

Open Space and Ecology Committee

March 16, 2016

Agenda

OPEN SPACE & ECOLOGY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Wednesday, March 16, 2016 6:30 PM
Community Meeting Room
Brisbane City Hall
50 Park Place, Brisbane, CA 94005

1. Adoption of the agenda
2. Oral Communications*
3. Presentation of the vegetation management plan by Fred Smith, former City staff for OSEC, for approval
4. Presentation from Mark Slichter of Callendar Associates re: pilot turf replacement study to replant four City parcels with low water demand native plantings
5. Approval of the minutes
6. Chair and committee member matters
7. Subcommittee reports
 - a. Habitat Restoration Days
 - b. Bike to Work day
 - c. Christmas tree
 - d. CAP subcommittee
 - e. Draft Letter to City Council re: Baylands land use recommendation and adequacy of the EIR for said land use
 - f. Community Garden Space outreach
8. Staff updates: The Climate Reality Leadership Corps presentation
9. Adjournment

*Public comment on the agenda items is welcome at the discretion of the Chair

Adoption of the agenda

Oral communications

*Public comment on the agenda items is welcome at the discretion of the Chair

Presentation of the vegetation
management plan by Fred Smith,
former City staff for OSEC, for approval



HAROLD RD

WATER TANK

MARGARET RD.

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Presentation from Mark Slichter of
Callendar Associates re: pilot turf
replacement study to replant four City
parcels with low water demand native
plantings

Approval of the minutes (slide 1 of 3)

Open Space & Ecology Committee Meeting

Draft Minutes

Monday, February 8, 2016 6:30 PM

Community Meeting Room

Brisbane City Hall

50 Park Place, Brisbane, CA 94005

Call to order:

Hayuk called the meeting to order at 6:33 PM.

Committee members present:

Ebel, Fieldman, Hayuk, Keogh, Salmon and Vladimirova

Committee members absent:

Abney

Staff members present:

Deputy Director of Public Works Kinser

Management Analyst Escoffier

1. Adoption of the agenda

- Agenda adopted.

2. Oral communications

-N/A

3. Recycling Program and Food scrap compost updates

- Recycling Manager Barbara Bernardini and Teresa Montgomery from South San Francisco Scavenger introduce themselves.

- Bernardini said there has been a 36% increase in the amount of tons for compost between 2014 and 2015 after adding food scrap pick up.

- The food scrap program started in January 2015; previously yard waste was only collected.

- Bio bags are preferred not to be used. Beneficial bacteria in the digester cannot reach items in the bag when it is tied closed.

- Foods scraps can be placed in waxy milk cartons, dry items can be placed into the pale.

- Animal and human excretions should not go in the green bin; these items carry bacteria that are harmful to the compost.

- Varnished or stained wood should not go into the compost. Wood from pruned trees or bushes can go in the green waste. Furniture can be picked up in bulky item waste.

- When recycling paper and plastic they need to be separate, there is a diverter in the truck to separate paper from plastic. Excessive cardboard can be placed next to the bin and tied together with twine.

- Clothing that cannot be donated to Goodwill should go in the trash.

- The 2015 Diversion report is due in early August; there should be less waste going to the landfill.

- Fieldman asked if there is an incentive program for customers that do not need a regular trash pickup. Bernardini said that there is not currently, but may be discussed.

- Grease from cooked meats can go into the compost.

- Small and large businesses are being added to the food scrap program.

- Lipman has a compost bin, and a bin will be offered to the elementary school. Ebel said the bin at Lipman may not be being used.

- AB 1826 requires businesses to recycle their organic waste, beginning in April 2016 depending on the amount of waste they generate per week.

- Salmon asked how OSEC can help educate the public on composting.

Bernardini said word of mouth and community engagement is helpful.

- Hayuk asked if there is an app to help with composting. There is not one that is developed by South San Francisco Scavenger.

- Bernardini said residential food scrap pick up has been the most complex to implement. Scavenger will continue outreach. The next challenge is getting more businesses to participate.

- The digester has been designed to fulfill composting from the current service area.

- Fieldman asked when composting is implemented in schools if outreach is done. Montgomery said she plays games to teach children about what item goes in which cart and show short videos. Salmon recommended to also discuss littering.

4. Community Garden Space

- The proposed site is next to the Dolby parking lot. The previously proposed spot collects water and gets less sunlight.

- This site can fit 18-20 spaces. The estimated cost is \$60K. Before bringing this to council it would be important to determine if this site is desirable to the public. Water will be available at this site, but no sanitary facilities. There is street parking that is used by the businesses, but will be available off business hours. Vladimirova added during business hours there is still parking available.

- Outreach can be done on the Residents of Brisbane Facebook page and an article in the Star.

Approval of the minutes (slide 2 of 3)

- Keogh will reach out to a community member to discuss the proposed expansion. Staff will send the Community Garden waitlist to Keogh.
- Salmon would like to add language to the agreement that invasive species will not be planted since the proposed site is close to habitat.

5. Approval of the minutes

- Minutes approved with the following amendments.
- Item 4. The nursery is not limited to San Bruno Mountain natives.
- Salmon suggested the Ridge for habitat restoration.
- Spelling correction on CREBL.
- Clarification and grammatical changes on staff updates.

6. Chair and committee member matters

- Hayuk attended the Bike Pedestrian Master Plan meeting. Access to trails and transportation were discussed.
- Fieldman asked for an update on the Lot Coverage letter written by OSEC. Salmon referred to the minutes from the last meeting. Kinser confirmed that council has received the letter.
- Fieldman stated that FEMA maps are used for planning guidance. The amendment to the plan reads that flood management plans are to be used. This will be discussed in the planning commission meeting this week. Kinser will look into the amendment.
- Salmon asked if there is an update on the city attorney reporting to city council on city owned acres and open space preservation concerns. There is no update.
- Salmon asked about development in the city owned acres and if OSEC would review the proposed development. Kinser is unaware of proposed developments and will look into it.
- Keogh and Ebel worked on the OSEC library shelf.
- Ebel drafted an invasive species article.

7. Subcommittee reports

a. Habitat restoration day

- Salmon and staff met with Park and Recreation. The chosen days for the restoration days are April 23rd and July 23rd. There is a second meeting to decide on a site this Wednesday.

- An estimate to get professional help on Firth Canyon has not been received.
- Organic t-shirts will be ordered. Artwork was discussed to potentially be an owl, rabbit, butterfly and smelt.

b. Lipman Science Fair

- Vladimirova gave the update: there were 110 projects to review. The first project was about generating clean energy by using kinetic energy from different parts of the body. The second project was about generating solar energy more effectively through rotating solar panels. The third project was about different types of soil that are more susceptible to erosion.

c. Bike to work day

- Ebel and Vladimirova participated last year. Vladimirova said most commuters pass through around 6:30am.
- Ebel will volunteer and map commuter routes. Salmon will provide maps and staff will provide an easel.

8. Staff updates

a. Roundup use on private property

- Kinser gave the update, the EPA relabeled Roundup from a possible to a probable carcinogen. The city does not use Roundup or herbicides, aside from sport treatment for vegetation management in the acres. The city is required by the regional water quality control board to have an integrated pest management plan. Pesticide use on private property is regulated by the County agricultural commissioner. There is no city in the state that has banned using Roundup on private property.
- Vladimirova would like to mail a letter to local business with a list of alternatives to Roundup.
- Kinser read it is part of the city policy to educate residents and businesses on this issue. Kinser added it may be difficult to reach the contractors that do the landscaping.
- Vladimirova will draft the letter and circulate to OSEC and staff.

b. Mattress recycling

- Escoffier gave the update that Fieldman asked about a mattress recycling program. Scavenger is looking into this program; CalRecycle is first reviewing the plan. Once the plan is approved Scavenger can move forward with the plan.

c. Title 24 compliance and training

- Escoffier gave the update staff brought this item to their county meeting, no city expressed concerns or issues with Title 24 compliance.

Approval of the minutes (slide 3 of 3)

- Future Title 24 trainings are geared towards staff, although public could attend. There is no specific training that outlines the differences if the old and new codes.
- Escoffier talked with permit review staff about compliance with new codes. Permit review staff are required to stay up to date with new codes for their work and license.
- Ebel expressed that she found some issues with plans that she reviewed.
- Kinser encouraged Ebel to come to the planning counter to discuss with staff.
- d. Christmas tree
 - Kinser gave the update that replacing the Christmas tree was discussed at the staff level.
 - This item may be brought to a council subcommittee if OSEC was interested.
 - There is not a lot of space at Community Park to plant a new tree.
 - Salmon said it was previously recommended that a new tree would be planted near the old tree and get established before the old tree died.
 - Salmon volunteered to contact Sean Sweeney to ask about species recommendations to replace the tree.
- e. Presenter at next meeting
 - There is a potential presentation next month from the Climate Reality Leadership Corps. OSEC members would like for him to present at the next meeting.
- f. Fracking letter
 - All City Council members signed on to the letter to ban fracking in California and adopted a resolution.
- 9. Adjournment
 - Meeting adjourned at 8:55 PM.

Chair and committee member matters

Subcommittee reports

- a. Habitat Restoration Days
- b. Bike to Work day
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- d. CAP subcommittee
- e. Draft letter to City Council re: Baylands land use recommendation and adequacy of the EIR for said land use
- f. Community Garden Space outreach

CAP subcommittee-Library toolkit

Approximate cost for materials given in the Santa Clara Library toolkit

Products	Price	Website	Total cost
4 compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs)	\$8.98/6, 13W bulbs = \$1.50 ea. bulb \$10.98/ 4, 18W = \$2.75 ea. bulb	http://www.lowes.com/pd_252003-75774-L13T627K_?productId=50109680&pl=1&Ntt=cfl+light+bulbs http://www.lowes.com/pd_345551-75774-L18TM45K_?productId=50107590&pl=1&Ntt=cfl+light+bulbs	1.50*2+2.75 *2= \$11.50 (assuming 2, 13W and 2, 18W bulbs are kept)
Outlet gaskets	\$1.48 Gampak 6-Pack Weatherproof Electrical Outlet Gasket	http://www.lowes.com/pd_102701-15527-14000_?productId=3343874&pl=1&Ntt=outlet+gaskets	\$1.48 (assuming all 6 gaskets are kept)
Low-flow showerhead	\$8.93 per shower head (max flow rate 2.5 GPM)	http://www.lowes.com/pd_89235-72981-52671-WC20-BG_2z8vj_?productId=3683960&Ns=p_product_price 0&pl=1&Ntt=low+flow+shower+heads	\$8.93
3 low-flow faucet aerators	\$1.40 ea. Plumb Pak 15/16-in x 27 Thread Chrome Standard Aerator	http://www.lowes.com/pd_24478-143-PP28021_?productId=3383776&Ns=p_product_price 0&pl=1&Ntt=faucet+aerators	\$4.20 (assuming 3 aerators are kept)
Water leak detection dye	\$7.76, 4 pack food coloring = \$1.94	http://www.amazon.com/AmeriColor-Beginner-Soft-Paste-Color/dp/B002L3RV9C/ref=sr_1_14?s=grocery&ie=UTF8&qid=1447194241&sr=1-14&refinements=p_36%3A698503011	\$1.94
			\$28.05

Library toolkit

Tools:

- Kill-A-Watt meter,
- infrared laser thermometer,
- refrigerator/ freezer thermometer,
- pipe thread seal tape,
- water flow rate bag,
- various how to guides,
- a selection of rebates.

Coupons for:

- Low Flow Shower head
- Low Flow Bathroom Faucet aerator
- Low Flow Kitchen Faucet aerator
- LED light bulbs
- weather stripping
- cans of spray foam
- a clothes line
- pipe insulation
- window insulation kit
- electrical outlet gaskets

Citizen provided

- stick of incense
- bottle of food coloring
- various hand tools

The library already has a Kill-a-watt so hopefully we can take advantage of that. The other tools will probably need to be replaced once in a while as things are occasionally broken or mislaid.

Estimated costs of tools:

• infrared laser thermometer,	\$40
• refrigerator/freezer thermometer	\$2
• pipe thread seal tape,	\$1
• water flow rate bag ,	\$2
• various how to guides	\$0

As you can see, as long as the infrared thermometer doesn't go missing, the cost for tools is minimal. The harder question is how much should be offered in coupons. It might be appropriate to do coupons tied to the long term energy cost savings but it might also be simpler and more practical to do them as a percentage of price since cost savings can vary widely and expend a great deal of staff and personal time in making a determination. Estimated cost of listed coupon items:

• Low Flow Shower head	\$10-40
• Low Flow Bathroom Faucet aerator	\$6-15
• Low Flow Kitchen Faucet aerator	\$6-\$20
• LED light bulbs	\$6-\$20
• Foam insulation tape	\$5-\$10
• cans of spray foam	\$5-\$9
• a clothes line	\$5-\$25
• pipe insulation	\$5 per section
• window insulation kit	\$8-\$20
• electrical outlet gaskets	\$10/pack of 20

Total estimated cost of tools to rent: \$45

Total estimated cost of coupon items : \$60- \$174

Library toolkit-Home Efficiency Pyramid from Minnesota Power



Draft letter to City Council re: Baylands land use recommendation and adequacy of the EIR for said land use

Draft

These comments are intended to convey the views of Brisbane's Open Space and Ecology Committee on land use in the Brisbane Baylands to the Planning Commission and City Council. The City has adopted a Sustainability Framework for the Baylands based on a set of ten One Planet Principles. Given OSEC's job description, we felt it appropriate to use this framework as the backdrop for our comments on the three plans (DSP, CSP, and AEG) considered in the FEIR.

Health and happiness: Encouraging active, sociable, meaningful lives to promote good health and well being.

Parks, natural open space, views, recreational facilities, businesses that include health facilities within their walls (such as on-site gyms, climbing facilities etc.), access to the Bay, and development that maintains or enhances natural resources and ecosystems are ways in which the man made environment impacts health and happiness. Within the built environment, access to natural light and air free of toxic VOCs is an important aspect of health and happiness.

Of the three plans presented in the DEIR, it seems to us that the Alternative Energy Plan would be most supportive of health and happiness. More of the land is dedicated to open space. Lower building profiles will maintain viewsheds and wind speeds in the Bay (windsurfing). There would be room for a constructed wetland that will enhance wildlife habitat and related recreational opportunities. The AEP could accommodate the freight-forwarding and other businesses that now inhabit Crocker Industrial Park, reducing truck traffic, noise and exhaust in central Brisbane and thereby enhancing Brisbane residents' quality of life, and open some of Crocker Park for housing in close proximity to central Brisbane and its small-scale retail businesses.

Both the Developer Supported Plan (DSP) and Community Plan feature high-density development. The high density, increased traffic and noise, and less abundant open space make the DSP and CPP less desirable options from a health and happiness standpoint (and would also, we feel, diminish the overall quality of the site as wildlife habitat; see below

Moreover, we are not satisfied by the mitigations of toxics in the Baylands offered in the DEIR/FEIR: too much is unknown about the toxic load in the Baylands and its potential migration paths, including migration of toxics to the surface and consequent exposure risks to 24-hour/7-day residents, including children and other potentially vulnerable populations, who would inhabit the housing featured in the DSP. If the DSP is adopted, full-time residents of the Baylands would live in close proximity not only to a range of toxics, but to a tank farm, a major freeway, Caltrain and Recology. While proximity to these features might not pose serious problems to people who work on the site, as would be the case in all of the other plans, it seems unlikely to us that permanent 24/7 residents on the site would enjoy a high quality of life.

Equity and local economy: creating bioregional economies that support equality and diverse local employment and international fair trade.

The Bay Area's energy footprint extends far beyond its geographic footprint. Generation of a substantial amount of renewable wind/solar energy on the Baylands would help to address this problem because it would "internalize" within the Bay Area some of the energy production upon which Brisbane, and our entire region, depend. The likely adoption of Community Choice Aggregation in San Mateo County promises to increase the demand for renewable energy, as does the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, which requires California to meet 50% of the state's electricity demand with renewable sources by 2030.

Our bioregion not only uses resources, but produces wastes. Given the presence of Recology on the Baylands, why not encourage waste-to-resource industries such as waste-to-energy (excluding the burning of trash, to which residents have expressed firm opposition and which would contribute to local air pollution in an air district already classified as having non-attainment status), compost-making, maybe even the manufacture of recycled paper. Another possibility is reclaiming and selling materials, similar to Habitat for

Humanity's ReStore. Water recycling and sewage treatment/methane recovery are important ways to close the resource/waste loop.

We think that the jobs connected with these land uses would offer well-paying, blue- (or green) collar jobs that don't require college degrees and that would add to the diversity of the local economy and provide attractive local employment opportunities. Few such jobs are available in the northern Peninsula; manufacturing and related industries have long since departed.

Culture and community: Respecting and reviving local identity, wisdom and culture; encouraging the involvement of people in shaping their community and creating a new culture of sustainability

Brisbane has a long history of independence, environmental responsibility, and trains. We feel that any plan must while providing for economic development, also preserve the independent nature of its population's lifestyle. A variety of housing must be provided for a good social and economic mix. Brisbane also has a distinctly suburban and sometimes even rural feeling. Preservation of the small ranch, and a connection with our food and animals both domestic and wild are desirable. While some housing (in central Brisbane) should be high density to provide opportunities for lower income households, affordable single family homes are the keystone of Brisbane and help to give it its unique character within the Bay Area.

Middle class jobs are an important element of a strong community. In the past these jobs were provided by the shipyard and the rail yard. It is among the aspirations of the people of Brisbane that the Round House Historical Site be restored with a spur line and educational facilities. The educational facilities in addition to preserving the history of steam trains in the Bay Area, could also serve as the site for education about local ecology and sustainability.

Any plan must also respect the Native American cultural sites.

Land use and wildlife: Protecting and restoring biodiversity and creating new natural habitats through good land use and integration into the built environment.

We strongly discourage a "minimalist" approach to habitat preservation (i.e., the Federal requirement that any destruction of wetlands be mitigated 1:1).^{*} Rather, we think that the city should require not only the preservation and enhancement of existing habitat, but the creation of new habitat, some of which may be wetlands designed to take up pollutants, such as metals, oozing from the landfill. Moreover, we urge the construction of bridges to connect habitat fragments within the Baylands with each other and to other habitats outside the Baylands, e.g., connecting uplands on SB Mountain to Baylands wetlands. For all the Baylands development scenarios, a City-authored Open Space Plan is intended to ensure that wildlife have corridors that will enable creatures to move about within the Baylands (e.g., between buildings); we urge the City to consider further integration of structures with landscape via green walls and roofs and the softening of hardscape. Regardless of corridors, we believe that wildlife movement will be inhibited by the dense development envisioned in the variations of the DSP and CP. We think that a development with fewer structures (as in the AEP), fewer workers onsite, less noise, litter, pollution and night lighting would provide more assurance of the preservation of the variety of species found on the site and the populations of those species.^{**} The FEIR acknowledges that open space, which provides foraging and other opportunities for wildlife, would be considerably diminished under either the DSP or the CP.

^{*}In responses to comments on the DEIR (from, among others, the Brisbane Citizens' Committee), the consultants stated that the developer would restore wetlands based on the average wetlands extant in several study years. OSEC supports using wetlands maxima as the baseline.

^{**}The Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) and the London Zoological Society's 2014 *Living Planet Report* announced 50% declines in the populations of 10,000 representative populations of mammals, birds, fish and other animals in only the last 40 years. In other words, half the animals on earth are gone. While a number of species are disappearing

altogether, the population decline in once-common populations of animals demonstrates the vital importance of habitat preservation and expansion.

Sustainable water: Using water efficiently in buildings, farming and manufacturing. Designing to avoid local issues such as flooding, drought, and watercourse pollution.

Water availability for large scale and dense development is an issue, as is the prospect for pollution of watercourses from litter etc. We recommend that a water recycling facility is an appropriate use and could help to reduce Brisbane's ecological footprint. All plans are on a relatively equal footing due to Title 24 Green Building standards. DSP/CPD implies that the water recycling facility only after 20 years when supply and demand have peaked. The AEG also calls for the development of a recycled water facility. In order to make a recycled water facility economically viable, it may be necessary to foster businesses that can benefit from recycled water. Such as: solar panel washing, plant nurseries, certain recreational uses, car washes, and hotel linen service.

It should be looked at to see if the new State water bond funding available to accelerate the short term financial viability of recycled water in the Baylands. We have no doubt that recycled water will be viable and necessary in the long term.

Flood control: Baylands are problematic: we don't want water percolating into landfill, large area of impermeable surfaces would increase storm water load, possibly overwhelming the sewage system. So creativity: large holding ponds that could be used for skateboard park, public plaza, flea/crafts market, farmers market, but also act as temporary rainwater catchment basins. Ideally even during a flash flood, large amounts of water would not pass into the bay untreated.

Local and sustainable food: Supporting sustainable and humane farming, promoting access to healthy, low impact, local, seasonal and organic diets and reducing food waste.

While we will leave the topic of food and farming largely unaddressed due to the unsuitability of the Baylands brown field site for food production, some small efforts might be made. An organic food distribution center, setting minimum standards for restaurants and businesses, expansion of a farmer's market and businesses that focus on food waste prevention might make some noteworthy contributions to the food sustainability on the Baylands.

Sustainable materials: Using sustainable and healthy products, such as those with low embodied energy, sourced locally, made from renewable or waste resources.

None of the plans address the sustainability of materials in any great depth and to do so will be rather difficult as the Baylands is largely a blank slate and produces or contains very little in the way of material resources appropriate to building. Rammed earth, tires, glass bottles embedded in concrete, cob and other alternative building methods are probably not suited to the Baylands on a large scale. The risk of liquefaction, earthquakes and flooding demands engineered solutions. If we look to the wider bioregion, our options increase, however the bay area is not known for its local steel, timber or concrete industries. All are key components of standard building practices. It is likely that all materials will have to be imported from outside the region. However, it is our expectations that they would be sourced from within the US and California to maintain a minimum level of environmental standards and minimize transportation footprint.

One material that holds some promise is Rastra and similar products. Rastra is a blend of waste Styrofoam and concrete to make a stable, insulating material that has a lower embodied energy than traditional cement and takes advantage of a difficult waste stream. However the utmost care would be called for to prevent loose Styrofoam from entering the water ways.

We find the AEG to be slightly superior to the DSP/CCP in this area due to the lower building heights and lower overall demand. Lower building heights may provide some opportunities for alternative building methods.

Sustainable transportation: Reduce the need to travel and encourage low and zero carbon modes of transport to reduce emissions.

All three plans, according to the FEIR, are unacceptable in terms of transportation impacts. Using the Baylands as a hub to enable and facilitate rail transportation in the Bay Area and in California seems to use to be a valuable bioregional contribution. We recommend incentivizing the relocation of the freight forwarding operations in Brisbane to the Baylands along 101. We support High Speed rail. Reference article I used in DEIR re: mixed use.

We are generally skeptical about the ability of housing on the Baylands to make any meaningful contribution to a reduction in commuting and resulting greenhouse gas emissions. However we do support any increase in public transportation.

We also support the preservation of the rail line since rail is the most efficient means of moving large quantities of heavy freight. The rail line should remain in service throughout the Baylands development process to continue to serve the local business which depend upon it and as a method of importing the monumental quantity of materials that will be needed during the construction phase at the lowest possible CO2.

Zero waste: Reducing waste, reusing where possible, and ultimately sending zero waste to landfill

Support Recycling expansion and the possible addition of waste-to-resource commercial activities on the Baylands.

Over all, the Earth's population is using resources at approximately 1.6 times the rate at which they can be renewed. The average American needs between five and six planets to maintain their lifestyle. The cradle to grave model is no longer viable. A carbon footprint of 1-4 metric tons simply will not permit waste on the scale we currently accept as normal.

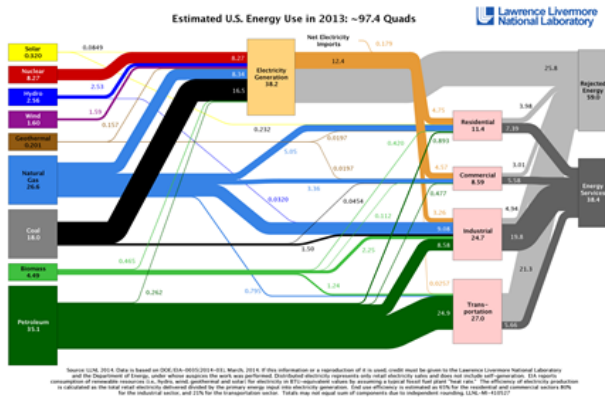
Although there are many possible roads to sustainability, one easy to understand path can be described as follows. If we must reduce our overall carbon footprint from XXX metric tons to XXX metric tons and thereby achieve a XX% reduction on average, then we can expect a roughly XX% reduction in our waste stream will be needed to stay within our goals based on the starting assumption that all sectors will be reduced equally.

Zero carbon: Making buildings energy efficient and delivering all energy with renewable technologies

DSP/CCP: are both net energy consumer and net waste producer. The AEGs smaller footprint and focus on energy generation give it a significant advantage in reaching the balance demanded by sustainability. Under the current proposal, the AEG would produce a 31,000MWh surplus of electricity. Sustainability demands not that every site provides all of its needs, but that the sum of materials consumed and materials produced is in balance. The excess electricity, while used elsewhere, could offset other inputs such as food to produce a balanced and sustainable system.

This primary focus should be on building highly efficient buildings because a kilowatt not used, saves two. As much as 50% of energy in the grid is lost due to transmission and inefficiency. Also, as our system nears capacity, the price of adding more kWhs increases. The Baylands is also uniquely suited to energy generation because Martin substation is adjacent

to the site meaning that a key component of the needed infrastructure is already in place.



New building codes require new buildings to be Net Zero by 2020 for residential and 2030 for commercial. This leaves us one building code cycle between now and Net Zero for residential, and four between now and Net Zero for commercial. So what ever is built on the Baylands will likely have to be Net Zero. Not only is this the law, but it's a very good idea given the pace and consequences of climate change. OSEC would like to purpose that if the Baylands planning process accelerates and building permits are issued prior to 2030, that they be required to meet Net Zero so that the buildings are not immediately sub-standard and that Life Cycle Assessment be used throughout the planning process.

The One Planet Living framework as outlined focuses on the built environment as a source of CO2, the per capita methodology includes; transportation, food, consumer goods, services and energy demand all under one umbrella. The Baylands FEIR sets a CO2e benchmark of 4.6 metric tons per person per year as purposed by BAAQMAD. UC Berkeley's estimated target is 3 metric tons per person per year, Carbonfootprint.org targets 2 metric tons per person per year while another site recommends 1.5 metric tons per person per year. One Planet living sets a standard 4 tons by 2020 and 1 metric ton by 2050 per person per year.

While the AEG concept plan does deliver enough energy to meet the target of 4.6 metric tons, it will likely fall short of the energy needed to meet the One Planet Living goals. The AEG may be adopted as is or some version of it, it gives us a good general blueprint of what sustainability on the Baylands will need to look like.

AEG is listed at the environmentally superior alternative and as such should be chosen as a representative of the most appropriate type of land uses for the Baylands. We feel that this plan best supports the interest of Brisbane, the bioregion of the public at large.

Subcommittee reports

- a. Habitat Restoration Days
- b. Bike to Work day
- c. Christmas tree
- d. CAP subcommittee
- e. Draft letter to City Council re: Baylands land use recommendation and adequacy of the EIR for said land use
- f. Community Garden Space outreach

Staff updates

- The Climate Reality Leadership Corps presentation

Adjournment

- Next OSEC meeting is April 20th, 2016