	Sustainable Commission Recommendations	Burbank's Proposed GGRP Update
1	 Direct BWP to move to 100% carbon-neutral electricity by 2030. 110% by 2035: by 2035, export the equivalent of 10% of Burbank's energy consumption as clean energy, to other cities and utilities, for profit. One project BWP is already pursuing that would assist with this goal should be implemented: a plan to shift the gas-fired plant at Magnolia to green hydrogen. Must include a worker retention clause to require the utility to keep its employees currently employed in fossil fuel plants on during the transition to clean energy, without modifying their pay or benefits, providing retraining as necessary. 	Adoption of the Burbank Water and Power Renewable Portfolio Standard Procurement Plan and Enforcement Program Version 3 – December 14, 2021 City Council Meeting Measure EG-1.1: Goal to achieve 100% GHG- neutral electricity generation by 2040.
2	Burbank shall target 2050 as the year the City will go totally carbon-neutral across its economy. Typically, targets like these are aspirational, without an enforcement mechanism. But the goals in the Green New Deal for Burbank will be a legally-enforceable contract between the City, the environment, and the citizens, similar to legislation considered in New York. This is to make it more likely that Burbank will actually reach its goals.	Adoption of the Burbank Water and Power <u>Renewable Portfolio Standard Procurement</u> <u>Plan and Enforcement Program Version 3</u> – December 14, 2021 City Council Meeting Measure EG-1.1: Goal to achieve 100% GHG- neutral electricity generation by 2040
3	 Pass a resolution calling on LADWP to make the Intermountain Power Plant run on 100% renewable hydrogen from Day 1 in 2025. LADWP has said that this goal is possible, yet frustratingly refuses to pursue it. Burbank should call for an all-renewable solution at the site that provides jobs & a just 	Adoption of the Burbank Water and Power Renewable Portfolio Standard Procurement Plan and Enforcement Program Version 3 – December 14, 2021 City Council Meeting Measure EG-1.1: Goal to achieve 100% GHG- neutral electricity generation by 2040.
4	transition for the community affected. Require BWP to participate in a demand response program that would reduce peak load.	 Not included in the GGRP Update. Requires ongoing discussions with Burbank Water and Power General Manager, and Assistant General Manager – Sustainability, Marketing & Strategy
5	Direct the City Attorney to join other cities in filing lawsuits against the fossil fuel industry for climate damages.	 Not included in the GGRP Update. City Attorney receives policy direction from City Council. GGRP includes strategies where emissions can be measured as it relates to what the City is doing and how we regulate/monitor development that has potential to increase emissions.

6	Hire a full-time Sustainability Coordinator.	Adoption of a Resolution Approving the
		Establishment of the Title, Specification, Salary, and Conflict of Interest Code Designation for the Classification of
		Sustainability Officer – February 8, 2022
7	 All City buildings and properties: Must have all available roof space covered in solar within six months. Must be retrofitted to use zero methane / natural gas for heating, cooking, heating water, or for any other purpose, by the end of 2028. By the end of 2021, must be fitted with plaques, visible from the main entrance, describing its current conservation contributions and ongoing projects, and how a private property owner can do the same. 	EG-1.1h: Install 5 MW of local solar capacity, utilizing parking structure roofs and buildings around City as means to increase load capacity, including in areas where high loads from electric vehicle charging is likely.
8	 All new construction in Burbank must be all- electric, as dozens of Californian cities have begun opting out of gas . Require new residential buildings be fitted with high-voltage outlets to accommodate electric vehicles? Phase out uses of natural gas High energy efficiency standards for retrofits/remodel/new construction 	 Action BE-1.1a: Adopt an Electrification Reach Code for all new buildings: Engage with stakeholders, both internal stakeholders, such as City staff and officials, and external stakeholders, such as local developers regarding the purpose and impact of the reach code Conduct a cost effectiveness study Develop and draft an ordinance Conduct public hearings, public notices, and formally adopt the ordinance Submit the adopted ordinance to the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) This is a short-term goal and will be reviewed in 2023 Action BE-1.2: Leverage BWPs marketing programs to convert 3,000 residential and 170 commercial natural gas-fueled HVAC and water heating units in existing private buildings to electric heat pumps by 2030, and 10,000
9	Adopt a low-carbon concrete code.	 residential and 560 commercial units by 2045. Not included in the GGRP Update. Other staff is evaluating this action item.
10	Up-ballot advocacy: Pass a Resolution calling on State and Federal representatives to take comprehensive action on climate change.	 City staff is evaluating this action item. Not included in the GGRP Update. Requires policy direction from City Council.
11	 Modified workweek for city employees. Teleworking for city workers. All City employees with office jobs where 50% or more of their work is done on a computer should be entitled to at least 75 work from home days 	In August 2020, the City developed a temporary work from home policy due to COVID-19.

	 every year. That's about 1.5 days per week. As we can see from air quality improvements during the Covid crisis, working from home massively reduces carbon emissions, not just from transportation, but also from power generation and building heating/cooling. Studies show that by decreasing their travel time, employees have more time to spend with their families, are happier and more focused on work tasks, and are less likely to be injured, or killed, or experience financial hardship due to a traffic accident. Optional 4-day work week. The City will offer its employees the option to work four days per week. These employees would work more hours per day, rather than a traditional five day week. Departments may request exemption, but to be approved, an exemption must be approved by both the Sustainability Coordinator and the City Manager. An exemption can be overridden by the Council. Employees may individually opt for a traditional five-day week if they prefer it. This too would save many commutes without requiring new infrastructure, all while empowering employees. 	Action CG-1.4.a: Maintain a subsidized transit commute program and expand the employee carpool program to reduce employee commute miles in single occupancy vehicles. Action CG-1.4.b: Expand employee use of carbon-free and low carbon transportation by providing education programs on the benefits of commute options including public transportation, EV/ZEV options, and vanpools. Action CG-1.4.c: Allow 25% of employees located at the City of Burbank to telecommute or utilize flexible schedules through 2030 to reduce travel time, VMT, and GHG emissions.
12	 Incentives or rules for private employers to allow telecommuting & flex workweeks. Create carpool/commuter strategies and incentives 	Strategy T-1: 4.1 - Implement Parking Management as identified in the Burbank2035 General Plan Mobility Element and the City Council's Six Parking Management Principles. Adoption of an Ordinance to Manage Parking at Off-Street City Lots and Structures in Preparation for Implementing a Metrolink Station Parking Management Plan – February 8, 2022. Parking Management Principles Measure T-2.2: Update the TMO program and ordinance to increase compliance with the City's 1.61 Average Vehicle Ridership (AVR) Goal to reduce employees commuting to Burbank via single occupancy vehicle. Require that 30% of TMO businesses achieve the 1.61 AVR target by 2030, and 60% by 2045.

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		Action T-2.2.c: Direct TMO fees towards expanded BurbankBus transit services, employee rideshare subsidies, and active transportation infrastructure. Action T-3.1b: Coordinate with BWP to enhance promotion of public and private conversion to zero-emission vehicles; including use of City events, social media, and the City website to educate on benefits of zero-emission vehicles and available incentives.
13	 A plan for the City to replace fossil fuel vehicles from its fleets with zero-carbon vehicles as they become available. The idea is that, as a vehicle ages out, the Department should look at zero carbon replacements. Each Department will have a date by which they are required to only consider zero-carbon vehicles as replacements. Biofuels are not considered zero-carbon for the purpose of this ordinance, but electric and hydrogen vehicles are. Hybrids are not considered zero-carbon vehicles. For all departments with only light-duty vehicles, including police, the policy enters effect immediately, and the Department can only consider zero-carbon vehicles. If the city owns any garbage trucks, the date by which those must be electric is 2023, as vehicles which start and stop frequently are easier to electrify. The Transportation Commission's electric bus requirement should be passed into law. The Fire department should have the latest date, perhaps as late as 2030. Commit to EV charger network for City vehicles and the public. 	Measure T-3.1: Increase zero-emission vehicle adoption to 23% of all passenger vehicles by 2030 and 100% by 2045. T-3.1b: Coordinate with BWP to enhance promotion of public and private conversion to zero-emission vehicles; including use of City events, social media, and the City website to educate on benefits of zero-emission vehicles and available incentives. March 15, 2022 City Council meeting - Approval of a BurbankBus Transit Vehicle Electrification Policy Burbank Water and Power Transportation Electrification Plan
14	At existing gas lines, gas companies will be required to repair Level 3 leaks they might normally ignore.	 Not included in the GGRP Update. City staff is evaluating this action item.
15	Shift all public park maintenance to use zero carbon equipment, replacing equipment as it ages out on a rolling basis or by 2028 at the latest.	Action T-3.1.d: Evaluate alternative options to gas powered landscape and forestry maintenance equipment when replacing city- owned equipment. This is a short term goal – 1 to 3 years

16	 Ban the use of gas leafblowers on private property citywide. The entity which gets the fine is the owner of the leafblower, not the operator. This would mean a homeowner using their own gas leafblower would pay the fine, or if a lawncare service employee uses one, the company they work for gets the fine. A working-class employee of a lawncare company should not be fined for using the equipment their company provides. The fines from this program will help pay for a rebate program, where the City will offer rebates to lawncare companies within its borders that have to purchase new electric leafblowers. (Amount of rebate TBD.) 	Action T-3.1.d: Evaluate alternative options to gas powered landscape and forestry maintenance equipment when replacing city- owned equipment.
17	 Immediately add recycling and composting bins anywhere in the city that currently has a public trash can. Create local programs for organics diversion. 	Adoption of a Resolution Authorizing Application for the CalRecycle Edible Food Recovery Grant for Fiscal Years 2021- 22 and 2022-23 – January 11, 2022 The Recycle Center has formed a partnership with two entities: Burbank's Vallarta Market, to donate excess food and North Valley Caring Services (NVCS), a local non-profit specializing in food recovery to expand their current operations into Burbank. The proposed program results in the recovery of an estimated 720,000 pounds of edible food over two years with the \$249,760 of grant funds.
18	Make it illegal for new HOA covenants to require grass lawns, or to prohibit solar panels or rainwater storage, or to prohibit hanging laundry to dry outdoors.	 Not included in GGRP Update. Requires policy direction from City Council.
19	California has a new requirement that all vehicles sold in the State by 2035 be electric. To ensure automakers do not procrastinate on this requirement until the very end of the timeline, we will place a midpoint requiring all car dealerships operating in Burbank to have 50% of their stock be carbon-neutral by 2028 . • Hybrids and biofuel cars are not counted as carbon-neutral. Electric cars and hydrogen fuel cell cars are considered carbon-neutral.	Measure T-3.1: Increase zero-emission vehicle adoption to 23% of all passenger vehicles by 2030 and 100% by 2045. Action T-3.1b: Coordinate with BWP to enhance promotion of public and private conversion to zero-emission vehicles; including use of City events, social media, and the City website to educate on benefits of zero-emission vehicles and available incentives.

		Action T-3.1e: Implement the BWP Transportation Electrification Plan to facilitate installation of EV charge ports through customer rebates and direct installation of charging stations. Action T-3.1g: Adopt an electric and alternative fueled vehicles and equipment purchasing policy for light-duty vehicles for all City departments, including BWP, allowing for exceptions for heavy-duty and emergency response vehicles. Action T-3.1h: Adopt an EV Reach Code requiring new commercial and multifamily construction to install the minimum number of EV charge ports based on Tier 2 CalGreen requirements (20% of total).
20	An anti-idling ordinance, to prevent people from running their vehicles while parked. (Exceptions are carved out for days that are excessively hot or cold.)	 Not included in the GGRP Update. City is focused on changing vehicle types rather than existing vehicles. This would be a new program that requires resources that we currently do not have to enforce. GGRP includes strategies where emissions can be measured. This would be difficult to measure the impact.
21	Direct all city agencies and departments to preferentially hire workers formerly employed by the fossil fuels industry, and set aside money for job retraining for this purpose. • As the region moves to shut down carbon extraction, that is certain to impact workers. As rank-and-file workers have no role in creating the climate crisis – they are simply seeking to provide for themselves and their families – considerations must be made to ensure they are not abandoned in the transition away from fossil fuels. • No hydrocarbon company operating in Burbank, including gas stations, will be permitted to lay off, fire, or reduce the hours of an employee or contractor without informing them of the city's preferential hiring program.	 Not included in the GGRP Update. Requires policy direction from City Council. Vacancies and recruitments are filled subject to City's Civil Service Rules, including technical competencies in the job specifications.

22	Comprehensive plan for enforcement and compliance of evolving State law.	 Measure CG-1.1 Complete annual progress reporting and a triennial GGRP review and update. City will continue to focus on education and incentives to facilitate City action items, which requires a collaborative effort between the City, residents, and businesses to GHG emissions reduction goals.
23	Form partnerships with Chamber, BUSD, neighbors, studios, etc.	In progress as part of the GGRP Update.
24	Coordinate with neighboring cities and studios	In progress as part of the GGRP Update.
25	Create process to alert City about grant opportunities	In progress as part of the GGRP Update.
26	Phase out to electrify the entire City fleet	Action T-3.1.c: Conduct a City Municipal Fleet Optimization Study to understand the potential to replace fossil-fuel powered vehicles with zero-emission vehicles as they are replaced, with a goal of replacing 25% of light-duty fleet vehicles by 2030.