

City of Woodland

**SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SPECIAL MEETING
MEETING MINUTES – JUNE 16, 2021
VIA TELECONFERENCE**

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:11 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Members Present: Rolf Frankenbach, Allison Martin, Catalina Munoz, Adelita Serena, Robert Ullrey

Absent: Mark Aulman, Liza Grandia, Sara Schremmer, Raul Tadler

Staff Present: Stephen Coyle, Rosie Ledesma, Ken Loman

Guests Present: Michael Bisch, Joy Cohen

3. Public comment

There was no public comment.

4. Member reports (Information Item)

Frankenbach: Rolf reported that the Woodland Tree Foundation's Oak Study Group, met on June 10th with City staff, including City Manager Ken Hyatt, Community Services Director Christine Engel, and Arborist and Park Superintendent Westley Schroeder to check in on the status of the draft tree ordinance previously submitted by the Study Group for consideration by the City. Staff shared concerns about the draft and indicated they are working to revise the draft in order to address those concerns.

Martin: Allison reported that the Public Outreach and Engagement Work Group has met several times and is preparing a proposal for a "town hall" type of event, as well as looking into issues related to creating a networking page on the City's Web site for community resources. She also shared that she met with newly appointed City Communication Manager Spencer Bowen, Ken Loman, and Environmental Services staff to learn about what each has been working on. That group also discussed various outreach channels as well as the potential for recognizing sustainability efforts of local businesses and individuals.

Munoz: Catalina reported that the Policy Work Group has met and plans to do research on what other cities are doing to evaluate policy options. The group is thinking of developing a framework using Climate Action Plan categories and adding equity and inclusion. She also reported that she attended a Sonoma Clean Energy webinar about their programs and new outreach center. She is interested in visiting and is looking to see if other members might be interested as well.

There were no other member reports.

5. Staff reports (Information Item)

Ken reported on several ongoing projects:

- Following City Council approval of the construction appropriation on June 1st, the City has awarded a construction contract for the Crawford Park Rain Garden Project to CJB Construction. Construction is expected to begin by the end of June and be complete in about six weeks.
- The Water-Wise Landscape Tour was held virtually from May 24-30. This year's virtual tour received 857 unique visitors to the Web site during that week, compared with an average of about 200-250 people who generally registered at the in-person walking tour in the past. The tour's pictures, videos, and plant lists will be archived and remain accessible at <https://waterwisewoodland.weebly.com>, along with prior years materials.
- The Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District has approved the City's proposal for a 2021 Clean Air Funds Grant. The City will receive approximately \$18,000 for construction of a bike parking area at the regional park under development at the City's decommissioned old landfill and surrounding buffer lands.

Additionally, Rosie reported that the Environmental Services Division is recruiting for a Recycling Intern, as our previous intern, Emily Jackson was hired to a full-time position by the City's Public Works Department (and we are very proud of her!). Also, the County's Big Blue Recycling Barn thrift store at the Yolo County Central Landfill will celebrate its 5-year anniversary on June 18 and 19 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

6. Approve Minutes for May 19, 2021 (Action Item)

On a motion by Allison Martin, seconded by Rolf Frankenbach, and carried on an 5-0 vote, with five absences, committee members approved the minutes for the May 19, 2021 meeting.

Ayes: Frankenbach, Martin, Munoz, Serena, and Ullrey

Noes: None

Absent: Aulman, Grandia, Schremmer, and Tadler

7. Update on SB 1383 Planning (Information Item)

Staff (Rosie Ledesma) gave the committee an update on planning for SB 1383 (Short-lived Climate Pollutants) implementation (presentation slides attached).

Highlights of the presentation included:

- The City has joined the County's contract with a consultant (Total Compliance Management) to develop the capacity needs assessment required for the edible food recovery portions of the regulations and related services,
- Staff is working with the City Attorney on necessary updates to the Municipal Code,
- County Environmental Health has agreed to take the lead for required inspections.

She also reported on status of planning efforts related to updating the City's Environmentally Preferable Procurement Policy, the new regulations' annual procurement requirements, an organics waste-flow agreement with the County landfill, and bio-solids handling.

8. Presentation by Yolo Food Bank (Information Item)

Yolo Food Bank Executive Director Michael Bisch presented an overview of proposals by the Food Bank for County-wide edible food recovery programs consistent with requirements of SB 1383 (slides attached).

9. Discuss long-range calendar (Information/Action Item)

Ken shared that the July meeting will include introduction of newly appointed City Communication Manager Spencer Bowen and a presentation by the Bike Campaign.

10. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 7:33 p.m.

Item #7

SB 1383

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants



June 2021 Update



Jurisdiction Responsibilities (Overview)

**Organics Collection
Services**



**Education & Outreach
to Community**



**Infrastructure & Capacity
Planning**



**Edible Food Recovery
Program**



Procurement



**Monitor Compliance
and Enforce**



City of Woodland

CalRecycle 

COLLECTION SERVICES & PROCUREMENT



- **Municipal Code Revisions**
 - Organics and Recycling required for all entities
 - Food recovery organization and generator requirements
- **Environmentally Preferable Procurement Policy (EPPP)**
 - Employee training
 - City facility implementation
- **Annual procurement requirements**
 - 2,818 tons of compost
 - 4,859 tons of mulch
 - 1.2M kWh of electricity



City of Woodland

CalRecycle 

EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY & CAPACITY PLANNING



- **Yolo County Consultants**
 - Edible food recovery capacity study
 - Funding assessment
- **Yolo County Environmental Health**
 - Annual inspections
 - Stakeholders workshop
- **Organics Waste Flow Agreement**
- **Biosolids**



City of Woodland

Questions?



Rosie Ledesma
Environmental Resource Analyst



City of Woodland



SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates



City of Woodland



Item #8



Invitation to all Yolo County communities: join Yolo Food Bank in developing an equitable, sustainable, local food system for the health & wellness of ALL residents

First step => implement a fully-funded, countywide edible food recovery program in compliance with Senate Bill 1383





California cities and counties are currently contracting with waste haulers to transport 1.1 million tons of surplus edible food to landfills each year resulting in 1 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. This is comparable to the emissions of 800,000 cars.





Instead of paying waste haulers to feed the landfill and exacerbate climate change, would you be willing to pay food recovery organizations to redirect the surplus food to our most vulnerable residents?

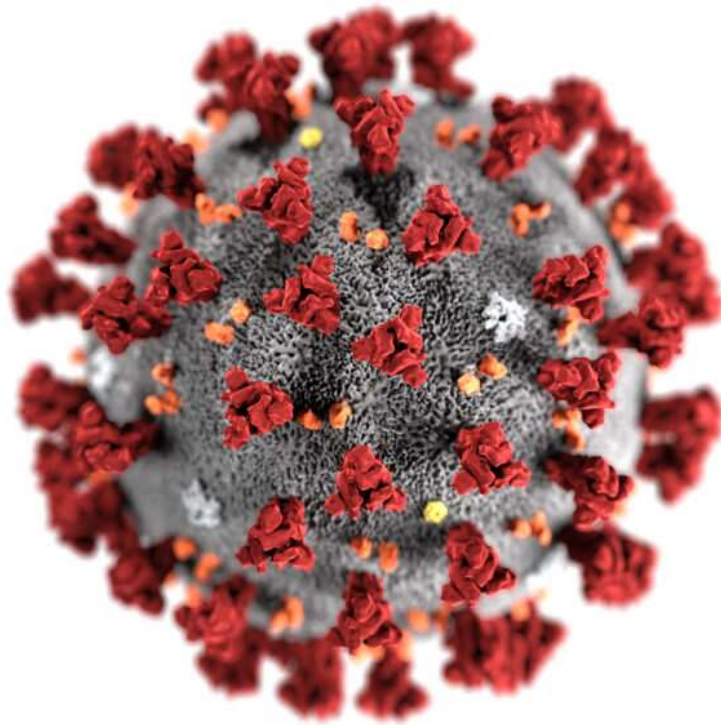
Would you be willing to raise household garbage rates \$1/month? \$2? \$3? \$4? \$5?





Climate Crises





Global Public Health Crises



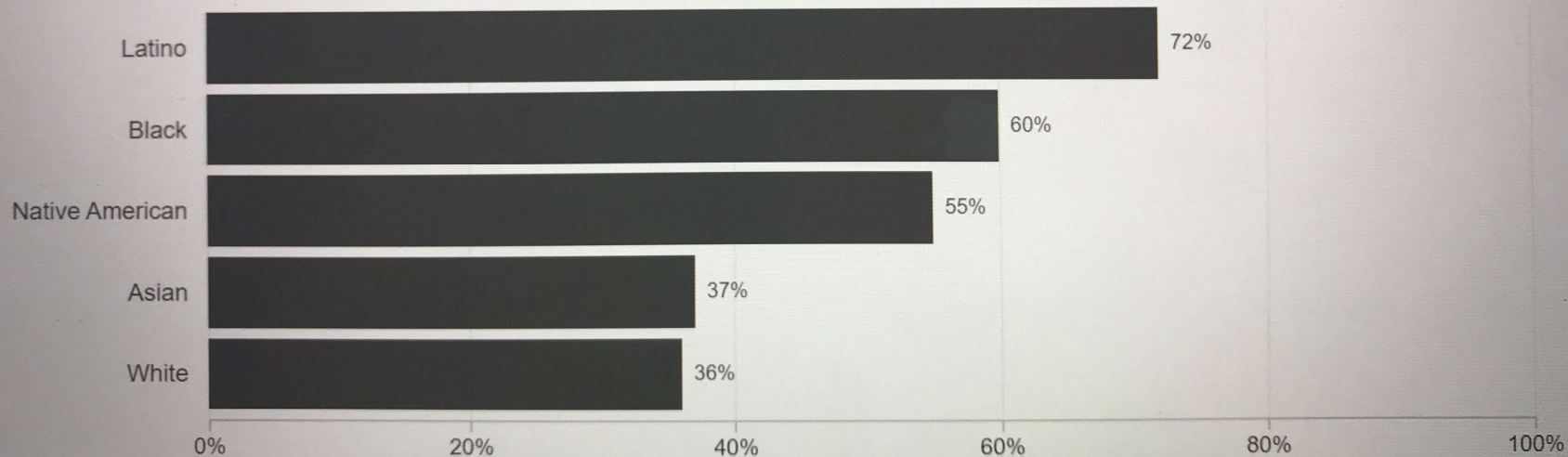


Social Justice Crises



NATIONWIDE

Majority Of Latino, Black And Native American Households Report Serious Financial Problems During Pandemic

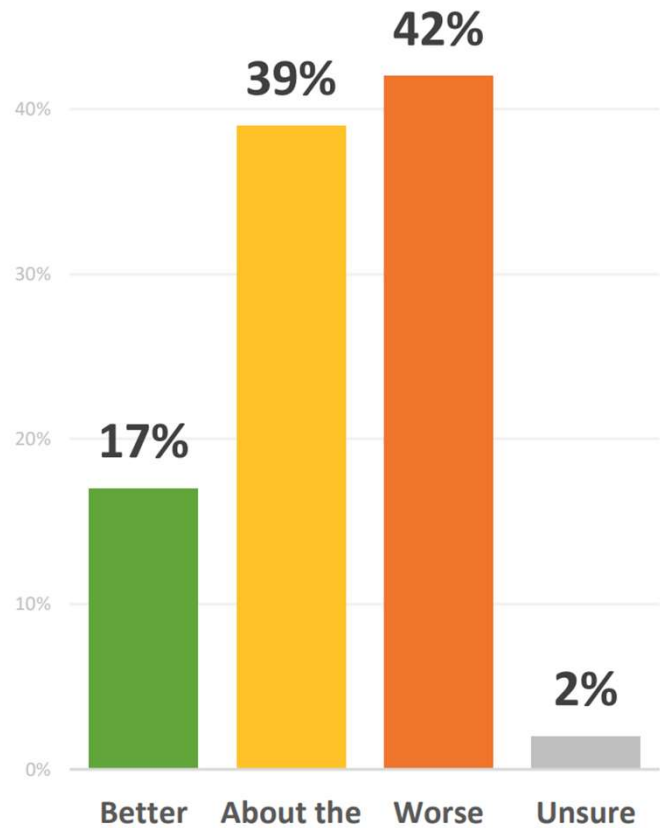


Notes



Race Relations in America

What is your opinion with regard to race relations in the United States today, would you say things are better, about the same, or are worse than they were a year ago?



Source: NPR/PBS NewsHour/Marist Poll National Adults.
Interviews conducted May 4th – May 10th, 2021, n=1249 MOE +/- 3.3%

PBS Newshour / NPR / Marist Poll
May 2021



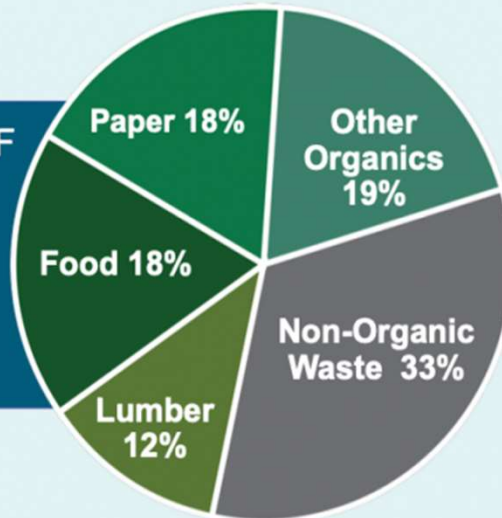


Environmental justice emerged as a concept in the United States in the early 1980s. The term has two distinct uses with the more common usage describing a social movement that focuses on the "fair" distribution of environmental benefits and burdens. [Wikipedia](#)



Organic Waste Is the Largest Waste Stream in California

CALIFORNIA DISPOSED OF
APPROXIMATELY
27 MILLION TONS OF
ORGANIC WASTE IN 2017



California's Waste Stream

IN CALIFORNIA, MILLIONS ARE
FOOD INSECURE



**NEARLY
1 IN 4 CALIFORNIANS**

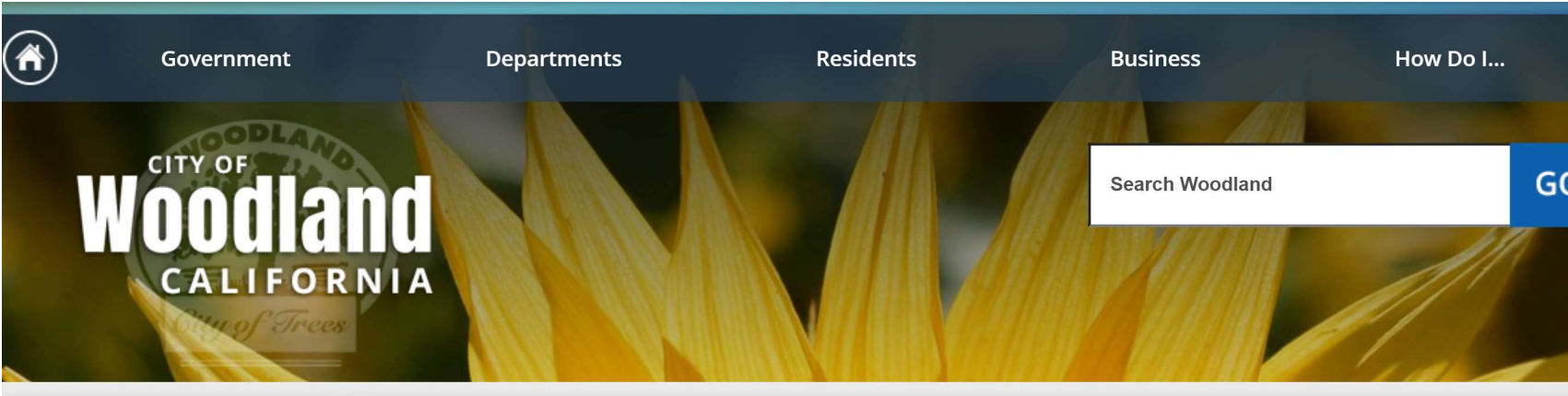
CALIFORNIA THROWS AWAY

MORE THAN 11 BILLION POUNDS
OF FOOD WASTE EVERY YEAR!

CalRecycle 







- Recycling ▶
- Organics & Green Waste ▶
- Special Wastes ▶
- Kids & Educators
- Waste Management of Woodland
- Waste Wizard & Collection Calendar

[Home](#) > [Departments](#) > [Community Development](#) > [Environmental Services](#) > [Solid Waste & Recycling](#) > Waste Management of Woodland

Waste Management of Woodland

Through a waste franchise agreement, the City of Woodland contracts with Waste Management for municipal, residential, and commercial waste removal and recycling services.

For questions, assistance or to subscribe to residential, business or commercial recycling, refuse, organics, or green waste service please call Waste Management Customer Service at 530-662-8748 or visit the [Waste Management of Woodland website](#) for more information on local services.



Senate Bill 1383, Edible Food Recovery (signed into law in 2016):
A legal mandate requiring cities and counties to divert the maximum amount of surplus edible food land-filled by large grocers, food processors & distributors



Senate Bill 1383, Edible Food Recovery (beginning January 2022):

Waste disposal mandates are not a new concept. Which of these services is funded by philanthropy?



SB 1383 Edible Food Recovery: city requirements (January 2022)

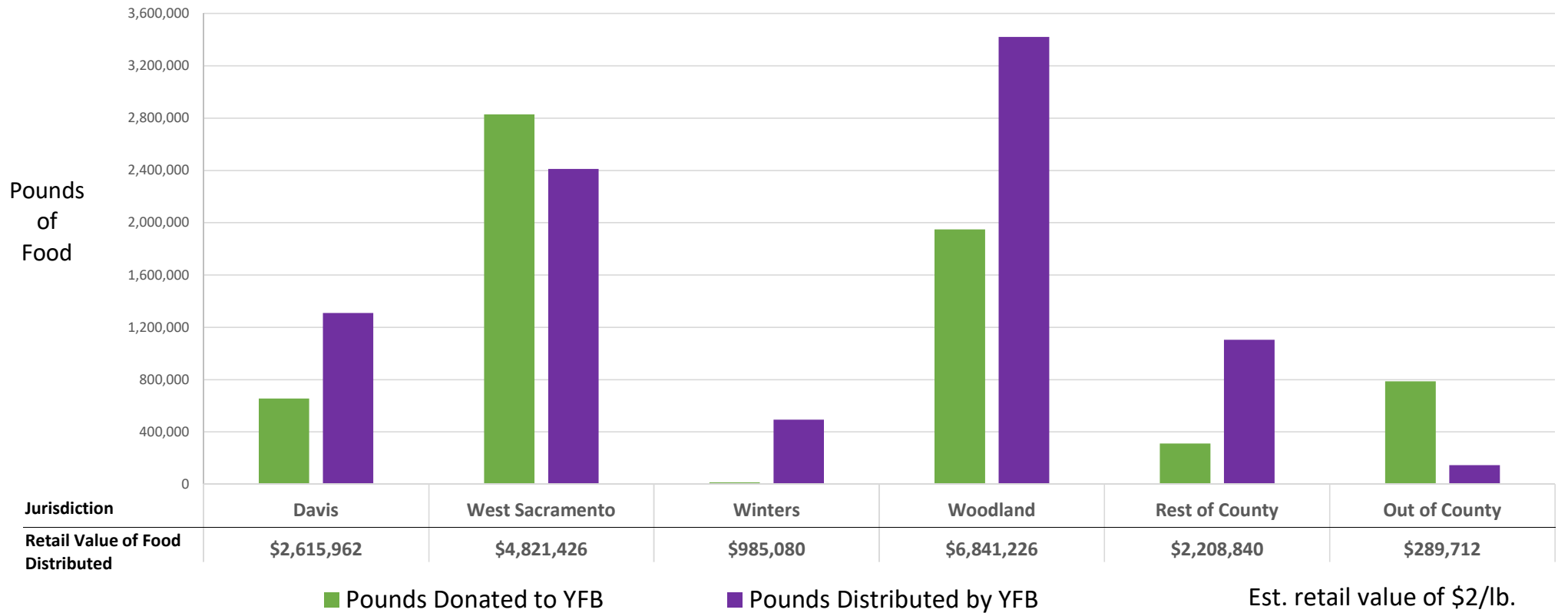
- Estimate the quantity of edible food currently landfilled
- Identify, plan for and fund adequate program capacity
- Develop, fund and implement an edible food recovery program
- Execute an outreach and education campaign
- Adopt, monitor and enforce food recovery ordinances
- Comply with State reporting requirements



SB 1383 Edible Food Recovery: community benefits

- A step toward saving the planet by reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- An equitable, sustainable local food system for the health & wellness of ALL residents
- Elimination of food insecurity & the reduction of poverty
- Conserving existing Central Landfill capacity





Calendar Year 2020 Food Distributed By/Donated To Yolo Food Bank (Jan-Nov actual, Dec projected)



The city's edible food recovery implementation alternatives:

- City provided service
- For-profit provided service
- Nonprofit provided service
- Magic wand



But time is running short for key decisions
having long term ramifications



Do you Want
to Change Lives
AND
SAVE The Planet?!

Michael Bisch, Executive Director
michael@yolofoodbank.org
530.256.6412

A formal food
recovery partnership
between the City of
Woodland and Yolo
Food Bank will do
exactly that



SENATE RULES COMMITTEE Office of Senate Floor Analyses

3) A long time coming. On the other hand, local jurisdictions have known about these regulations and its methane emission reduction goals since 2016, when SB 1383 was first enacted and well before COVID-19. Further, the state has a demonstrated history of desiring to manage its waste, including organic waste, in a sustainable manner with enactments of SB 341 (Chesbro, Chapter 476, Statutes of 2012) and AB 1826 (Chesbro, Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014). SB 341 requires businesses to contract for solid waste recycling services and requires local jurisdictions to implement a recycling program to divert solid waste from businesses subject to those recycling services requirements. AB 1826 requires businesses to arrange for organic waste recycling services and requires local jurisdictions to implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste from businesses subject to those requirements. Thus, local jurisdictions have known about the state's organic waste and recycling goals since 2012, almost nine years. And, in theory, a local jurisdiction should have had an organic waste recycling program for the past seven years.