



Oil Independent Oakland By 2020 Task Force

First Special Meeting
April 5, 2007 ~ 6 pm to 8 pm
City Hall, Hearing Room 1

“We fought two wars on oil in the last 15 years, and yet we are not willing to fight against oil dependence.”
~ Former Senator Bill Bradley, 3.25.07

VISION AND INSPIRATION:

Sweden's Commission on Oil Independence
Appointed in December 2005
Report Released June 2006¹

- When Councilmember Nadel learned about Sweden's Commission on Oil Independence, she and the Council were inspired to bring that vision to the City of Oakland.
- Sweden's Commission on Oil Independence was formed as an expert panel headed by the Prime Minister to recommend immediate, feasible actions particular to the climate, geography, and available energy resource and energy of Sweden.
- **PROCESS**
 - 1.) Four public meetings, each focused on a specific theme, including:
 - ➡ Current levels of dependence on oil and other fossil fuels.
 - ➡ Reduction of oil consumption in the transportation sector.
 - ➡ Reduction of oil consumption in industry.
 - ➡ Reduction of oil dependence in residential and commercial heating.
 - ➡ Overall energy consumption and alternative energy production.
 - 2.) A series of internal meetings and consultations with government staff, experts, and other interested parties to analyze information and prepare report.

1.) You can read the entire report at <http://www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/574/a/67096>. The Report is Document 3d-3 in the Agenda Packet.

Sweden's Commission on Oil Independence

▶ Recommendations included:

- ✓ Replacing oil with renewable energy sources.
- ✓ Bold energy conservation measures:
 - ▶ Reduce oil consumption in transportation by 40-50%;
 - ▶ Eliminate oil for heating residential and commercial buildings;
 - ▶ Reduce oil consumption in Industry by 25-40%.
- ✓ Domestically grown biofuels, solar cells, fuel cells, wind farms, and wave energy.
- ✓ District heating schemes.
- ✓ Low-Energy building techniques in 75% of all new housing.
- ✓ Government-supported research, development and commercialization of these new technologies.
- * *Shortcoming: Absence of specific tasks or action items to implement each recommendation.*

City of Portland Peak Oil Task Force Report Released March 2007

The City of Portland Peak Oil Task Force was assigned four key tasks:

- ~ Review information on the issues of peak oil and natural gas production and the related economic and social consequences.
 - ~ Seek community and business input on the impacts and proposed solutions.
 - ~ Develop recommendations to City Council on strategies the City of Portland can take to mitigate the impacts of declining energy supplies in areas including, but not limited to:
 - ◆ transportation
 - ◆ business and home energy use
 - ◆ water
 - ◆ food security
 - ◆ health care
 - ◆ communications
 - ◆ land use planning
 - ◆ wastewater treatment
 - ~ Propose methods of educating the public about peak oil in order to create positive behavior change among businesses and residents that reduces dependence on fossil fuels.
- * *Research support and technical assistance were provided to the City of Portland Peak Oil Task Force by State and City agencies.*

You can read the entire report at <http://www.portlandonline.com/osd/index.cfm?c=42894>. The Report is Document 3d-4 in the Agenda Packet.

City of Portland Peak Oil Task Force

At its first meeting, the Task Force established four subcommittees to examine peak oil from several perspectives, which, while overlapping, were also intended to produce distinct insights. The four subcommittees were:

- Land Use and Transportation
- Food and Agriculture
- Public and Social Services (including education, health, social services, utilities and public safety)
- Economic Change

Recommendations from the Peak Oil Task Force were centered around the theme of: **ACT BIG, ACT NOW.**

- See Recommendations on pages 30-46 of the Peak Oil Task Force Report released in March 2007.

Framework of Recommendations:

- Goals:
 - Reduce Portland's Exposure
 - Strengthen Community Cohesion.
- Principles:
 - City Leadership
 - Immediate Action
 - Economic and Social Benefits
 - Demand Reduction
 - Vulnerable and Marginalized Populations
 - Global Warming

* *Most importantly, specific action items were included as implementation steps for each Recommendation. See pp. 33-46 of the Portland Report.*

City Of Oakland

2005 Community Emissions Inventory

Potential Sources	Equiv. eCO ₂ (tons)	Energy (MMBtu)	% of total emissions
Residential	580,710	8,838,214	24 %
Commercial/ Industrial	709,199	10,282,046	29 %
Transportation	1,138,767	13,250,101	47 %
TOTAL	2,248,667	32,370,361	100 %

- ➔ This Table shows Oakland's total greenhouse gas emissions from all major sources for the year 2005.
- ➔ In the base year 2005, the City of Oakland emitted approximately 2,248,667 tons of eCO₂ from the residential, commercial/industrial, transportation and waste sectors.
- ➔ Burning fossil fuels in vehicles and for energy use in buildings and facilities is a major contributor to Oakland's greenhouse gas emissions.
- ➔ Fuel consumption in the transportation sector is the single biggest source of emissions, contributing 46.9% of total emissions.
- ➔ The residential and commercial/industrial sectors represent emissions that result from electricity and natural gas used in both private and public sector buildings and facilities.
- ➔ The transportation sector includes emissions from private, commercial and fleet vehicles driven within the City's geographical boundaries as well as the emissions from transit vehicles and the city-owned fleet.

CITY OF OAKLAND

CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

- **March 2006:** Oakland City Council adopted a **Zero Waste Goal by 2020** and in December 2006 passed a resolution adopting a **Zero Waste Strategic Plan**. The Zero Waste Strategic Plan provides a framework of policies and initiatives that guide the planning and decision-making process to achieve the City's Zero Waste Goal. See Document 3d-13 in the Agenda Packet.
- **June 2006:** City of Oakland, along with 10 other local governments in Alameda County, committed to becoming a member of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) and participating in the **Alameda County Climate Protection Project**. See the ICLEI website, at <http://www.iclei.org>.
- **June 2006:** Oakland City Council adopted a **Resolution banning polystyrene foam disposable food packaging**, and requiring the use of biodegradable or compostable disposable food service ware, by food vendors and City facilities. See the Staff Report and Resolution at <http://clerkwebsvr1.oaklandnet.com/attachments/13659.pdf>.
- **November 2006:** The City of Oakland enters into an agreement with the Port of Oakland and Clean Energy for the funding, design, and construction of a **downtown Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Refueling Station**. See Document 3d-12 in the Agenda Packet.
- **December 2006:** Oakland City Council authorized \$50,000 allocation to provide start-up funding for the establishment of a **Food Policy Council** for the City of Oakland. See Document 3d-14 in the Agenda Packet.
- **Community Efforts:** Various environmental health impact and emissions studies by the West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project, the West Oakland Toxics Reduction Collaborative, the Ditching Dirty Diesel Collaborative, and the Pacific Institute, to name a few.

Oil Independent Oakland Task Force

- ◆ The action plan will be a collaborative effort including the use of proven domestic and international laws and programs already in effect as examples for the future of an oil independent economically vibrant and green Oakland.
- ◆ The action plan will address strategies to create jobs and economic growth in Oakland by examining potential new policies within the City of Oakland's municipal power that will benefit our residents.
- ◆ The action plan will be presented in a format to include the following categories:
 - ✻ immediate short term and long term benefits, e.g. jobs, emission reduction;
 - ✻ proposed strategies should be presented in a manner such as, "This proposed policy will result in x % emissions reduction or x % energy conservation and, where possible, x # of jobs with a cost of \$___";
 - ✻ proposed strategies should include metrics such as job impact, economic impact, climate impact, and transportation impact, as a way to validate the use of the proposed recommendations;
 - ✻ an Executive Summary presenting the top five (5) recommendations from the Task Force;
 - ✻ a separate policy section addressing the Port of Oakland.

GETTING STARTED

Old Paradigm:
How can we reduce oil consumption without losing jobs?



New Paradigm:
How can we reduce oil consumption
and create green-collar jobs?