



AGENDA
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 2018
6:00 PM
CITY COMMUNITY ROOM
420 CAPITOLA AVENUE, CAPITOLA, CA 95010

CALL TO ORDER

Commissioners: Cathlin Atchison, Jacques Bertrand, Megan Sixt, Peter Wilk

WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

The Chair may announce and set time limits at the beginning of each agenda item.

The Committee Members may not discuss Oral Communications to any significant degree, but may request issues raised be placed on a future agenda.

PRESENTATION - Citizen's Climate Lobby

OTHER BUSINESS

1. Elect Chair and Vice-Chair
2. Approval of Minutes from January 23, 2018
3. 2018 Work Items
 - a. Native Milkweed Campaign – Cathlin
 - b. Litter Signage Update
 - c. Peery Park Update
 - d. Central Coast Climate Collaborative – Jacques
4. Miscellaneous

ITEMS FOR NEXT AGENDA

ADJOURNMENT to a Regular meeting on September 26, 2018

Notice: The Commission on the Environment meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month at 6:00 PM in the Community Room located at 420 Capitola Avenue, Capitola.

Agenda and Agenda Packet Materials: The Commission on the Environment Agenda is available on the City's website: www.cityofcapitola.org/ on Friday prior to the Wednesday meeting. If you need additional information please contact the Public Works Department at (831) 475-7300.

Americans with Disabilities Act: Disability-related aids or services are available to enable persons with a disability to participate in this meeting consistent with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Assisted listening devices are available for individuals with hearing impairments at the meeting in the City Council Chambers. Should you require special accommodations to participate in the meeting due to a disability, please contact the City Clerk's office at least 24-hours in advance of the meeting at 831-475-7300. In an effort to accommodate individuals with environmental sensitivities, attendees are requested to refrain from wearing perfumes and other scented products.

DRAFT MINUTES
Commission on the Environment
Regular Meeting
January 23, 2018

Kailash Mozumder called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Commissioners Present: Cathlin Atchison, Jacques Bertrand, Vice Chair Kailash Mozumder
Commissioners Absent: Megan Sixt, Peter Wilk, Bella Hammond, Alyssa Millwood-Donahue
City Staff Present: Steve Jesberg, Danielle Uharriet
Community Members Present: None

WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - None

APPROVAL OF MINUTES – Kailash Mozumder made a motion to approve the May 24, 2017 and June 20, 2017 meeting minutes Cathlin Atchison seconded the motion. Motion passed 3-0.

OTHER BUSINESS

1. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

Kailash Mozumder was unanimously elected Chair (Motion - Atchison/Second - Bertrand)
Cathlin Atchison was unanimously elected Vice-Chair (Motion - Bertrand/Second - Mozumder)

2. Review 2018 meeting schedule.

The Commissioners reviewed the 2018 meeting schedule. No action was taken.

3. 2018 Work Items

a. Eco Walk

Danielle Uharriet informed the commission that the grant application was submitted in November, and the Coastal Commission staff will be making grant selections for the Coastal Commission to award at the February Coastal Commission meeting.

b. Peery Park

Danielle Uharriet informed the commission that she had discussed the riparian restoration project application with the staff at California Fish and Wildlife, and submitted the application for review.

c. 4C's

No update at this time. Jacques Bertrand will report next meeting.

d. Litter Signage

Steve Jesberg showed the commission a "Pack Your Trash" stencil. City crews will be beginning the trial later this Spring; starting with the message on the passages to the beach, right before you get to the sand. The picture on the artwork provided by Norene Haber was supported by city staff; however, the message was vague, and seems it was designed to be part of their larger campaign, not a standalone piece of art. Mr. Jesberg suggested the COE revisit the item at the next meeting and come up with a local message.

ITEMS FOR NEXT AGENDA

- Participation/support of the 2019 Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP) Conference to be held in Monterey. AEP is a non-profit association of public and private sector professionals

with a common interest in serving the principles underlying in the CEQA which include environmental assessment, analysis, public disclosure, and reporting.

- Continue to plan a community recycle week to coincide with the citywide garage sale, April 12, 2018.
- Campaign to inform the public and distribute the native milkweed for our area.
- Litter abatement signage.
- Climate Action Plan implementation tasks for COE.

ADJOURNMENT to a Workshop on February 28, 2018

Approved at the meeting of May 23, 2018

Danielle Uharriet
Environmental Projects Manager

Citizens' Climate Lobby
Santa Cruz California Chapter

Michael Termini
Mayor, City of Capitola
420 Capitola Avenue
Capitola, CA 95010

February 14, 2018

Dear Mayor Termini,

As members of the Citizens' Climate Lobby Santa Cruz, we very much appreciate the opportunity to share with you our local efforts to address the impacts of climate change.

Our national organization presses for federal legislation that establishes a price on carbon dioxide emissions which result from the burning of fossil fuels. These emissions are the dominant cause of global warming. A price on carbon will encourage the use of CO₂-free energy sources, discourage the continued burning of fossil fuels, and help mitigate global warming.

Carbon based energy is a crucial component in our economy and in our standard of living. It has given us many beneficial developments and eased the burden of daily living. But now, at the beginning of the twenty first century, we are faced with the downside of all those benefits. The rapid heating of the planet is increasingly a threat to our very existence. Because of entrenched political and business interests, communities and citizens should lead in creating a new path forward.

Putting a price on carbon with a revenue neutral dividend is the single most effective solution for addressing climate change:

- It is market based and stimulates alternative, sustainable energy development
- It is socially equitable and protects low and moderate income families
- It attracts buy-in from Americans because they receive a dividend every month
- It has bipartisan support

As part of our advocacy, we seek resolutions from municipalities supporting a movement away from fossil fuels and toward renewable energy. These resolutions are vital in supporting our congress members in pursuing legislation that places a price on carbon. We look forward to hearing your thoughts.

Thank you,
Lynda Marin, Chapter Leader
Nancy Drinkard
Robert Kibrick
Christine Barrington
Mary Nelson
Donna Ramos
Alex Yasbek

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7. Staff Report from Tiffany Wise-West to Santa Cruz City Council
8. Resolutions Approved by Santa Cruz City Council and Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors
 - Sample Resolution for City of Capitola

Citizens' Climate Lobby
Santa Cruz California Chapter

Contact Information

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Citizens' Climate Lobby

Citizens' Climate Lobby is a non-profit, non-partisan, grassroots organization focused on federal passage of Carbon Fee and Dividend.

In order to generate the political will necessary for passage of our [Carbon Fee and Dividend proposal](#) we train and support volunteers to engage elected officials, the media and the public.

What we do

- We lobby in support of our Carbon Fee and Dividend proposal by building helpful, friendly relationships with our federally elected representatives, with respect, appreciation and gratitude for their service.
- We write letters to the editor and op-eds, and meet with editorial boards to gain their editorial endorsement. Additionally, we work with digital media, radio, TV and all forms of social media.
- We give presentations and do outreach at events to promote CCL and introduce others to our Carbon Fee and Dividend proposal.
- We support our volunteer chapters with monthly conference calls, and we support the leaders of those chapters with weekly conference calls.

What we believe

- Politicians don't create political will, they respond to it.
- We believe citizens, organized by Congressional district, who are well-trained and have a good system of support, can more than influence the political process.
- In respect for all viewpoints, even for those who would oppose us.
- Based on what both climate scientists and economist tell us, we believe that Carbon Fee and Dividend is the best first step to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to mitigate the impacts of a changing climate.



Citizens' Climate Lobby

What is Carbon Fee and Dividend?

Carbon Fee and Dividend is the policy proposal created by Citizens' Climate Lobby (CCL) to put a federal price on carbon-based fuels so that their consumer cost reflects their true costs to society.

It's the policy that both climate scientists and economists say is the best first-step to reduce the likelihood of catastrophic climate change from global warming.

Why Carbon Fee and Dividend?

Currently, the price of fossil fuels does not reflect their true costs—including their impact on global climate. Correcting this market failure will require that their price account for the true social costs.

As long as fossil fuels remain artificially inexpensive, their use will rise. Correcting this market failure requires a federal price on carbon that accounts for their true costs.

What Will Carbon Fee and Dividend Do?

Carbon Fee and Dividend will do four things:

1. Account for the cost of burning fossil fuels in the price consumers pay.
2. Cut emissions enough to stay below the 2C threshold for “dangerous” warming.
3. Grow jobs and GDP without growing government one bit.
4. Recruit global participation.

The Basics of Carbon Fee and Dividend

1

Place a steadily rising fee on fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas).

[More](#)

2

Give 100% of the net fees back to households each month.

[More](#)

3

Use a border adjustment to stop business relocation.

[More](#)

4

It's good for the economy AND even better for the climate.

[More](#)

Legislative proposal: Carbon Fee and Dividend

Findings:

1. Causation: Whereas the weight of scientific evidence indicates that greenhouse gas emissions from human activities including the burning of fossil fuels and other sources are causing rising global temperatures,
2. Mitigation: (Return to 350 ppm or below): Whereas the weight of scientific evidence also indicates that a return from the current concentration of more than 400 parts per million (“ppm”) of carbon dioxide (“CO₂”) in the atmosphere to 350 ppm CO₂ or less is necessary to slow or stop the rise in global temperatures,
3. Endangerment: Whereas further increases in global temperatures pose imminent and substantial dangers to human health, the natural environment, the economy, national security, and an unacceptable risk of catastrophic impacts to human civilization,
4. Co-Benefits: Whereas the measures proposed in this legislation will benefit the economy, human health, the environment, and national security, even without consideration of global temperatures, as a result of correcting market distortions, reductions in non-greenhouse-gas pollutants, reducing the outflow of dollars to oil-producing countries and improvements in the energy security of the United States,
5. Benefits of Carbon Fees: Whereas phased-in carbon fees on greenhouse gas emissions (1) are the most efficient, transparent, and enforceable mechanism to drive an effective and fair transition to a domestic-energy economy, (2) will stimulate investment in alternative-energy technologies, and (3) give all businesses powerful incentives to increase their energy-efficiency and reduce their carbon footprints in order to remain competitive,
6. Equal Monthly Per-Person Dividends: Whereas equal monthly dividends (or “rebates”) from carbon fees paid to every American household can help ensure that families and individuals can afford the energy they need during the transition to a greenhouse gas-free economy and the dividends will stimulate the economy,

Therefore the following legislation is hereby enacted:

1. Collection of Carbon Fees/Carbon Fee Trust Fund: Upon enactment, impose a carbon fee on all fossil fuels and other greenhouse gases at the point where they first enter the economy. The fee shall be collected by the Treasury Department. The fee on that date shall be \$15 per ton of CO₂ equivalent

emissions and result in equal charges for each ton of CO₂ equivalent emissions potential in each type of fuel or greenhouse gas. The Department of Energy shall propose and promulgate regulations setting forth CO₂ equivalent fees for other greenhouse gases including at a minimum methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons, and nitrogen trifluoride. The Treasury shall also collect the fees imposed upon the other greenhouse gases. All fees are to be placed in the Carbon Fees Trust Fund and rebated to American households as outlined in #3 below.

1. Emissions Reduction Targets: To align US emissions with the physical constraints identified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to avoid irreversible climate change, the yearly increase in carbon fees including other greenhouse gases, shall be at least \$10 per ton of CO₂ equivalent each year. Annually, the Department of Energy shall determine whether an increase larger than \$10 per ton per year is needed to achieve program goals. Yearly price increases of at least \$10 per year shall continue until total U.S. CO₂-equivalent emissions have been reduced to 10% of U.S. CO₂-equivalent emissions in 1990.
2. Equal Per-Person Monthly Dividend Payments: Equal monthly per-person dividend payments shall be made to all American households (1/2 payment per child under 18 years old, with a limit of 2 children per family) each month. The total value of all monthly dividend payments shall represent 100% of the net carbon fees collected per month.
3. Border Adjustments: In order to ensure there is no domestic or international incentive to relocate production of goods or services to regimes more permissive of greenhouse gas emissions, and thus encourage lower global emissions, Carbon-Fee-Equivalent Tariffs shall be charged for goods entering the U.S. from countries without comparable Carbon Fees/Carbon Pricing. Carbon-Fee-Equivalent Rebates shall be used to reduce the price of exports to such countries. The State Department will determine rebate amounts and exemptions if any.

Citizens' Climate Lobby

Financial Impact on Households of Carbon Fee and Dividend

Summary by Jerry Hinkle and Daniel Richter

Introduction

In February, 2016, Citizens' Climate Education (CCE) and Citizens' Climate Lobby (CCL) released a working paper that assessed the net financial impact on U.S. households of a \$15/ton of CO₂ carbon fee in which all proceeds are returned to households on a per-capita basis. The purpose of that working paper (see link at end to download) was to respond to enduring interest from members of Congress in how their own constituents would fare under CCL's Carbon Fee and Dividend proposal. To complete that study CCE and CCL funded Kevin Ummel, an independent researcher at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis and author of a separate, earlier study estimating household carbon emissions with zip-code level detail.

The analysis is “static” and does not consider the “dynamic” effects the policy and corresponding price changes would have on the general economy. It is assumed the entire pollution fee is passed through in the form of higher prices “overnight”, without changes in production or consumption in response to the price signal.

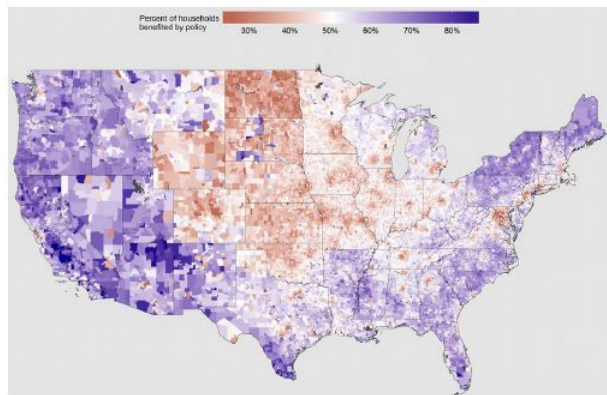


Figure 1: Map of US showing which zip codes have more (blue) or fewer (red) households benefiting with Carbon Fee and Dividend. Overall, 53% of households, and 58% of individuals benefit.

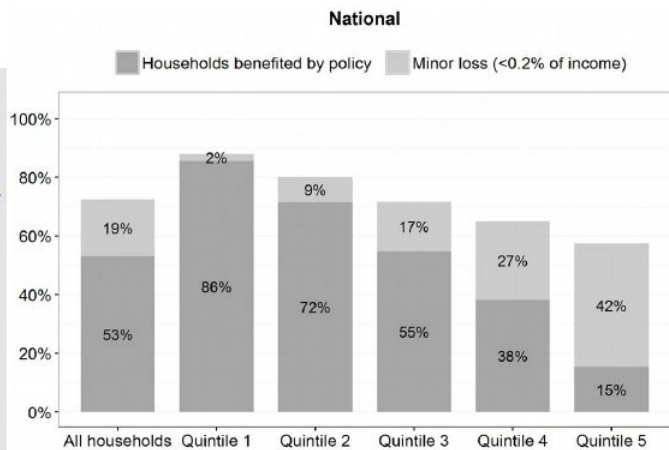


Figure 2: Percent of Households Benefited, by Income quintile. The average household in Quintile 1 sees a net gain of \$280 per year, equal to 1.78% of income. Quintile 1 has a median (or typical) income of 95% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

Study Highlights:

- 53% of US households and 58% of individuals receive a net financial benefit as the dividend exceeds the estimated increase in costs of goods purchased (Figure 1). This analysis includes none of the health and environmental benefits that come with the reduction of GHGs.
- The gains are concentrated among those considered “most vulnerable” within our society: those with lower incomes (Fig 2), the youngest and oldest (Fig 3), and minorities (Fig 4). Since the Dividend formula is not means-tested in any way, this effect stems simply from charging for pollution and returning proceeds equally per person; not any type of redistribution.
- Though households with higher incomes generally experience a net loss in this study, the impact would be minimal. 15% of households in the 5th quintile actually benefit, and an additional 42% experience only a minor loss (defined as a loss less than .2% of annual income).

Reducing Costs

How can households who experience a net loss reduce their carbon footprint, and thus their pollution costs? There are many avenues for this, from more efficient transportation (e.g., public transit), more efficient living conditions (e.g., higher household density), and careful consumer choices. Being static, with price signals passed on “overnight”, this study did not allow for or anticipate any such changes in behavior.

Conclusions

This new study provides a useful look at how every congressional district does in unprecedented detail. Though overall projections for how many households benefit are lower than some previous estimates, the overall progressivity of this policy is highlighted, especially in contrast to other options for addressing climate change.

Current working paper and additional resources available at: <http://citizensclimatelobby.org/household-impact/>
Contact for questions: Danny Richter - daniel@citizensclimate.org.

Version 2: May 5, 2016



Citizens' Climate Lobby

Financial Impact of Carbon Fee and Dividend on Households in Congressional District 20

CCL commissioned a *Household Impact Study* of the effects of a Carbon Fee and Dividend in response to concerns expressed by members of Congress that their constituents might not benefit from the proposal. The study addressed impacts not only on the "average" household, but on different groups, including incomes. For example, concern about the effect on low-income households is common to both parties.

Key insights

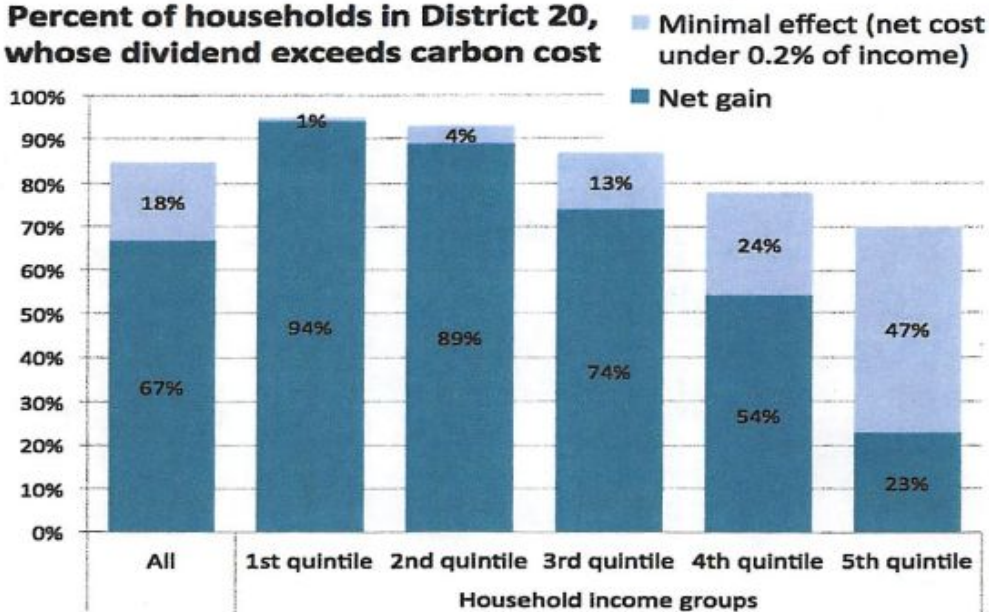
With no dividend:

- California households would experience increased carbon costs averaging \$500/year (at a carbon price of \$25/tCO₂).
- This would be regressive: The carbon cost would be 1.8% income for low-income (1st quintile) households, and only 0.4% of income for high-income (5th quintile).

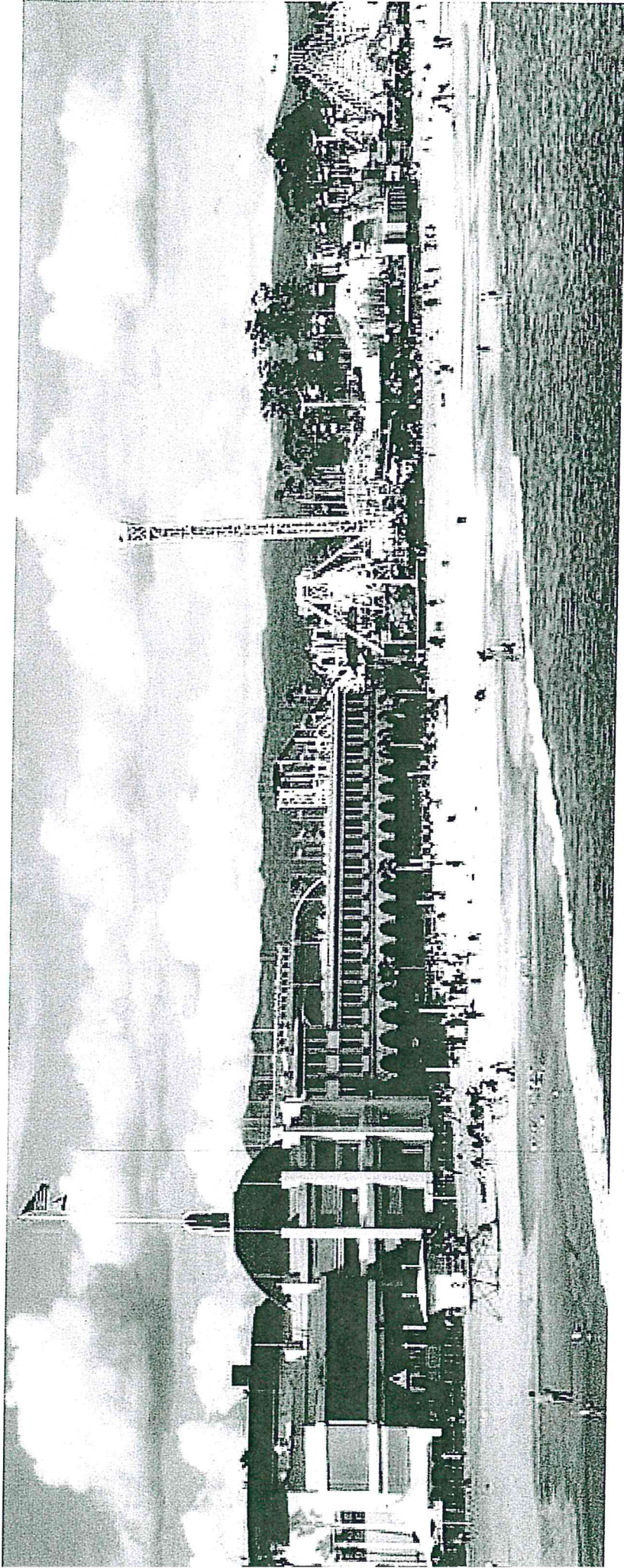
With 100% dividend:

- **In District 20**, 85% of households would have a net gain (dividend exceeds carbon cost) or minor loss (less than 0.2% of income).

Percent of households in District 20, whose dividend exceeds carbon cost



- District 20 has a larger number of both high income (5th quintile) and low income (1st quintile) households than the US average.
- 94% of the 1st and 89% of 2nd quintiles would have a net gain or minor loss in District 20.



**CENTRAL COAST CLIMATE
COLLABORATIVE'S LOCAL GOV
CLIMATE RESILIENCE TOOLKIT**

California law (SB 379 & SB 1000) requires cities and counties to update Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMP) or ensure General Plans address climate change adaptation and environmental justice.

Join us for an interactive workshop to share ways to meet these requirements cost effectively.

April 24th, 8:00 am - 4:30 pm
at Cal Poly in San Luis Obispo
KTGY Gallery
Building 21, Room 105



- Give you practical tools to update your LHMP and General Plan
- Help you assess your risks from floods, fires, sea level rise, and other hazards
- Build a regional network to address disaster resilience and social equity
 - Identify opportunities to collaborate on regional projects
- Link you into a statewide network of experts, resources, and financing

FREE & TRAVEL STIPENDS ARE AVAILABLE!

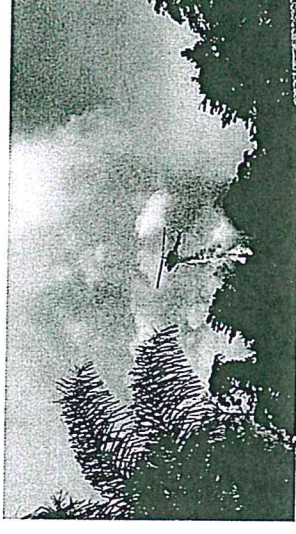
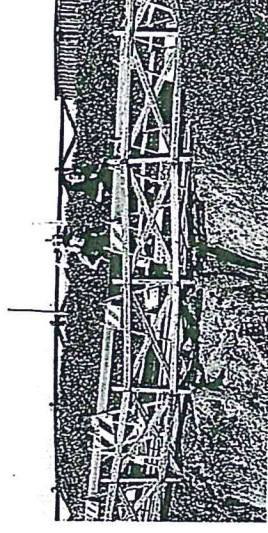
POLICY CONTEXT

■ **SB 379: Climate Change in Planning Documents**

- Must update LHMP by Jan. 1, 2022 with climate change considerations (Vulnerability assessment)
- Once LHMP is submitted to CA OES, must initiate General Plan Safety Element Update
- LHMP deals with natural hazards

■ **SB 1000: Safety and Environmental Justice**

- Safety Element deals with Fire flood EQ and tsunami
- Update to Safety Element of General Plans by Jan. 1, 2022 to include climate adaptation resilience among other items.
- Add to the required elements of the general plan an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements



4C TOOLKIT



- Aimed at clarifying process, providing low to no cost tools to do it yourself to comply with regulations and access funding to implement
- Set of materials and tools based on ABAG's work with EPA and FEMA
- Beta testing materials at April 24 workshop (invitations out earlier in week)
- Please take survey NOW to establish state of adaptation in the region
- Looking for broad based and integrated participation

SPONSORS: 4C, EPA, FEMA, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Community Environmental Council, CSU MB, CAL POLY SLO'S Resilient Communities Research Institute and MTC/ABAG



Cost-Benefit Analysis for Sea Level Rise Adaptation Scenarios

Wednesday, March 21st | 1:00 - 2:00 PM PDT

The Resilient Coastlines Project of Greater San Diego road-tested the NOAA framework using two local city case studies. This webinar will share the lessons learned about applying this to a range of adaptation scenarios over time, how to communicate cost-benefit, and local speakers will provide insight in how it was applied in their sea level rise planning processes.

> REGISTER FOR WEBINAR

Navigating Coastal Resilience Strategy Development

Friday, March 30th | 1:00 - 2:00 PM PDT

This webinar will share the lessons learned from the Resilient Coastlines Project of Greater San Diego about benefits and challenges of trigger policies being developed in our communities and insight from our legal risk analysis. Local speakers will contribute their insight.

> REGISTER FOR WEBINAR

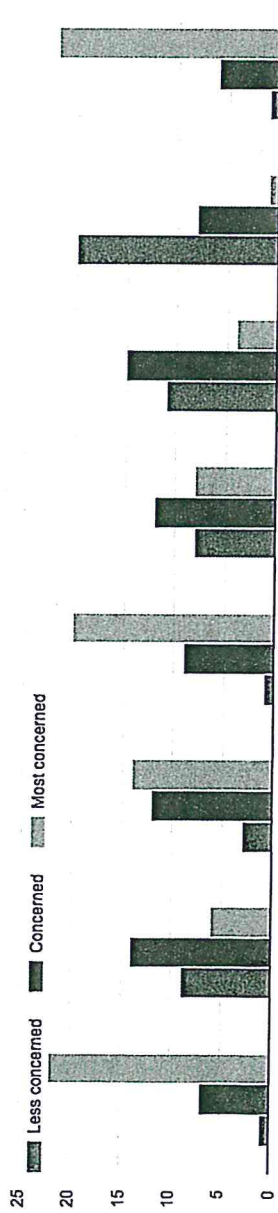
4C TOOLKIT - COMPONENTS

GOAL: BUILDING REGIONAL & LOCAL RESILIENCE

SESSION 2: PROJECTS & PARTNERS

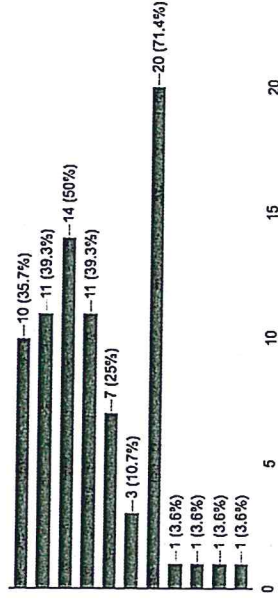
Session 11 builds the rationale, relationships, and peer-to-peer network needed for cross-jurisdictional collaboration as well as informs group about activities across the region.

Which natural hazards are you most concerned about for the Central Coast in the next 1-2 years?



What would you like to learn about that could improve your next vulnerability assessment?

28 responses



4C TOOLKIT - COMP

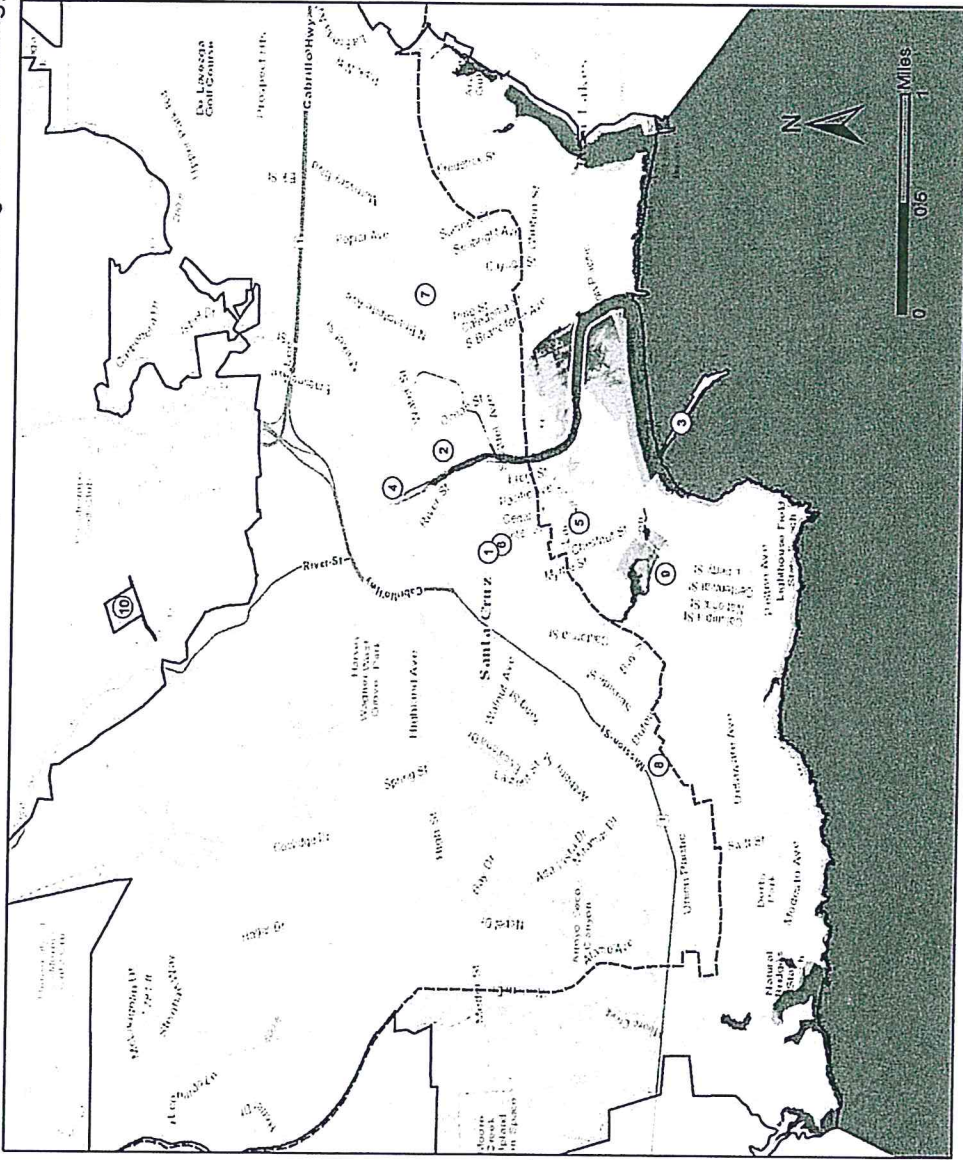
GOAL: BUILDING REGIONAL & LOCAL RESILIENCE

SESSION 3: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Session III aims to train local jurisdictions on how to conduct a local vulnerability assessment that can meet varying state and local needs, while building internal capacity for better outcomes.

Outcome: Relevant example vulnerability assessment outcomes that can be applied locally, increased capacity for participants to share materials with neighboring jurisdictions, better understanding of how well methodology is transferrable to different plans and regulations, and locally relevant exercises and guidance documents based on Handbook.

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ COASTAL HAZARD ANALYSIS
COMBINED COASTAL CLIMATE CHANGE HAZARD ZONES
(includes areas determined to be protected from or managed for flooding)



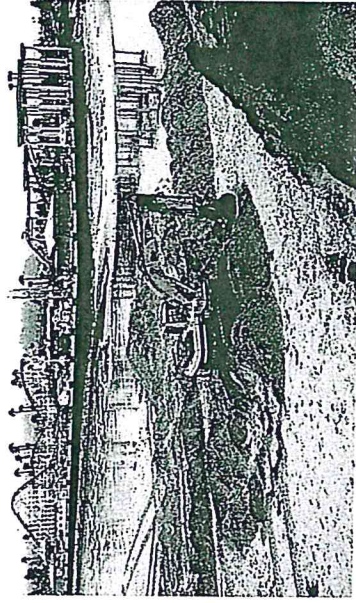
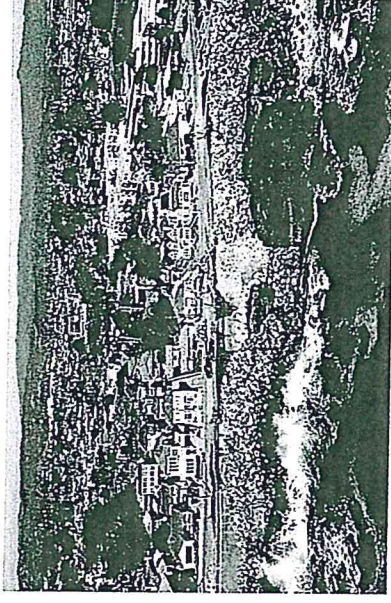
4C TOOLKIT - COMPONENTS

GOAL: BUILDING REGIONAL & LOCAL RESILIENCE

SESSION 4: ADAPTATION STRATEGIES & PRIORITIES

Session IV focuses on Phase II of the Vulnerability Assessment, digs deeper into the issues, and focuses on specific hazards in the region. This session should identify key strategies to address the threat and set preliminary priorities.

Outcome: Training of local gov staff on using a new spreadsheet tool to identify and prioritize adaptation strategies and actions based on vulnerabilities. Set of 4-10 key strategies and a set of priorities; identification of how this will inform GP, LHMP and next steps.



4C TOOLKIT - COMPONENTS

GOAL: BUILDING REGIONAL & LOCAL RESILIENCE

SESSION 5: IMPLEMENTATION & FINANCING

Session V will focus on ensuring that the Central Coast partners can implement their priorities and meet the various requirements, overcome barriers, finance projects and adopt plans

