
SACRAMENTO ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

Mark Barry
Richard Hunn, Chair
Diane Kindermann
Paulina Kolic
Thomas Malson
Laura Nickerson
Eric Rivero-Montes, Vice-Chair
Josh Rosa
Mark White

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

AGENDA

Monday, October 21, 2019

BOS Chambers, 700 H Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

6:30 p.m.

ITEM

- 1 Call to Order – Commissioner Hunn
- 2 Roll Call – Staff Secretary
Present: Mark Barry, Richard Hunn, Diane Kindermann, Paulina Kolic, Tom Malson, Laura Nickerson, Josh Rosa, Mark White
Absent: Eric Rivero Montes
- 3 Introduction of Commissioners
- 4 Public Comment – Commissioner Hunn
- 5 Annual Health of the County- Dr. Kasirye, Public Health Officer, Sacramento County
Dr. Kasirye described data flow of Public Health Syndromic Surveillance which is more of an immediate health indicator than waiting for data from Birth and Death statistics. Most information that is entered into BioSense software to analyze trends comes from health care providers, emergency rooms, pharmacies, schools and labs. BioSense software use by Sacramento County Health and Human Services was granted by permission of the CDC and data is nearly real time, with updates uploaded twice per day. Epidemiologists compile that data and report back at the end of the season on the statistics and populations affected.

Reportable diseases include Influenza-like Illness syndrome, Measles, Pertussis, West Nile Virus, Botulism, Food Poisoning sub syndrome, Encephalitis, and Meningitis.

Syndromic Surveillance is used in reporting climate change health impacts to the Sacramento region. Data is available regarding heat induced illnesses requiring ED visits and hospitalizations, geographical areas most affected and age range and demographics of patients. One finding from using this data is that heat related illness is higher in middle age people, not necessarily the elderly as was supposed. One explanation could be that middle age

people believing themselves to be impervious to the heat, over exert themselves and don't properly hydrate, becoming ill. Data can be sorted by zip code, showing that downtown Sacramento had the highest heat related illness rate.

Wildfires in California pose air quality public health issues. The air quality index during the Camp Fire in 2018, which lasted 18 days, was in the very unhealthy range (201-300) when measuring PM 2.5 for several days in a row. During that time, Public Health advised staying indoors whenever possible. The use of masks was debatable as the public didn't necessarily understand proper fitting and those wearing masks could over exert not realizing their O2 intake was compromised when masked.

Mercury was recently found in face creams being brought from Mexico and sold in local, informal settings such as flea markets. A woman was admitted to the hospital with symptoms of Mercury poisoning and was found to have a blood mercury level of 2,630 micrograms. Normal values are less than 5 micrograms. Symptoms were numbness of hands and face, gait disturbances, slurred speech and semi coma. The cream she had been using was 12,000 ppm of methyl mercury which is highly toxic as it crosses the blood brain barrier. Media warnings were issued, outreach to communities was implemented and people were encouraged to bring in creams for testing. Three samples have tested positive so far.

Vaping associated pulmonary injury has risen substantially nationwide. Nationally 1500 cases have been reported, 133 of those in Sacramento. Demographics of vaping illnesses show that the majority are white males between the ages of 14-70. Youth are using flavored vaping products which are highly addictive. The City of Sacramento recently passed a ban on the sales of flavored tobacco products which becomes effective January 1, 2020. The County is working on a revised tobacco ordinance at this time.

6 Zip Cars and E Scooters, Success Data and Unexpected Consequences- Jennifer Donlon Wyant, Transportation Planning Manager, Department of Public Works, City of Sacramento

Jennifer Wyant and Jennifer Venima presented on the City of Sacramento's Shared Cars and Shared Rideable Program. Car share can equip people for car-light living, reduce personally owned vehicles from City streets, and convert single occupancy trips to alternate modes of travel. On-street car shares require special permits and must use apps, not attendants. Examples are ZIP and GIG. Off-street car share operators enter into agreements with property owners and pay less for permits. There are 276 permitted on street vehicles in the City of Sacramento and 77 off-street with 53 more off-street launching soon. Zero emissions permits are significantly cheaper in order to promote EV use. Car share permits range from having a dedicated parking space to being free floating and allowed to use any legal parking space.

Studies have shown that car share can eliminate 1-13 private vehicles, reduce overall vehicle trips, and can be more affordable than ownership. Zipcar has been operating since 2011 and has 16 dedicated spaces at 8 locations. They log 11,000 trips per year. They also provide 7 EV's in affordable housing communities and operate free of charge to residents. Gig has been operating since May 2019. They have 260 free floating EVs in a 13 square mile home zone and trips must end in the home zone. The report 200,000 all electric miles driven and 2,000 active

members.

Shared Rideables total 500 all electric assist, funded by SACOG. These reduce first and last mile vehicle trips, offer alternate modes of travel, and improve air quality. E-bikes are allowed on the sidewalks but e-scooters are not. Challenges with the self-locking shared rideables include sidewalk use, and blocked sidewalks and handrails, which impeded travel for those with disabilities and users knowing and following the rules of the road. 20% of the shared rideables are supplied each day to low income areas. Designated parking areas on the sidewalks and installation of bike racks have increased shared rideable compliance. Complaints about noncompliance of shared rideables goes through 311. When the company is notified of the issue, they have 2 hours to move the device or they can be cited by the City. Bikes can travel on any street but scooters are limited to streets where the speed limit is 35 mph or less. City ordinance requires detailed maintenance of rideables every 6 weeks.

Each rideable operator can introduce 250 new devices each month.

The City hosts free urban biking and scooting classes and has posted 2 blogs to help educate e-rideable users about road rules and safety. There are currently 1920 permitted motorized shared bikes and scooters with 554,000 trips being logged from June 17th – October 6th. 27% were scooter trips.

7 Approve September 2019 Minutes

Chair called the minutes approved with no revisions. Commissioner White asked that the statistics for Sacramento State Enrollment be verified.

8 Sacramento County Environmental Management Department Director's Report- Marie Woodin, Director Environmental Management Department

9 Commissioner Comments

10 Adjournment – Next Meeting: November 18th, 2019, EMD Offices, 10590 Armstrong Ave., Mather, CA 95655

This meeting is being audiotaped/videotaped in its entirety and will be available at the Environmental Management Department office. Agendas are posted in the offices of the City of Sacramento, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Elk Grove, and the County of Sacramento and also on the EMD Website at: emd.saccounty.net. Agendas are also forwarded to interested parties upon request.