

CITY OF GRASS VALLEY CITY COUNCIL MEETING

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT SIGN IN SHEET

WELCOME to the City of Grass Valley City Council meeting! Public Comments provide an opportunity for the public to address the City Council on any subject which is not on the agenda but in the jurisdiction of the council. If you wish to speak, please indicate in the appropriate box when you sign in and take the number corresponding to your name. Each individual can have up to 3 minutes of public comment. At the beginning of the meeting, there will be an allotted 30 minutes of general public comments and the remainder of comments will be heard at the end of the agenda. Speakers will be called in order of the numbers given.

When you are recognized by the mayor:

- 1. Please stand before the podium and give your name and address. (optional)
- 2. Please limit your comments to three minutes per speaker.
- 3. If previous speakers have made the same point, you may simply indicate your support or disagreement, unless you have new information.

Thank you for your participation.

| #'s | Print Name or N/A | Address (optional) | Self/Business (optional) |
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My name is Don Rivenes and I live in Grass Valley. I am a member of CEAF.

The SFEIR dealt with mobile sources of air pollution. It should also have dealt with the cumulative impacts of stationary sources of air pollution from project buildings.

CPUC President Michael Picker recently said: Twenty-five percent of total emissions in California are from the use of natural gas in homes and buildings. The tens of millions of natural gas appliances currently operating in California represent a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions and indoor air pollution".

California Air Resources Board staff on Monday made a local presentation on its proposed new *zero carbon* standards for purchase of new space and water heaters in California starting in 2030.

The Grass Valley Energy Action Plan says: "The City should incorporate zero net energy (ZNE) incentives and resources into the local design and building networks outreach. Highly energy-efficient technologies including HVAC should then be applied along with metering equipment."

The UCLA Fielding School of Public Health found that if all residential gas appliances were replaced by clean electric models, the reductions of NOx and particulate matter in the outdoor air would lead to 354 fewer deaths each year.

Alternative B's contribution to GHGs is cumulatively a significant and unavoidable impact. Though most of the emissions come from mobile sources, natural gas and electricity contribute 700 MT CO2e. The gas emissions would be eliminated with all-electric buildings.

The Grass Valley Planning Commission passed a condition on Dorsey that stated: 'The building plans shall show that all the units in the apartment buildings include electric space heating and electric water heaters."

The Applicant asked the condition to be removed stating: "With all-electric heating and appliances, renters are at the mercy of PG&E and mother nature. When PG&E has a (planned or unplanned) power outage, tenants will not have the ability to bathe or wash their hands with hot water, prepare a meal, or heat their home."

This is misleading. Heating the apartment with a gas furnace does not solve the outage problem since there are several components of a gas furnace that operate on electricity.

Temporary loss of bathing or preparing meals during an outage are a minor inconvenience compared to the year-round elimination of methane and other air pollutants. By the way, one-fourth of all U.S. homes are all-electric.

CEAF asks that all-electric housing be reinstated for this project. We also ask the developer to provide "net-zero" energy in all-electric commercial buildings. The dollar savings from not installing gas lines for the project can be used to provide backup storage.

Acting now immediately provides all the zero net-energy benefits and avoids the cost of extensive retrofitting to meet near-future zero net-energy laws.