combined heat and power): This system has been in operation since 1982 and was replaced in 2015.
2. Solar projects: Solar panels have been installed at municipally-owned facilities throughout the City. Projects include:
  - Rooftop solar at the animal shelter/landscape building on Barnes Court (2005)
  - WPCF Solar Phase I (2010)
  - Rooftop solar at the Utilities Center (2012)
  - Rooftop solar at the Corporation Yard (2012)
  - Rooftop solar at Fire Station 8 (2017)

In 2017, the above sources produced almost 12 million kWh of electricity, which is approximately 56% of the electricity consumed by all City facilities, and approximately 45% of the City's total energy consumption (electricity and natural gas, combined).

Table 1. Hayward's Total Municipal Energy Demand vs. Generation (kWh)

	2015 Demand	2017 Generation	2017 Demand	2019 (Est.) Generation	2019 (Est.) Demand
WPCF Cogeneration		8,877,724		8,877,724	
WPCF Solar Phase I		2,204,308		2,204,308	
WPCF Solar Phase II		Not yet active		4,800,000	
Rooftop Solar at Animal Shelter/ Landscape Bldg., Utilities Center, Corp Yard, & Fire Station 8		666,286		666,286	
Rooftop Solar at Fire Stations 2, 3, 4, and 5		Not yet active		104,279	
Electricity Demand	21,821,062		21,100,426		20,767,490
Natural Gas Demand*	5,552,467		5,011,089		4,819,012
Total	27,373,529	11,748,318	26,111,515	16,652,597	25,586,502

\* Natural gas figures have been converted from therms to equivalent kilowatt hours (kWh)

As indicated above in Table 1, Hayward's municipal energy generation is increasing while its demand is decreasing, which means the City is on track to reach ZNE. The downward trend experienced by the demand figures is particularly interesting because both electricity and natural gas use have actually increased for most of the City's buildings. However, the conversion of Hayward's streetlights and traffic signals to LED lights has led to such a large demand decrease that the City's overall electricity usage has been reduced. Similarly, the WPCF has decreased the amount of natural gas used in the cogeneration engine, which has driven total natural gas usage down. The City's electricity and natural gas demand is expected to continue to decrease with the demolition of Hayward's existing main library.

#### Upcoming Energy Projects:

There are several energy projects slated to come online in the next couple years that will bring the City even closer to Zero Net Energy. These projects include:

- 21<sup>st</sup> Century Library: A ZNE library that will be all electric and will include such sustainability features as rainwater capture and solar panels. Expected completion date: Fall 2018
- Fire Station Rooftop Solar: PV solar will be added to Fire Stations 2, 3, 4, and 5. Expected completion date for all Stations: Mid 2018
- WPCF Solar Phase II: A 2 MW expansion of the solar panels behind the WPCF. Expected completion date: Mid 2019

Staff expects these projects to collectively increase the City's renewable energy generation by approximately 5 million kWh and reduce energy demand by approximately 500,000 kWh with the replacement of the existing library with the energy efficient and all electric 21<sup>st</sup> Century library (accounted for in Table 1). For example, the new main library will not have a conventional air conditioner, instead radiant cooling and air movement will provide cooling for the building. These new projects will bring the City's total energy generation to nearly 17 million kWh in 2019, which will meet approximately 80% of the City's projected electricity demand and 65% of the City's total energy demand, as outlined below in Table 2.

Table 2. ZNE Progress

	2015	2017	2019 (Est.)
Percent of Electricity Generated	57%	56%	80%
Percent of Total Energy Generated (electricity + natural gas)	45%	45%	65%
kWh of New Generation Needed to Achieve ZNE	15,008,271	14,363,197	8,933,906

#### Potential Future Energy Projects:

While the upcoming energy projects identified previously will bring the City significantly closer its ZNE goal, continued investment in renewable energy projects is critical in order to generate the remaining 8.9 million kWh. As such, staff has identified a number of potential locations at which solar PV could be installed or expanded to increase the City's total energy generation. These locations include City Hall, the Cinema parking garage, and the Airport Administration building, as well as various parking lots and reservoirs. The projected generation potential for each location is identified on the following page in Table 3.

Table 3. Potential PV Solar Projects

	Address	kW	kWh per year
Carport between Fleet Management and Streets	24505 Soto Rd.	270	473,040
City Hall	777 B St.	63	110,113
Airport	20301 Skywest Dr.	1,774	4,174,139
Police Station	300 W. Winton Ave.	345	604,440
Watkins Parking Structure (2 <sup>nd</sup> Half)	Watkins & B St.	283	422,179
Muni Lot (Foothill, A, Main, B) – access from A St.	1025 A St.	188	328,500
Muni Lot (B, C, Foothill, 2nd)	Foothill & B St.	240	420,480
Muni Lot (Maple Ct. & A St.)	22456 Maple Ct. (north half)	251	440,190
Muni Lot (Foothill, Russell, 2nd, A)	Foothill & A St.	180	315,360
Cinema Parking Garage	22695 Foothill St.	152	265,428
Hesperian Pump Station with Canopy	28471 Hesperian Bl.	165	289,080
Various Reservoir and Pump Stations*	Various locations	856	1,495,332
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,767</b>	<b>9,338,281</b>

\* Includes the following locations, identified in Attachment I to the July 11, 2016 report: Walpert Pump Reservoir/Station, 500 Reservoir, 750 Reservoir, 1000 Reservoir, 1285 Reservoir, 1285 Reservoir, May Road, Garin Reservoir, Emergency Well E, and Mohrland Emergency Well.

While it does not technically contribute to the City’s ZNE goals, it is worth noting that as of June 2018, the electricity consumed by most municipal facilities is now EBCE’s Brilliant 100 product, which is 100% carbon-free. Even though use of Brilliant 100 will reduce the City’s carbon emissions, the product is not considered “renewable energy” because it will be partially generated by such environmentally-taxing sources as large-hydroelectric dams. It is also not necessarily locally-sourced, as these dams can be located thousands of miles away. Though use of Brilliant 100 cannot be factored into the City’s energy demand-to-generation ratio, utilizing 100% carbon-free electricity is still a critical step toward the City’s larger GHG reduction goals.

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

This agenda item does not relate to one of Council’s three Strategic Initiatives.

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

The City’s investments in renewable energy will have little impact on the local economy, but projects may be constructed by local businesses and may create some new local jobs.

## FISCAL IMPACT

The City's investments in renewable energy require upfront investment but yield long term cost savings. Hayward currently spends approximately \$2.5 million per year on electricity and natural gas. The total estimated project costs for the WPCF Phase II Solar Project is approximately \$5,765,000 and is expected to generate 4,800,000 kWh per year, reducing the City's electricity purchases. The project will recoup the upfront costs in approximately eighteen years, and the rest of the project's lifespan will save the City almost \$400,000 a year.

## SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

Achieving municipal ZNE by 2025 supports the City's sustainability and long-term GHG reduction goals. It is consistent with General Plan Policies NR-4.4 (Energy Resource Conservation in Public Buildings), NR-4.10 (Public Renewable Energy Generation), and NR-4.11 (Green Building Standards). Additionally, if the goal is achieved, the City and the community will benefit from the following sustainability features:

Energy: Achieving municipal ZNE will reduce the City's reliance on fossil fuels and provide energy from clean and renewable sources.

Air: Achieving municipal ZNE will reduce pollutants and make significant progress toward meeting the City's municipal greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

## NEXT STEPS

Upon direction from the Committee, staff will continue to monitor ZNE progress and will work to install additional renewable energy generation across the City.

Prepared by: Ciaran Gallagher, CivicSpark Fellow and  
Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:



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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



# CITY OF HAYWARD

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**File #:** ACT 18-038

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

Building Electrification & Reducing Natural Gas Use

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report.

**SUMMARY**

To meet long term goals for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our use of natural gas must be curtailed significantly. This report provides information about electrifying the space heating, water heating, and cooking appliances in buildings and a review of policies and programs related to electrification.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I      Staff Report



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT: Building Electrification & Reducing Natural Gas Use

## RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report.

## SUMMARY

To meet long term goals for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our use of natural gas must be curtailed significantly. This report provides information about electrifying the space heating, water heating, and cooking appliances in buildings and a review of policies and programs related to electrification.

## BACKGROUND

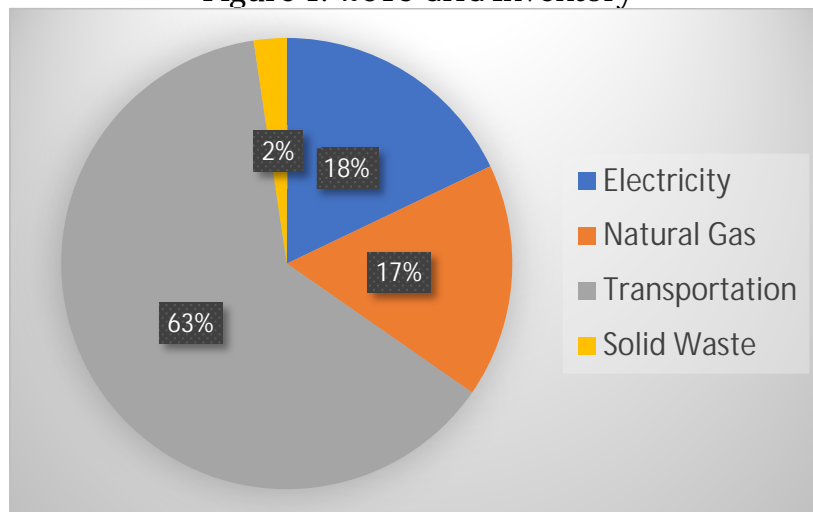
Hayward's General Plan includes goals for reducing GHG emissions by 20% below 2005 baseline levels by 2020, 61.7% by 2040 and 82.5% by 2050. The City's first Climate Action Plan adopted in 2009, which included the same 2050 goal, identified the following aggressive long-term goals would need to be achieved to meet the 2050 target.

- Reduce VMT of passenger vehicles to 30 percent below the projected emissions level
- Reduce VMT of diesel vehicles (heavy trucks) by 10 percent below projected emissions level
- Increase average fuel economy of passenger vehicles to 75 mpg
- Increase average fuel economy of diesel vehicles to 11.5 mpg
- Supply 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources
- Reduce electricity consumption to 65 percent below emissions projections
- Reduce natural gas consumption to 50 percent below emissions projections (underlined for emphasis)
- Eliminate emissions from methane produced from waste decomposition

As noted in the 2015 greenhouse gas inventory report presented to the Committee on September 11, 2017, approximately 17% of Hayward's emissions come from natural gas (see

Figure 1). In order to meet Hayward's 2050 GHG reduction goal, emissions from all sectors must be addressed.

Figure 1. 2015 GHG Inventory



Emissions from vehicles are being addressed by vehicle manufacturers and the State of California with electric vehicle incentives, fuel efficiency standards and the low carbon fuel standard. Emissions from electricity are being addressed by East Bay Community Energy. While the City still needs to support electric vehicle adoption with additional charging station infrastructure and the City needs to assist businesses and households with increasing energy efficiency, the next big source of emissions to be addressed is natural gas. Natural gas is primarily used for space heating, water heating, cooking, and industrial processes.

## DISCUSSION

Natural gas burns cleaner than coal and other fossil fuels and has been considered a “bridge” fuel during the long-term transition to renewables, but it still has significant emissions associated with its use. The process of extracting natural gas is also not clean and can have serious environmental impacts. As stated by Bill McKibben, founder of 350.org, “The climate movement’s biggest failure has been its inability to successfully make the case that natural gas is not a clean replacement for other fossil fuels. So as natural gas has boomed, U.S. emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas, have increased dramatically.”<sup>1</sup>

In addition to GHG emissions associated with end uses such as natural gas-burning appliances, there are other reasons to reduce our reliance on natural gas. According to a [report](#) by the San Francisco Department of the Environment, “there is growing evidence that policymakers and operators are underestimating climate and health risks associated with the natural gas system, especially when it comes to accounting for the heat-trapping power of methane emissions from extracting, transporting, and using natural gas.” The report includes

<sup>1</sup> <https://e360.yale.edu/features/how-climate-activists-failed-to-make-clear-the-problem-with-natural-gas-mckibben>

a list of top ten priority actions for cities to address methane leaks, which include improved GHG accounting for methane leaks, better data collection regarding methane leaks and building electrification. The report also highlights the risk of fire and explosions from natural gas pipelines and states that in the last 20 years, there have been on average 14 fatalities from pipeline incidents per year.

**EBCE and Building Electrification** – The East Bay Community Energy’s recently released draft [Local Development Business Plan](#) provides goals and strategies for developing new local renewable energy facilities, improving energy efficiency, and reducing GHG emissions. The Plan includes a section about fuel switching programs and notes that switching appliances to electric models can reduce GHG emissions and can also increase and stabilize retail electricity sales. The Plan includes the following recommendations related to building electrification:

1. Pursue grant funding opportunities to support initial building electrification pilot incentives to evaluate program design parameters, appropriate rebate levels, and consumer interest.
2. Use the experience and data gleaned from the pilot to conduct internal analysis of customer load profiles using the integrated data platform and refine program design criteria.
3. Include fuel switching strategies and electric heat pump technologies in workforce training initiatives, to support development of the trade skills necessary to implement a robust EBCE building electrification strategy.
4. Evaluate opportunities for enhancing building electrification strategies, such as the potential to provide a premium opt-in natural gas service to provide new revenues to support enhanced fuel switching rebates and incentives.

Providing a premium opt-in natural gas service would mean that EBCE would become a Core Transport Agent (CTA) and would enter into a Core Gas Aggregation Service Agreement with PG&E<sup>2</sup>.

**Alternatives To Natural Gas Appliances** – Many people enjoy cooking with natural gas because there is a visible flame, making it easier to gauge the heat level and therefore exert more control while cooking. However, if not vented properly, gas cooking can contribute to poor indoor air quality<sup>3</sup>. While their use is currently very limited, induction cooktops and ranges are gaining in popularity and cause fewer indoor air pollutants.

Other electrification opportunities exist for water heating. While tankless water heaters, which typically use natural gas to instantaneously heat water, were encouraged as an energy-efficient option in the last 10 to 15 years, heat pump water heaters are now more widely available and are more efficient. A heat pump water heater uses electricity and a refrigerant to

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<sup>2</sup> More information about CTAs is available at [https://www.pge.com/en\\_US/business/services/alternatives-to-pge/gas-services/core-gas-aggregation/core-gas-aggregation-transport-agents.page](https://www.pge.com/en_US/business/services/alternatives-to-pge/gas-services/core-gas-aggregation/core-gas-aggregation-transport-agents.page) and <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=4812>

<sup>3</sup> <https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/122-a27/>

take heat from the air and transfer it to the water. Several cities have electrification resources for consumers and information about various alternative technologies:

- City of Berkeley: [Residential Heat Pump Water Heaters: Replacing a Gas Water Heater](#)
- City of Oakland: [7 Steps to a Clean Energy Oakland Home](#)
- City of Palo Alto: [Heat Pump Water Heaters: What is the Carbon Footprint of your Water Heater?](#) (includes a video and rebate information)
- Menlo Park: [A Guide to the All-Electric Low-Carbon, Clean Home](#) (this fact sheet is by Menlo Spark, a Menlo Park Nonprofit)

PG&E offers a \$300 rebate for residential installation of a high-efficiency electric heat pump storage water heater<sup>4</sup>. By comparison, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) offers a \$3,000 rebate for changing a gas water heater to an electric heat pump water heater<sup>5</sup>. The City of Palo Alto offers a \$1,500 rebate for installation of an electric heat pump water heater. In addition, effective June 1, 2018, SMUD is offering new rebates to encourage all-electric homes. Rebate packages are up to \$5,000 for new homes and \$13,750 for conversion of existing homes<sup>6</sup>.

**Building Electrification Policies** – In late June 2018, Green Cities California held a two-day workshop for local governments to collaborate and begin developing a guide to help municipal agencies throughout California pave the way for building electrification in their communities. Over the course of the workshop, the following strategies were identified:

1. Focus Building Electrification Efforts on Municipal Buildings
2. Promote Switching from Natural Gas to Clean Electricity or Solar Thermal Energy
3. Develop, Implement and Disseminate Codes and Standards that encourage or require Building Electrification – particularly for new construction
4. Advocate for Building Electrification Policies and Practices at Regional and State Levels
5. Develop Campaigns to Communicate and Educate Local Business and Professional Audiences about Building Electrification
6. Develop Campaigns to Communicate and Educate Residential/Home Owner Audiences about Building Electrification
7. Incorporate Building Electrification Smart Cities Planning and Implementation Efforts

Some jurisdictions in the Bay Area have already taken steps to facilitate and encourage building electrification. Marin County and the City of Palo Alto have adopted local ordinances to encourage construction of all-electric buildings and require energy efficiency standards that go above and beyond state requirements<sup>7</sup>. Building an all-electric home has its advantages and can decrease construction costs if a connection to the gas main can be

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<sup>4</sup> [https://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/shared/saveenergymoney/rebates/ee\\_residential\\_rebate\\_catalog.pdf](https://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/shared/saveenergymoney/rebates/ee_residential_rebate_catalog.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.smud.org/en/Rebates-and-Savings-Tips/Rebates-for-My-Home/Home-Appliances-and-Electronics-Rebates>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/sacramento-utility-pushes-all-electric-homes#gs.LM7RJK0>

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/local-governments-look-to-all-electric-buildings-to-reduce-greenhouse-gas-e?utm\\_source=Daily&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=GTMDaily#gs.8m8xxKE](https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/local-governments-look-to-all-electric-buildings-to-reduce-greenhouse-gas-e?utm_source=Daily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=GTMDaily#gs.8m8xxKE)

avoided. Electrifying an existing home, however, can be quite challenging. As detailed in this [article](#), some homes require upgrading the electric panel to handle additional electric appliances. The article also details the state-level regulatory and legislative challenges with going all-electric.

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

This agenda item does not relate to one of Council's three Strategic Initiatives.

## SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

Building electrification will be necessary to meet the City's long-term GHG reduction goals. Electrification also has the following sustainability features:

Energy: Building electrification will reduce the City's reliance on fossil fuels and electricity, which will be sourced increasingly from more renewable energy by EBCE.

Air: Building electrification can improve indoor air quality as well as reduce global methane and other GHG emissions.

## NEXT STEPS

Depending on direction from the Committee, staff will encourage electrification by adding resources to the City's website, working with EBCE, and working with the East Bay Energy Watch and the Alameda County Energy Council to further study and promote fuel switching. Staff will also explore the possibility of amending the City's building code to require that new construction incorporate electric panels capable of supporting all electric appliances.

Prepared by: Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:



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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



# CITY OF HAYWARD

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**File #:** ACT 18-029

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

Annual Update on City's Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report.

**SUMMARY**

This report provides an update on the solid waste, recycling, and organic materials services Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC) provides Hayward residents and businesses under the City's contract that commenced March 1, 2015. This report also shows WMAC's progress toward meeting contractual performance targets, and summarizes the City's compliance with the Alameda County Waste Management Authority's (ACWMA) mandatory recycling ordinance. The report provides an overview of outreach activities conducted to inform residents, businesses, and multi-family property managers about the variety of services available under the City's contract with WMAC. Since the WMAC contract commenced in 2015, the number of subscriptions to recycling and compost services by Hayward residents and businesses have increased each year, and the tonnage of material recycled and composted continues to increase annually.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I      Staff Report



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT: Annual Update on City's Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report.

### **SUMMARY**

This report provides an update on the solid waste, recycling, and organic materials services Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC) provides Hayward residents and businesses under the City's contract that commenced March 1, 2015. This report also shows WMAC's progress toward meeting contractual performance targets and summarizes the City's compliance with the Alameda County Waste Management Authority's (ACWMA) mandatory recycling ordinance. The report provides an overview of outreach activities conducted to inform residents, businesses, and multi-family property managers about the variety of services available under the City's contract with WMAC. Since the WMAC contract commenced in 2015, the number of subscriptions to recycling and compost services by Hayward residents and businesses have increased each year, and the tonnage of material recycled and composted continues to increase annually.

### **BACKGROUND**

In accordance with the requirements of Measure D, a County Charter initiative amendment passed in 1990, the Alameda County Recycling Board established the goal of at least 75% diversion of all discarded materials in Alameda County by 2010. In 2007, Council adopted a goal of diverting at least 75% of waste from the landfill by 2010. The City's contract with WMAC establishes diversion goals based on the tons of material collected as recyclables, organics, or solid waste to be landfilled. In conjunction with the City's contract with WMAC, staff manages a variety of programs intended to help the City achieve its diversion goals. The last report on solid waste reduction and recycling presented to the Committee was on [January 8, 2018](#).

The current WMAC Franchise Agreement (Agreement) commenced March 1, 2015 and includes several provisions WMAC must follow to improve solid waste management in Hayward and ensure the City, its residents, and businesses comply with State and County waste management regulations. Some provisions include: Franchise Recovery Rate targets and increased diversion of material from landfill; dedicated outreach resources; enhanced bulky items collection services; and compost giveaway events.

The City's Agreement with WMAC includes organics and recycling collection service to multi-family properties. Single-family and most multi-family recycling service is provided by WMAC's subcontractor, Tri-CED. The Agreement also offers organics service to businesses at 50% of the comparable garbage rate and recycling to businesses at 40% the cost of comparable garbage service. Per the contract, commercial recycling service will increase on March 1, 2019 to 50% the cost of comparable garbage service.

**Mandatory Recycling Ordinance** – The ACWMA enacts and implements County-wide ordinances and diversion programs to help member agencies achieve their waste reduction and diversion goals. In January 2012, the ACWMA Board approved a mandatory recycling ordinance, which includes a goal to reduce the amount of recyclable and compostable materials landfilled to no more than 10% by 2020.

The ordinance requires all businesses and multi-family properties to arrange for collection of recyclables. It also requires all multi-family properties, and all businesses that generate a significant amount of food scraps and food-soiled paper, such as such as restaurants, food processors, and grocers, to implement separate organics collection. Multi-family properties are defined in the ordinance as properties having five units or more.

Enforcement of the ordinance is performed by ACWMA inspectors or staff from participating municipalities. However, ACWMA may only issue citations after receiving written approval by staff from participating municipalities. ACWMA assumes all costs to implement the enforcement program, including inspection, enforcement procedures, and assistance to businesses to implement required programs. After allowing a grace period for all effected entities to implement required services, the ACWMA started actively enforcing all phases of the ordinance on January 1, 2017, and enforcement efforts have increased in 2018.

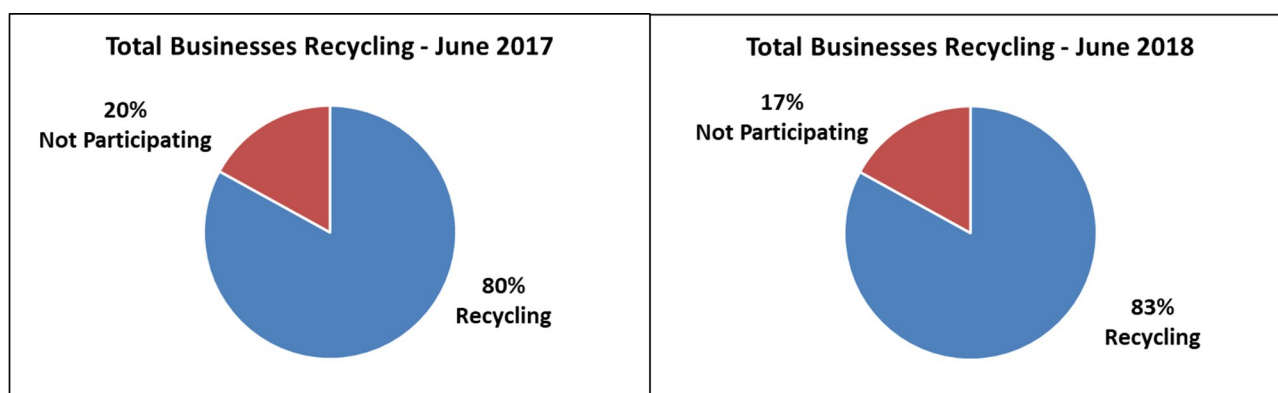
## DISCUSSION

City, WMAC, and Tri-CED staff work with multi-family properties and businesses to help them meet all provisions of the mandatory recycling ordinance. Currently 95% of Hayward multi-family properties with five or more units subscribe to recycling services and 93% of multi-family properties subscribe to organics collection services. The percentage of businesses in Hayward subscribing to recycling services in June 2018 was 83%, a 3% increase from June of 2017. The percentage of Hayward businesses that subscribe to organics collection services increased by about 6% since June 2017.

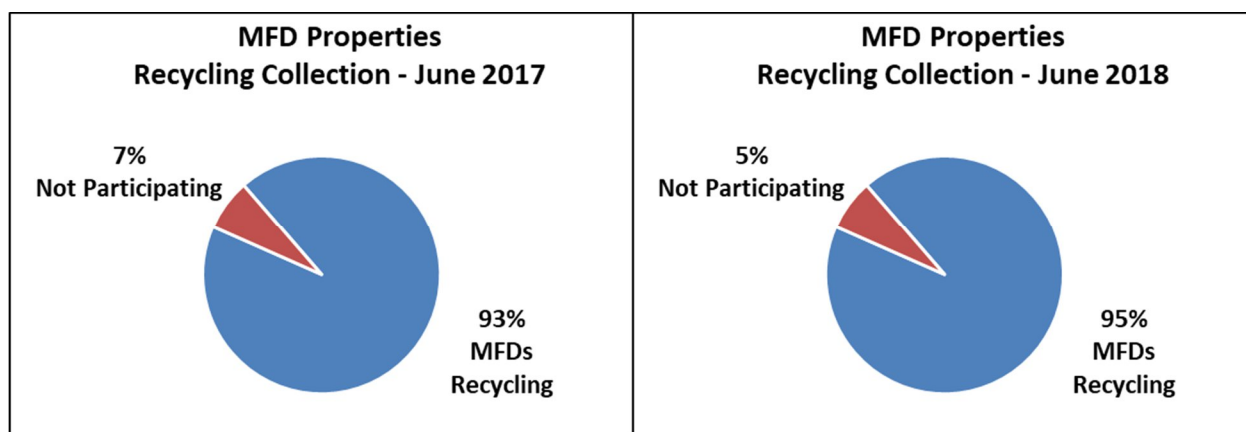
The tables and pie charts below summarize, from December 2017 to June 2018, the percent change in the number of Hayward businesses and multi-family properties that have arranged for collection of recyclables, and percent change in the number of Hayward multi-family properties that have arranged for organics collection through WMAC. The information is based on data provided by WMAC and Tri-CED. Businesses and multi-family properties may also comply with the ordinance by arranging with other service providers, or self-hauling their recyclables and organics.

#### Mandatory Recycling Ordinance: Summary of Participation

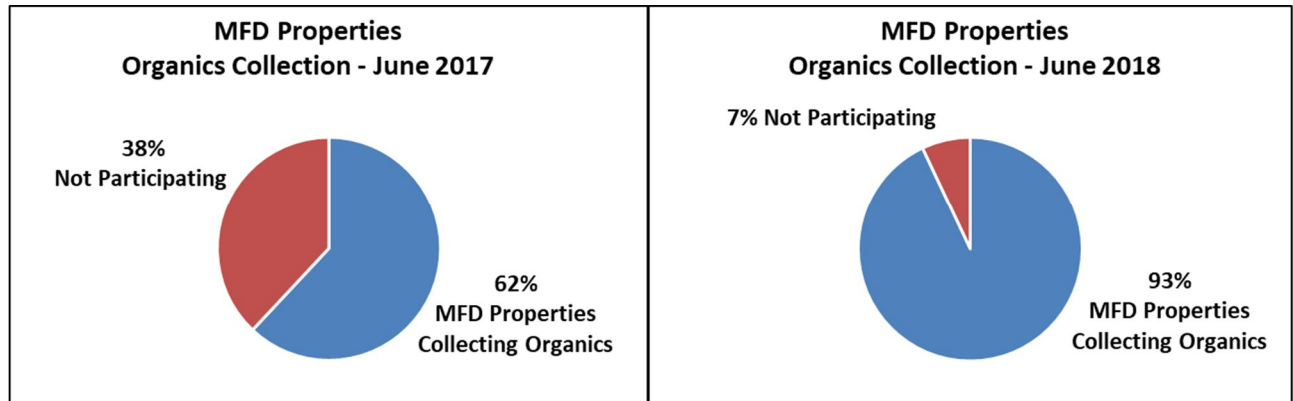
Collection of Recyclables from Businesses	Date	Percent
Percent subscribing to service	June 2017	80%
Percent subscribing to service	June 2018	83%



Collection of Recyclables from Multi-Family Properties	Date	Percent
Percent subscribing to service	June 2017	93%
Percent subscribing to service	June 2018	95%

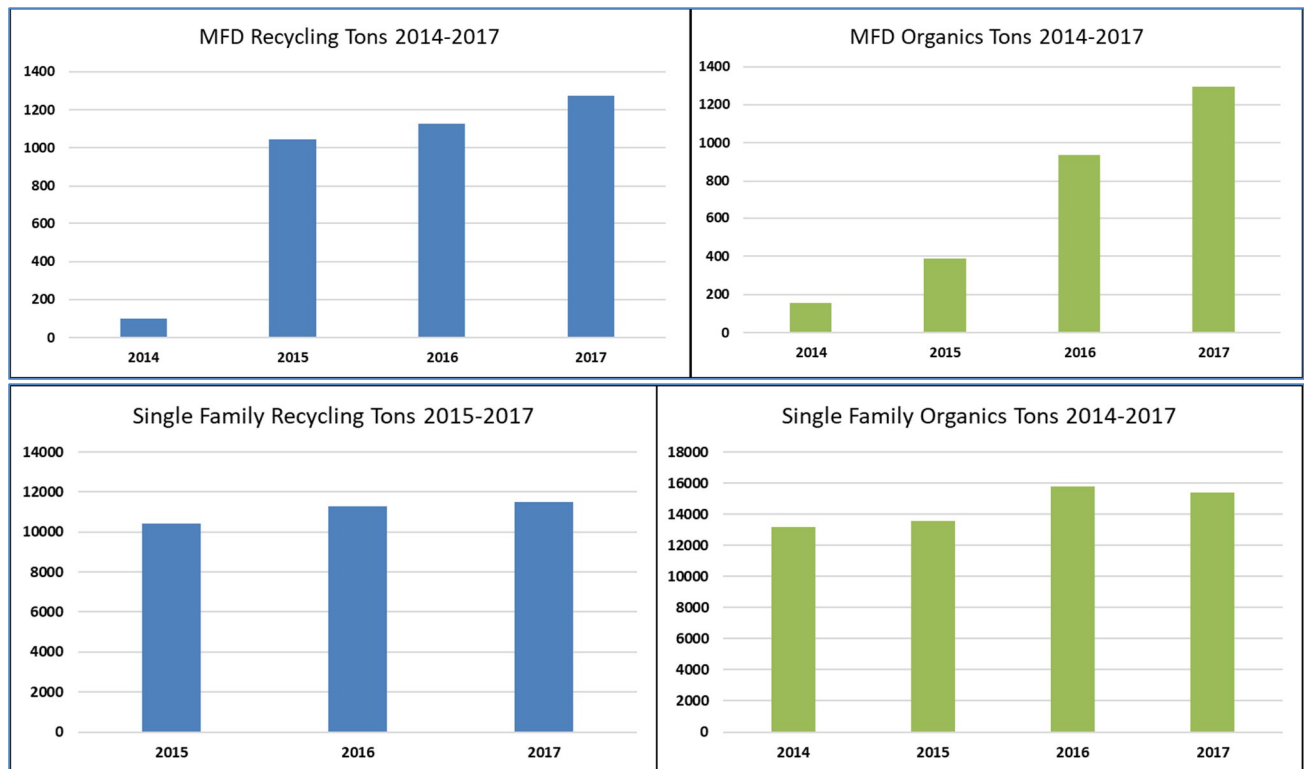


Collection of Organics from Multi-Family Properties	Date	Percent
Percent subscribing to service	June 2017	62%
Percent subscribing to service	June 2018	93%



The pie charts above show the percentage of multi-family dwellings and businesses that subscribe to services. The data does not indicate whether a property or businesses subscribes to an adequate level of service or sorts material properly. Stopwaste inspectors currently track level of service but have not started enforcing.

The tables below show the tonnage of recyclable and organic material collected from residential properties from 2014 through 2017.



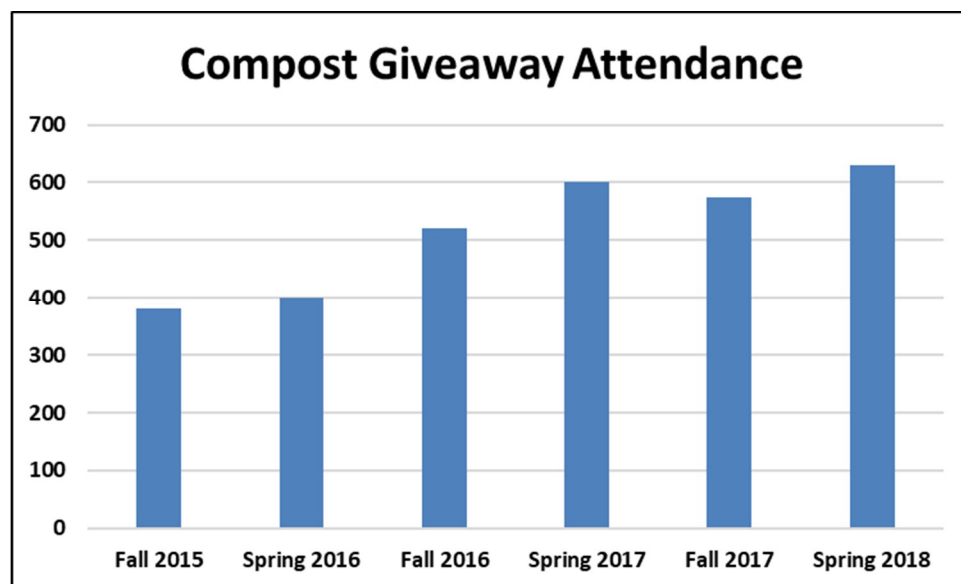
WMAC staff, including an intern dedicated to Hayward, as well as City staff, and consultant customer service representatives hired by ACWMA perform outreach and provide assistance to businesses and multi-family properties, so the properties can implement both services, comply with the ordinance, and increase material diverted from the landfill.

Outreach to Multi-Family Properties – In 2017 and 2018, ACWMA, also known as StopWaste, continued to perform outreach to multi-family properties through social media and email. ACWMA also launched a new outreach campaign focused on prompting residents to reduce food waste and compost food scraps. Advertisements included images of food in the shape of a heart and provided tips on not wasting food. City and WMAC staff also continued to work with property managers and owners to improve organics sorting and facilitate bulky item removal. Presentations to tenants are coordinated with WMAC, Tri-CED, and property managers. Brochures have also been distributed at Hayward Downtown Street Parties and to the Keep Hayward Clean & Green Task Force. In addition, the City and WMAC collaborate to design and send bill inserts and mailings throughout the year to help inform residents of program parameters. In addition, WMAC and City staff have teamed to perform targeted outreach to multi-family properties not in compliance with the mandatory recycling ordinance. The targeted outreach consists of the City sending a letter to property managers advising them about the need to subscribe to service or to increase the level of service and WMAC following up with a phone call two weeks later. This targeted outreach has helped bring more than 90% of multi-family properties in compliance with the organics portion of the mandatory recycling ordinance.

Outreach to Businesses – WMAC representatives offer Hayward businesses waste assessments and employee training to help facilitate implementation of programs. City assistance includes offering labels for containers and posters for reference by employees and patrons. City staff will continue to disseminate informational materials to businesses via field visits and inserts with bills issued by WMAC, and to inform businesses that recyclables collection is available at 40% of the comparable garbage rate, and organics collection is available at half the price of regular garbage collection. Although not always the case, numerous businesses, including restaurants, grocers, and food processors, have been able to reduce garbage service and cost after implementing one or both services. In addition, for the past three years Stopwaste's consultant, Cascadia, has offered sorting assistance to businesses that receive a warning letter or notice of violations from County MRO enforcement officers.

Outreach to Single-Family Residents – The mandatory recycling ordinance does not apply to single-family households. However, staff conducts outreach to single-family households to help residents properly sort recyclables and increase their organics diversion by placing food scraps and food-soiled paper in the green bin. Informational materials to single-family residents include bill inserts that highlight the twice-annual bulky item appointments and the variety of other services that continue to be offered. Additionally, the City's website and WMAC's website each offer residents and businesses extensive information regarding recycling and available services.

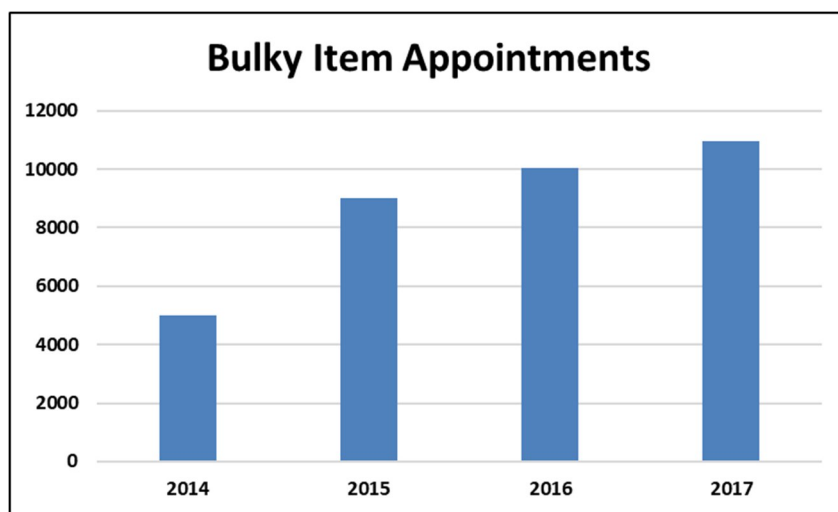
**Compost Giveaways** – A provision of the WMAC Agreement requires WMAC provide Hayward residents with 5,000 one cubic-foot bags of compost annually. The City distributes these bags of compost to residents by means of compost giveaway events held twice a year on Saturdays. During these events, residents drive to a designated venue and City staff loads bags of compost into residents' vehicles. Since the inception of the contract in March 2015, the City has hosted six events and given roughly 14,220 bags of compost to about 3,000 residents. The events are promoted via inserts in garbage bills, emails, flyers at libraries, and by way of Nextdoor.com. Surveys conducted at the events indicate a very positive response from residents. Since October 2017, in response to a request from the Committee, staff has held the giveaway at Tennyson High School and plans to hold the next compost giveaway in October 2018 at Tennyson High School.



**Bulky Item Collection** – The WMAC Agreement offers Hayward single-family households and multi-family properties free collections of four cubic yards per dwelling unit of bulky items such as furniture, mattresses, and appliances each year. While the participation by Hayward residents in the program has increased each year of the new contract with WMAC, residents only utilize about one-quarter of the appointments allowed by the contract. Also, about 20% of bulky appointments are second collections for the same address. Staff continues to prioritize promotion of the bulky item collection service. In the Spring of 2018, staff teamed with WMAC to rebrand the bulky collection outreach and coordinate the dissemination of mailers, bill inserts, new Big Belly public can signage and Facebook advertisements. The initial Facebook ad reached about 58,000 people and scored very well on an on-line advertisement effectiveness measure called the click-through rate. In addition, WMAC will conduct a telephone message campaign over six weeks from mid-July through late August 2018. The campaign consists of a brief, recorded message reminding residents of the bulky collection service available to them. In 2018, staff and WMAC plan to complete two bulky item collection videos to be posted on the City and WMAC websites. One video will promote the service and the other will show residents how to properly set out their material for collection.

In the fall of 2018, WMAC will place bulky service messaging on the sides of their trucks that serve Hayward. In 2016, 10,048 collections occurred. In 2017, 10,958 bulky collections have occurred.

The bulky collection program expanded to include multi-family properties as part of the March 2015 Franchise Agreement with WMAC. Another new service offered by the Franchise Agreement is that WMAC will collect up to six occurrences of illegal dumping per week in Hayward. To fully utilize WMAC's collection of illegal dumping, staff will initiate a more efficient method of communication between the City and WMAC in the summer of 2018. Staff from the Maintenance Services Department will send illegal dumping removal requests directly to WMAC's collection team via email on a weekly basis.



Franchise Recovery Rate – CalRecycle's diversion rate takes into consideration all wastes generated within Hayward's boundaries, some of which is not hauled by WMAC. The Franchise Recovery Rate is an annual benchmark included in the WMAC Agreement to track WMAC's performance diverting material from landfill. It measures only the material collected and managed by Waste Management and the required Franchise Recovery Rate gradually increases each year of the contract to reach 80% by 2024, the final year of the Agreement. In calendar year 2016, WMAC achieved a Franchise Recovery Rate of 37%, well below the target of 50% for 2016. In 2017, the Franchise Recovery Rate was 39%, well below the 54% target for 2017. In 2018, the Franchise Recovery Rate has remained about 39%. The Franchise Agreement allows the City to penalize WMAC for not achieving its Franchise Recovery Rate.

WMAC has periodically experienced challenges fully staffing its outreach team since the Agreement began in 2015, but more effectively stabilized its staffing in 2017. In 2017, after City's funding for interns was expended, WMAC hired an intern to serve Hayward for ten hours a week to continue outreach efforts. In addition to more outreach, WMAC increased recycling for some large industrial accounts whose roll-off bin material could be processed to retrieve recyclables. WMAC also increased organics collection from MFDs and is working to improve the diversion rate from City facilities.

In 2017 the number of businesses participating in the recycling and organics collection services offered under the City's contract with WMAC continued to increase and the tonnage of organics collected from multi-family properties increased by about 38% over 2016. Participation by businesses and multi-family properties is critical because about 80% of all materials sent to landfill are generated by those two groups. Staff will continue to work with WMAC to increase business and multi-family participation in recycling and organics collection services.

An additional challenge to meeting the Franchise Recovery Rate emerged in late 2017. China, the market to which most recycling processors in the western United States send mixed paper and certain plastics, ceased to accept most shipments. China initiated a stringent policy against accepting bails of recyclables that contain more than half a percent to 1% non-recyclable material (contamination). The Chinese government call the new policy the National Sword, and local processors have struggled to meet National Sword's contamination limits. In response, Stopwaste formed a National Sword Task Force comprised of haulers, municipal solid waste staff, and county solid waste staff. The task force is developing a coordinated plan for Alameda County jurisdictions to reduce contamination in paper and plastic recycling streams.

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

This agenda item does not relate to one of Council's three Strategic Initiatives.

## SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

Solid waste management involves the safe and responsible management of discarded material from generation through processing to disposal. Reducing waste landfilled by maximizing the reuse, recycling, and composting of materials increases diversion, conserves natural resources, and plays an important role in making a community sustainable.

## FISCAL/ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Solid Waste Program staff will continue to work with the ACWMA and WMAC to coordinate implementation and enforcement of the mandatory recycling ordinance. Recycling Fund monies will be used to fund these activities, so there will be no impact to the General Fund. These funds are based on tons of garbage disposed at the landfill and are collected and disbursed by ACWMA. Currently, there is sufficient revenue in the Recycling Fund balance to pay costs associated with implementing the ordinance. However, funds have decreased by about 50% from several years ago, as tons landfilled has decreased. To replenish the City's Recycling Fund, additional funds will be remitted to the City by WMAC per the terms of the contract starting in FY 2018-2019.

In May 2018, City staff completed the Agreement's required rate-setting procedures by conducting an evaluation of WMAC's operating costs for 2016 and setting the rates on a cost-based analysis for 2018-2019. The rates were set at a 5.004% increase from the 2017 rates. In March of 2019 the rates will be adjusted based on a consumer price index procedure.

#### NEXT STEPS

City staff will continue to offer assistance to businesses and multi-family properties to implement separate collection of recyclables and organics. Outreach efforts will continue through a variety of channels, including the Rental Housing Owners Association, special events and the Chamber of Commerce.

Prepared by: Jeff Krump, Solid Waste Program Manager

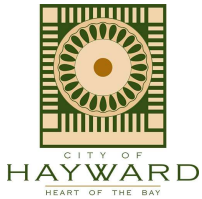
Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K. McAdoo', is positioned above a horizontal line.

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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



# CITY OF HAYWARD

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**File #:** ACT 18-040

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

Establishing a 2030 GHG Reduction Goal

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report and makes a recommendation to Council to adopt a resolution setting Hayward's 2030 GHG reduction target at 40% below 2005 levels.

**SUMMARY**

Hayward currently has goals for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with specific targets for 2020, 2040, and 2050. This report provides considerations for establishing a GHG reduction goal for 2030.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I      Staff Report



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT: Establishing a 2030 GHG Reduction Goal

## RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report and makes a recommendation to Council to adopt a resolution setting Hayward's 2030 GHG reduction target at 40% below 2005 levels.

## SUMMARY

Hayward currently has goals for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with specific targets for 2020, 2040, and 2050. This report provides considerations for establishing a GHG reduction goal for 2030.

## BACKGROUND

Hayward's original Climate Action Plan, adopted in 2009, included the following goals for reducing GHG emissions in both the community and in municipal operations:

- 6% below 2005 levels by 2013
- 12.5% below 2005 levels by 2020
- 82.5% below 2005 levels by 2050

When the CAP was incorporated into the General Plan in 2014, the following goals for both the community and in municipal operations were included:

- reduce emissions by 20% below 2005 baseline levels by 2020
- strive to reduce emissions by 61.7% by 2040
- strive to reduce emissions 82.5% by 2050

The City's goals were established to mirror those identified in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), which set a statewide GHG emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and the Governor's Executive Order # S-03-05, which set a target of 80% reduction by

2050. The goal for 2040 appears to be simply based on interpolating between the actual emission reductions in 2013 and the established 2050 goal.

Staff presented the City's 2015 GHG inventory Committee on September 11, 2017, and noted that achievement of the 2020 reduction goal will depend on East Bay Community Energy and Hayward enrollment levels. The fact that Council chose Brilliant 100, the 100% carbon free product, as the default for Hayward customers, makes it possible that Hayward will achieve the 20% reduction by 2020. The report also discussed the actions that would be necessary to achieve the 2040 goal. The Committee suggested that a goal for 2030 be established to guide the City's efforts over the next decade.

## DISCUSSION

To provide the Committee with some context, staff reviewed the 2030 goals recently adopted by the State of California and the City of Oakland. Both entities undertook substantial efforts to ensure that the targets are aspirational yet achievable.

State of California Scoping Plan – SB 32 (Pavley) became law in 2016 and codified the goal to reduce statewide GHG emissions to at least 40% below 1990 levels no later than December 31, 2030. The Scoping Plan, approved by the California Air Resources Board in December 2017 lays out the plan for achieving the 2030 target. The Scoping Plan recommends that local governments adopt targets of no more than six metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e<sup>1</sup> per capita by 2030 and no more than two metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per capita by 2050. The State also recommends that “local governments should be aiming for more robust reductions in later years. This is due to the phase-in of more significant land use policies and the associated emissions benefits that will be achieved by more efficient circulation patterns and resource use.

Using the State's recommendation of no more than six metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per capita by 2030 would not result in emissions reductions for Hayward. In 2015, Hayward's per capita emissions were 6.63 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e. Based on population projections, Hayward's emissions could increase and still meet the recommended goal.

City of Oakland – The City of Oakland City Council recently adopted a goal to reduce GHG by 56% below 2005 levels by 2030. Oakland's previously established targets of 36% by 2020 and 83% by 2050. From 2005 to 2015, Oakland reduced emissions by 16.4%. Oakland staff recently completed work with Bloomberg Associates to evaluate the most cost-effective methods for the city to achieve its GHG reduction targets. Bloomberg Associates used a climate action planning tool called CURB and concluded that to meet its 2050 goal, Oakland must:

1. Shift to 100% carbon-free energy
2. Eliminate fossil fuels from building heating systems

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<sup>1</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>e is “carbon dioxide equivalent”. According to the California Air Resources Board, CO<sub>2</sub>e is defined as: A metric used to compare emissions of various greenhouse gases. It is the mass of carbon dioxide that would produce the same estimated radiative forcing as a given mass of another greenhouse gas. Carbon dioxide equivalents are computed by multiplying the mass of the gas emitted by its global warming potential.

3. Improve building insulation and windows
4. Significantly shift people away from private auto trips
5. Accelerate the electrification of vehicles

To accomplish the above, the analysis identified near and long-term actions:

**Near to Mid-Term Actions (2020-2030):**

- Update codes for new buildings to eliminate gas heating systems by 2030
- Accelerate the electrification of space heating systems and dramatically improve building envelopes in existing buildings
- Increase mass transit options and coverage
- Continue to build out pedestrian and bike infrastructure.
- Accelerate the electrification of private vehicles and low capacity taxi/TNC vehicles

**Long-Term Actions (2030-2050):**

- Eliminate fossil fuel use in all buildings
- Continue to support large investments in transit
- Prioritize low carbon modes of transportation in infrastructure investments
- Ensure the electrification of shared mobility vehicles

**Other Jurisdictions in Alameda County** – Most cities in Alameda County have either adopted or are considering 2030 targets of 40% below baseline.

	Baseline Year	2020 Target "below baseline"	Mid-term target "below baseline"	Mid-term target Year	Status
Alameda	2005	25%	40%	2030	Staff - CAP underway
Albany	2004	25%	60%	2035	Council adopted
Berkeley	2000	33%			
Dublin	2010	15%	40%	2030	Staff - CAP underway
Emeryville	2004	25%	40%	2030	Adopted in CAP
Fremont	2005	25%	40%	2030	Staff
Hayward	2005	20%			General Plan
Livermore	2008	15%	60%	2030	Staff (source?)
Newark	2005	15%			
Oakland	2005	36%	56%	2030	Council adopted
Piedmont	2005	15%	40%	2030	Adopted in CAP
Pleasanton	2005	15%	40%	2030	Staff
San Leandro	2005	25%	40%	2030	Staff
Union City	2005	20%			
County	2005	15%			

**Recommendation** – Staff analyzed the 2015 GHG inventory and considered reductions for each sector that are realistic by 2030. When calculating realistic emissions reductions for each sector, staff came up with a target of 36% by 2030, however staff is recommending an aspirational goal of 40%. Staff recommends that the Committee make a recommendation to Council to adopt a resolution setting Hayward's 2030 GHG reduction target at 40% below 2005 levels. This target would be consistent with the state's and most other jurisdictions in Alameda County. In order to meet this goal, the reductions for each sector would need to be occur as follows:

- Reduce emissions from electricity by 90%
- Reduce emissions from natural gas by 20%
- Reduce emissions from passenger vehicles and commercial gasoline vehicles by 20%
- Reduce emissions from commercial diesel vehicles by 10%
- Reduce emissions from solid waste disposal by 20%

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This agenda item does not relate to one of Council's three Strategic Initiatives.

## SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

Meeting GHG reduction goals is the primary objective of the City's Climate Action Plan. Meeting the goals will require reducing emissions in every sector and will entail improving energy efficiency in buildings, increasing the use of renewable energy, and reducing vehicle-related emissions. All these actions will result in cleaner air for Hayward residents and for the region.

## NEXT STEPS

Depending on direction from the Committee, staff will prepare a resolution for Council to adopt a 2030 GHG reduction goal. If Council adopts a 2030 target, the next step may be to re-evaluate the implementation programs in the Hayward 2040 General Plan to ensure Hayward meets the goal.

Prepared by: Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:



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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



# CITY OF HAYWARD

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**File #:** ACT 18-041

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**DATE:** July 16, 2018

**TO:** Council Sustainability Committee

**FROM:** Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

**SUBJECT**

Proposed 2018 Agenda Planning Calendar

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report.

**SUMMARY**

This report provides suggested agenda topics for the Committee's upcoming meetings.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I      Staff Report



DATE: July 16, 2018

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

SUBJECT Proposed 2018 Agenda Planning Calendar

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on this report.

#### SUMMARY

This report provides suggested agenda topics for the Committee's upcoming meetings.

#### DISCUSSION

For the Committee's consideration, staff suggests the following tentative agenda topics.

September 24, 2018
Plastic Straws & Utensils
Illegal Dumping (including update on What Works Cities project)
Water Quality Update
PCB Management for Demolition Projects
November 26, 2018
Recycled Water Project Update
Possible Litter Fee
Tiny Homes
Long Term Water Conservation Framework
Water Supply Agreement (WSA) Amendments
2019 Agenda Planning
Unscheduled Items
Clean Cars 2040 Act (AB-1745)
Car Sharing
Sustainable Groundwater Plan
Accelerating Multifamily Building Upgrades (California Energy Commission grant)
Stormwater Trash Reduction Requirements

Unscheduled Items (Continued...)
Laundry to Landscape Ordinance
Electrify America's Investment Plan

#### NEXT STEPS

Upon direction from the Committee, staff will revise the above list and schedule items accordingly for the remainder of 2018. Suggested topics for 2019 will be provided at the Committee's meeting on November 26, 2018.

Prepared by: Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

Approved by:




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Kelly McAdoo, City Manager