

---

---

# SACRAMENTO ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

---

---

*Marjorie Namba, Chair*  
*Diana Parker, Vice Chair*  
*Mark White*  
*Andrea Leisy*  
*Robert Bailey*  
*Dana Curran*  
*George "Buzz" Link*  
*Jason McCoy*  
*James Ching*

*A JOINT COMMISSION APPOINTED BY:*  
*County of Sacramento*  
*City of Sacramento*  
*City of Isleton*  
*City of Folsom*  
*City of Galt*

## **MEETING MINUTES**

**MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 2013, 6:00P.M.**  
**COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**  
**10590 ARMSTRONG AVENUE, MATHER, CA 95655**

### **ITEM**

1. Call to Order – Chair Namba

*The meeting was called order at 6:00p.m. by Chair Namba.*

2. Roll Call – Secretary Kloock

*Commission Members Present: George "Buzz" Link, Marjorie M. Namba, Mark White, Andrea Leisy, and Jason McCoy.*

*Commission Members Absent: Robert Bailey, Diana Parker, and Dana Curran.*

*Staff Members Present: Val F. Siebal, Vicki M. Kloock*

3. Introduction of Commissioners – Chair Namba

*Chair Namba introduced the Commissioners to the audience.*

4. Public Comments – Chair Namba

*None made.*

5. **CONSENT ITEM** – Approval of November 2012 Meeting Minutes

**A motion was made by Mark White and seconded by Jason McCoy to approve the minutes of the November 19, 2012, meeting as presented.**

**Ayes: George "Buzz" Link, Marjorie M. Namba, Mark White, Andrea Leisy, and Jason McCoy.**

**Noes: None**

**Abstain: None**

6. Climate Change and Health Adaptation – Dr. Neil Maizlish, PhD, Epidemiologist, California Department of Public Health (CDPH), Office of Health Equity, Richmond, CA

*Chair Namba introduced Dr. Neil Maizlish, who made a PowerPoint (PPT) presentation to the Commission on Climate Change, Adaptation, and Public Health. His talk covered what climate change is and how it impacts public*

health; what the State of California's response has been and will be; what the CDPH's prevention and response strategies are; and what the key current activities are. Dr. Maizlish advised that people are becoming more aware of what a 2, 4 or 6 degree increase in annual average temperature would mean and that temperature rise equates to seal level rise. Most seal level rise if from thermal expansion, the public health community is more concerned about storm surges and extreme weather. As weather changes can be mapped and as California weather becomes more extreme, the concern is how this will affect people with multiple chronic conditions which, in California, amounts to 40% of the population. Increased heat will intensify air pollution. Heat will have an impact on growth of vegetation. Vectorborne diseases will likely increase because vectors can live longer in heat. We are also likely to see an increase in waterborne illness; also in foodborne illnesses as people are not used to keeping the strict hygiene needed in increased heat. Also, any major event has mental health consequences similar to PTSD. The need for preparation to respond to these events has been recognized by California's Governor and the American Public Health Association. In California, greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction is a primary goal and, as 38% of GHG comes from transportation, the focus will be there. This preparation is referred to as "primary" prevention as its goal is to do something about it before people get sick. California's preparation involves Executive Order S-13-08 (public health adaptation strategy as part of the overall strategy in 2008, Seal Level Rise Interim Guidance by the Ocean Protection Council in 2010, the Governor's Conference on Extreme Weather Events in 2011, and the Local Climate Adaptation Planning Guide in 2012. There is a mobilization of 18 different state agencies toward this end. There are 11 different workgroups dealing with different issues. Regional adaptation initiatives are up and coming in many local areas as well. Climate change will impact all Californians but of most concern are those most vulnerable of citizens. Climate change will magnify existing health/economic inequities. Educational outreach and community partnership are the next very important steps in this process. They are trying to craft messages that will reach more skeptical people as climate change is already upon us and accelerating.

7. Status of the Tree Canopy in Sacramento County – Ray Tretheway, Executive Director, Sacramento Tree Foundation.

Chair Namba introduced Mr. Ray Tretheway, the Executive Director of the Sacramento Tree Foundation, who made a PPT presentation to the Commission. Mr. Tretheway informed the Commission that they have many major partners that are helping them reach their goal. These include the City and County of Sacramento, SMUD, CALFIRE, the US Forest Service Center for Urban Forest Research, NASA, the region's 6 counties and 22 cities, and the CDPH. There are presently 6 million trees in Sacramento County – 1.7 million in the City and 4.3 million in the County. There are 3 – 4 million additional available planting sites. Mr. Tretheway explained their Greenprint Initiative as a bold vision to enhance the quality of life in our region by expanding the urban forest and maximizing the benefits of trees. Greenprint is led by a dedicated team of 28 elected officials from local jurisdictions that stand up for trees in their communities and champion the regional urban forest. It is called "Greenprint" because, just as blueprints are plans for craftsmen to construct buildings, Greenprint is their plan to build a thriving urban forest for the region. Greenprint is intended to complement SACOG's Blueprint, the regional smart growth plan adopted in 2004 by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments. More information on the Greenprint Initiative can be found at <http://www.sactree.com/pages/80>. Another of their projects is the Urban Forest for Clean Air Demonstration Project whose goals involve quantifying the air quality benefits of Sacramento region's urban forest and qualifying the urban forest as an EPA-approved SIP measure. The State Implementation Plan (SIP) is a plan for each State which identifies how that State will attain and/or maintain the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set forth in section 109 of the Clean Air Act and 40 Code of Federal Regulations 50.4 through 50.12 and which includes federally-enforceable requirements. They are also in the process of conducting regional tree surveys. Mr. Tretheway also asked for the Commission's support on two bills just introduced to Congress by Congresswoman Doris Matsui – The Natomas Basin Flood Protection Improvements Act of 2013 (H.R. 135) and the Flood Protection Public Safety Act of 2013 (H.R. 136)

**A motion was made by Mark White and seconded by George Link to provide a letter of support to the Board Of Supervisors for these bills .**

**Ayes: George "Buzz" Link, Marjorie M. Namba, Mark White, Andrea Leisy, and Jason McCoy.**

**Noes: None**

**Abstain: None**

**The motion passed.**

8. Report from the 2012 Awards Committee – Commissioner Mark White

Commissioners White presented the revised SEC awards nomination form to the Commission for review and approval.

**A motion was made by Andrea Leisy and seconded by Jason McCoy to adopt the new award application.**

**Ayes: George "Buzz" Link, Marjorie M. Namba, Mark White, Andrea Leisy, and Jason McCoy.**

**Noes: None**

**Abstain: None**

**The motion passed.**

9. Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD) Director's Report – Val Siebal, Director, EMD  
*Chair Namba introduced Director Siebal who referred the Commissioners to the December 2012 and January 2013 issues of the EMD newsletter.*
10. Commissioner Comments  
*None made.*
11. The meeting was adjourned at 8:15p.m.