

SIERRA CLUB CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR

STATE LEGISLATURE: 2007-08

Dear Candidate: Thank you for your interest in the Sierra Club's endorsement of your candidacy. The following questionnaire will be used by the club in making its decision on an endorsement. Responses will be evaluated and used as the basis for invitations to attend an in-person interview.

Please return your completed Questionnaire to andykatz@sonic.net by the day before your interview at 5pm.

General Background and Legislative Agenda

1. Please describe your public service record on environmental issues.

I started out as a teenage environmentalist. I first volunteered by helping individual senior citizens, and fundraising for the National Cystic Fibrosis Society and National Multiple Sclerosis Society. I soon met an inspiring guidance counselor who was well ahead of her time and opened my eyes to the thought of social action and political action as tools to complement my direct service to individuals and raising money for health services. She was a Democrat in an overwhelmingly Republican area, and she believed that stopping people from getting sick was even more important than helping them once they were ill. I was also inspired by Martin Luther King Jr. and the peace movement and was soon volunteering for every Democratic presidential candidate starting with Kennedy and Humphrey. In high school, I wrote an environmental column for the alternative student newspaper. I participated in anti-nuclear teach-ins and community gardening projects. In college I was active with the Organic Farm and both campus environmental groups. Then I was elected Student Government President for two years. Through the SGA, I helped create the Social Concerns Program, which hired students to work on environmental issues. After college, in every non-profit organization where I have worked, I actively raised environmental issues within the operations of the organization. At the student co-ops at UC Berkeley, I helped expand the recycling program so dramatically that we experienced a 70 % reduction in trash bills.

- a. If you are a current or past elected official (of any jurisdiction), please list the legislation of interest to the environmental community that you authored and the outcome of the measures.

In 11 years as a Berkeley City Councilmember, I have sponsored dozens of pieces of environmental legislation, and have pioneered some innovative environmental programs that now serve as national models for cities throughout the country.

Just a few of my environmental accomplishments include:

- ✓ Spearheading the Eco-Pass Program, providing free public transit for 1,500 City of Berkeley employees, to significantly cut down on the number of miles driven within the City of Berkeley. This was opposed by city management as a give away to employees. Some City Council members wanted to delay until other jurisdictions were ready to do it. We succeeded at getting the votes to get it implemented despite the varied objections.
- ✓ Sponsoring the Zero Waste Ordinance, which commits the City of Berkeley to go beyond what the State mandates in regards to recycling and reusing discarded materials, and encourages the City to purchase products that can be re-used instead of thrown away.
- ✓ Fighting for creek restoration and the expansion of the Clean Water Program, to protect the Bay from unprocessed run-off pollution from our streets and storm drains.
- ✓ Helping prevent massive and inappropriate development along the Berkeley shoreline.
- ✓ Increasing funding for bicycle and pedestrian alternatives. Sponsored funding for Bike To Work Day.
- ✓ Enhancing waterfront habitats.
- ✓ Helping save millions of dollars for Berkeley's parks, and suggesting the compromise that allowed more playing fields to be built without harming birds and wildlife habitats.
- ✓ Promoting mini-grants to encourage community-city partnerships to improve our open space.
- ✓ Sponsoring the Stop Cancer Where It Starts Resolution, to spread awareness in Berkeley about how exposure to toxic chemicals can lead to cancer, particularly breast cancer, and providing businesses, industries, hospitals, clinics, nurseries, hardware stores, houseware stores, grocery

stores, building owners and citizens with the guidance and tools necessary for minimizing public exposure to these dangerous toxins.

- ✓ I serve as Berkeley's representative on the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency and Waste Management Authority. I also fill in as an alternate to Supervisor Keith Carson on the Alameda County Transportation Authority. In all of these venues, I advocate for environmentally friendly policies and funding priorities. Beyond just being a good vote, I strategize with environmentalists on how best to channel community organizing and grassroots lobbying into winning campaigns for the environment.

2. What do you anticipate will be the three most important environmental issues you will face if elected, and what actions do you propose to take to address them?

Greenhouse Gas Emissions /Transportation and Land-use connections:
Working with the concerned community members to understand how to change our own lives, as well as how to change the structure of our government and society to respond to climate change. Since about half of greenhouse gas emissions come from transportation that takes a lot of my attention, ...

Environmental Justice for low-income communities:
Supporting low income communities in addressing the impact of corporations, including the Chevron refinery, on the health and safety of the neighborhood.

Green Jobs/Green Economy:
Working to promote good paying jobs for youth and low income residents, and supporting the small business people who are exploring how to be green and be successful.

P.S. Some people may not think of this as an "environmental" issue but I do: Clean Money. Limiting the influence of large corporations might make many other environmental, consumer, and labor reforms possible. While we work to achieve sufficient support to get clean money on the state level, we can also implement it on the local level and seek to build momentum for statewide reform.

3. **Energy Policy and Climate Change:** What are the major policies the state should adopt to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, as required by the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006? What steps should be taken first? What limitations, if any, do you favor on the allocation of emission allowances or on giving credit for offsets?

- Promote energy efficient land use patterns. (SB 375 is a very high priority.)
 - Restructure AB 493 with adjusted rebates to buyers of low GHG-emitting vehicles and surcharges for the worst global warming contributors.
 - Dramatically increase support for public transportation.
 - Help develop cleaner transportation fuels.
 - In addition to alternative fuels, we should promote alternative transportation options (and land use policies that support these options) such as bicycling and walking.
 - Help create a market for plug in hybrids.
 - Mandate more aerodynamic trucks.
 - Increase conservation for residential buildings, including apartments.
 - Increase conservation for commercial buildings and agriculture.
 - Increase solar, wind, geothermal and biomass.
 - Berkeley has begun the process of finding a way to loan people the money to convert their homes to solar energy. I think this is a good example of what we could do on the state if not the national level.
 - Working through the Ca Air Resources Board and administrative agencies is as important as getting bills through the legislature itself.
 - Work with Environmental Justice organizations to prioritize emission reductions over trading, and seek solutions to the issues of windfall profits, loopholes and hot spots before rushing forward with Carbon Trading.
4. Green building standards can dramatically increase energy efficiency and lower costs over time. As yet, there is no state mandate for applying green building standards to private construction, either commercial or residential. What is your view on whether green building standards should be applied statewide to include private construction? Please explain why or why not.

Last year, many state legislators introduced bills to set green building standards in our State government facilities. While I think these efforts represented a good first step, commercial and residential green building standards statewide is also a partially achievable goal. AB 888 was a good proposal, as it dealt specifically with construction, but unfortunately it was vetoed.

In the Assembly, I will push for a mandate on applying green building standards to private construction, both commercial and residential. If we ever want to take the truly bold action that is necessary and expected of our state to ensure a more sustainable environment, we are going to need to change the way we live and build.

Transportation, Development and Land Use

5. Our effort to build more housing for Californians raises questions of traffic congestion, air quality, water supply, and loss of farmland and habitat.
 - a. What are your general ideas for resolving these issues?

As a member of numerous regional transportation committees, including ACTA, ACTIA, and ACCMA, I have been an outspoken supporter of linking land use and transportation, and creating financial incentives to that end. Every year for ten years, I have participated in TALC's events to keep informed on state and local efforts. Transit-oriented development and improved jobs/housing balance are central to both my City and County roles and would continue to be so at the state level.

When I first advocated for a retreat topic to cover these issues at the CMA eight years ago, there was some opposition and significant doubts. Within a few years we were getting unanimous votes for baby steps in this direction. I support state bills such as SB375 to create preferred growth plans and help cities plan more transit options. Vehicle miles traveled can also be reduced by allowing workers to work at home and having child care close to employment centers.

Financial incentives also need to address affordable housing to be truly effective. I have succeeded at getting up to a million dollars annually from the City General Fund for affordable housing. I have been active with the national coalition and we are close to getting a great federal Affordable Housing Trust Fund established. I have supported thousands of units of infill housing, and succeeded at getting over a thousand units of student housing built mostly in my district. I was told it was "political suicide" to support so much housing, but it is now built and generally appreciated. I have supported and will support more urban limit lines to protect farmers and farmland.

I have been a leader in efforts to meet transit needs at the local level. I actively encouraged students to start the Class Pass Program against UC management's opposition. I wrote the proposal to start the Eco-Pass for city employees, against City management's opposition. I worked with a coalition to get an employee pass for UC employees. As a member of the San Pablo Policy Area Committee, I worked on the creation of the San Pablo Rapid Bus. I advocated for expanding the area covered to include Contra Costa County. As a member of the A.C. Transit Berkeley, Oakland, San Leandro Policy Area Committee, I helped create the Rapid Bus and am still trying to get an ecological and economical BRT implemented. At

the Plans and Programs Committee for several years, and at the Planning Area Committee I have been a vigorous and successful advocate for increased transit funding.

At the state level, I already lobbied strenuously against the Governor's transit cuts, and testified at the Assembly Committee hearing against them. I will continue to fight for T.O.D. incentives that give transit more riders. I will prioritize dedicated revenue streams for transit operational and maintenance funds.

b. Please explain your specific views on:

i. Encouraging more density in older urban and suburban areas;

I support increased density on transit corridors rather displacing farmland. I have been active regionally in effectively advocating policies that move in this direction.

ii. Requiring that all cities and counties have urban growth boundaries;

I support a growth boundary requirement.

iii. Requiring regional land use and transportation planning for more compact development to meet lower vehicle miles traveled or greenhouse gas emission targets (see SB 375);

I strongly support SB 375 and consider it to be one of the most important bills of the year. I have worked actively on numerous regional transportation committees to move in this direction.

iv. Financial and regulatory incentives for local governments to adopt land use policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

Yes, as I said above, as a member of numerous regional transportation committees, including ACTA, ACTIA, and ACCMA, I have been an outspoken supporter of linking land use and transportation, and creating financial incentives to that end.

v. Mandatory inclusionary zoning to provide more affordable housing units;

Yes I have vigorously defended inclusionary housing from threatened lawsuits. I have advocated for inclusionary ordinances in multiple cities. I have successfully advocated for a policy that allows the City more flexibility at getting the affordable units at less than 80% or 100% Area Median Income.

- vi. Requiring developers to specify the water sources, waste disposal capacity, open space and transportation infrastructure required and to meet the needs of the additional residents;

The requirements of developers in these categories should be far more demanding in the areas we want to save for farmland but relatively flexible within urban transit corridors.

- vii. What requirements, if any, should be placed on bond fund expenditures with respect to the type of equipment and best management practices used by bond fund recipients;

Since Governors seem to want to direct bond expenditures without appropriate concern for environmental issues, it appears prudent to place such restrictions.

- 6. When it comes to state transportation funding, what priority ranking would you give to each of the following: building new highways, expansion of existing roadways, repairing existing roads, supporting public transit systems like bus and light-rail service?

I would give first priority to supporting operating funds for public transit systems that improve bus availability and affordability. The second priority is capital funds for Rapid Bus and Bus Rapid Transit type improvements. Third is BART seismic repairs. Fourth is light-rail service where financially reasonable. Fifth is matching funds for repair of local streets and roads. Sixth is Goods Mobility Movement and better coordination and environmental improvements to Port operations. Seventh is better train coordination to address significant delays. Eight is maintenance of existing infrastructure.

- a. How would you increase operating funds for public transit?

Personally I would want to have a percentage set aside for operating funds, but since that is not likely in the short term, we must seek every opportunity in ballot measures and state and regional funding decisions to advocate for incremental improvements for operating funds and seek changes to the rules to allow transit agencies greater flexibility in funding allocations.

- b. Do you support high-speed rail for California? **YES.**

- i. What timeline for implementation would you support?

This will depend significantly on whether the ten billion dollar bond passes in November 2008.

- ii. Should the routing enter the Bay Area through the Altamont Pass or the Pacheco Pass?

My preference so far is for Altamont. California is not just North and South. We need to think bigger. Including long distance commuters from the Bay Area to the Central Valley appears to be smart environmentally and might gain more support for the project from a whole additional region. Since the non-vote vote was to go in the other path, I will keep an open mind on this and not automatically oppose the measure because it is not done in the best way. I would also invite information on what other environmental impacts we have not yet fully analyzed.

- iii. How should the project be funded? If funded through a public-private partnership, how would you protect the public interest and the environment in the project's implementation and operations?

The first bond, if it wins, should provide one quarter of the cost. Public private partnerships often seem to give the private partner profits and the public partner problems (with long term costs). I would strongly advocate for serious shared responsibility for such a partnership. When well planned, these ventures can be mutually beneficial.

Water and Delta Issues

- 7. In planning to meet California's water needs, would you prioritize conservation or increasing the take of water from natural sources? **Conservation.** Do you support the Governor's attempts to construct new surface water storage? **NO, NO, NO!**

Definitely conservation. New dams or reservoirs are bad for the environment and bad for the budget. I have never seen any plan for new surface storage sites that resolved the technical issues of evaporation. Conservation is much more economically and ecologically sensible. Water recycling is another valuable tool. Groundwater storage is central to long term plans. Cleanup of underground water basins appears economically responsible. SB 820 and SB 1640 provided for increased reporting on groundwater usage to help us plan better. Unfortunately, both were vetoed. Nonetheless, some combination of these three tools offers the most promising possibilities for environmentally and economically sound water planning.

- 8. California's salmon populations have crashed in recent decades - for example, coho salmon populations have plummeted to about 1% of their historic numbers. This decline has been

directly linked to logging and water diversions. How would you restore wild salmon populations?

Since the local Congressperson has made this a major federal issue, there is a good chance for significant improvements in this particular location. On the state level, AB 1032 would have protected some salmon from suction dredge gold mining but it was another veto victim.

9. In August 2007, a federal court ordered the state to reduce water exports from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in order to protect an endangered fish, the Delta Smelt. How should the state respond to the court's ruling, which limits water pumping from the Delta from December to June?

The state should respond by not appealing and start taking endangered species protections more seriously. The state should immediately do the monitoring of the smelt, especially near the diversion pumps that they should have been doing before the case.

10. Do you favor diverting fresh water around the Delta via an isolated facility or peripheral canal for water delivery to users south of the Delta?

NO. We defeated this peripheral canal many times and it is still a bad idea. The voters have also voted it down.

How would you propose to deal with the issues concerning the protection of the Delta as a natural resource and the development pressures that are put on the pumping of water from the Delta?

Aggressive conservation is most important. Working on a consensus plan to fund over 1,000 miles of levee repair that could gain both parties' votes is more logical than repeatedly promoting dams.

11. Do you support approving residential and commercial development inside the Delta islands?

New developments should not be approved inside the Delta islands.

12. Will you support legislation that will make the local governmental entity that approves development within the Delta floodplain liable for any flooding and damage to private property that the agency approved and which would bar the use of state funds to bail out that agency if it did approve development in a flood plain or within a Delta island?

YES. Just like I support producer responsibility for corporate decisions that produce pollution, I believe government entities should be responsible for the negative effects of their anti-environmental decisions.

Environmental Quality

13. Hundreds of California's water bodies have been identified as being "impaired" under the Clean Water Act, or so contaminated that the pollution has eliminated some former uses of the waters (such as drinking, fishing or swimming). Runoff from farms, pastures, timberland, factories and cities adds toxic chemicals and disease-causing organisms to our state's waters, including drinking water sources. What polluted runoff and storm-water policies or programs would you support to restore both the health of our water bodies and protect drinking water quality?

Allowing local communities the possibility to raise funds to address or prevent these problems, has been proposed for coastal communities, and vetoed. Perhaps we could bring that back at a lower dollar amount and try again. By applying the precautionary principle, we would also seek to find ways to stop the urban runoff by having effective clean water (street sweeping) programs. In rural areas a high priority would be to focus on limiting pesticides in the storm water. In urban areas, reducing pesticides in gardening could be a surprisingly high impact improvement. Some possible programs and policies include: Enforcement against dumping and illegal storm hookups, Work with CalTrans on highway runoff impacts, Restoration projects, and Public awareness education efforts.

14. Every year thousands of synthetic chemicals are introduced into the environment through their use in a wide range of products from cosmetics to carpets. Some of these chemicals have been identified by the state as known to cause cancer or birth defects. Some environmental and public health advocates argue that chemicals known to cause cancer and birth defects should not be used in products if safer alternatives are available, while industry representatives claim the use of these chemicals should be allowed unless they are proven to be unsafe at the levels used in products. Where do you stand? Should chemicals known to cause cancer or birth defects be banned in products if safer alternatives are available?

I sponsored the Precautionary Principle Ordinance, and the Stop Cancer Where It Starts Resolution, for the City of Berkeley. Those principles would suggest that we play it safe and use chemicals that are not in question when they are available. I would follow the precedent set by Assemblymember Wilma Chan's series of environmental health bills such as AB 1953 which targeted lead and won, and AB 319 which targeted bisphenal A and lost, (but which came back this year and won).

15. When consumer products contain hazardous substances like lead and mercury, who should be held responsible for their safe recycling: manufacturers, consumers, local governments, or someone else?

Producer responsibility should be the first line of defense for the environment. Product users should also be educated but the cost should be borne by the manufacturers.

16. What is your position on the issue of use and regulatory fees for implementing “polluter pays” principles generally? **This is a great idea!** Do you support environmental impact mitigation fees as a proper motivation for imposition of regulatory fees? **Prevention is first priority, but since so much pollution has not been prevented we must have tools to raise money to pay for enforcement.**

a. What is your current position on SB 974 (Port Container Mitigation - Lowenthal)?

I support SB 974, a valuable tool to help attain funds to address the safety of port truck drivers, the surrounding neighborhood, and the ports themselves. I have been active in supporting the environment, labor, community coalition with the Port of Oakland and I am committed to getting the funds needed to improve both labor and environmental needs there.

b. What is your current position on AB 493 (Clean Car Discount - Ruskin)?

I supported AB 493. It was a clever attempt to combine discount incentives, with surcharges on the dirtiest vehicles. Hopefully it can be retooled to avoid veto.

17. Would you support legislation increasing fines against sources that violate the law? **YES.** Would you support legislation clarifying the authority of air districts to set and implement caps on cumulative pollution? **YES.** If not, how can the state address the cumulative impacts of multiple sources of air pollution?

18. Would you support provisions in laws affecting environmental, land use, and energy laws to account for consideration of environmental justice (the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes) policies?

Yes, environmental justice is one of my highest priorities in my district. One example includes strongly supporting low income communities in addressing the impact of corporations, including the refineries, on the health and safety of the neighborhoods.

I also hope that implementation of The California Air Resources Board's proposed Environmental Justice Guidelines will make more information available, and help decision makers think more about impacts on minority and low-income communities. While having guidelines is a step forward,

most likely there will only be small positive impacts until there is legislation seriously requiring consideration of these important issues.

Open Space and Natural Areas Conservation

19. Does California need to set aside more open space for recreational and wildlife needs? **YES.** If so, how should such preservation be funded? **Through Proposition 84.**
20. Throughout California, commercial forest land is being removed from timber production and converted to vineyards, developments and McMansions. This loss of forest fragments the landscape and removes important habitat, degrades water quality, and contributes to global warming by eliminating carbon storage capacity. What do you view as appropriate state actions to prevent the conversion of forests to other uses?

Conservation easements, reforestation after fires, improved forest management, fuels reduction, urban forestry.

21. In addition, industrial logging activities have serious negative impacts on water quality and endangered species. What additional steps should the state take to prevent degradation of water quality from industrial logging activities such as clearcutting?

The State should reward small landowners who agree not to clearcut. The state should also require large companies that do clearcut to do increasingly complicated Sustained Yield Plans with increasing restrictions requiring evaluation of impacts on fish, wildlife, and water quality and try to demonstrate their logging techniques are sustainable.

22. What are the greatest pressures affecting our coastal environment and what are their impacts? How effective do you think the Local Coastal Programs are in addressing those pressures? Do you think that increased support is necessary to assist the Coastal Commission and local governments address growth pressures and sea level rise? If so, what kind of support is needed?

There are many negative pressures on our coastal environment, from urban and industrial development, to loss of habitat from non-native species, which I plan addressing head-on in my work in the Assembly. One vital issue that I will lead on is ensuring our sewage treatment facilities throughout the state have the resources necessary to prevent massive raw sewage spills like those that we have witnessed in the last few months. We must focus our efforts on preventing our urban areas from ruining the coast.

The California Coastal Commission is also heavily influenced by the power of corporate lobbyists, and the last thing they want is more regulations to protect the coast. By curbing the power of lobbyists in Sacramento and

making their behind the scenes activities more transparent, we can make sure that the Coastal Commission begins focusing on the right priorities: actually protecting our coast.. In recent years local coastal programs appear to be demonstrating some greater responsiveness to the community and the environment. One kind of support that would be beneficial is increasing the responsibility and power of the local coastal programs.

23. Do you support the Sierra Club vision and plan for the completion of the Eastshore State Park and the preservation of the East Bay Shoreline? **YES.** If so, what steps would you take in the Senate to see that vision became a reality? **In the Assembly I would work more closely with all the cities and counties to deliver the vision.** If not, please describe in detail why you do not support the Sierra Club's vision.

- a. Is there a crisis in funding for State Park acquisition and maintenance in your opinion? If so, what would you do to fix the problem? If not, why do you not find there to be a crisis?

The most immediate threat to state parks is the governor's proposed budget cuts of almost 20% - even more drastic than his cuts to most other topics. Structural reform of the budget process affects the environmental policy and almost every other priority for the state. For example, eliminating the two-thirds majority required to pass a budget would a major barrier that we can remove.

24. Do you support either Indian Tribal Casinos for any location in the Bay Area or giving other companies such as race tracks the right to install casino-style gambling, video slot machines, or other types of gambling activities at any location in the District? **No.**

Governmental and Political Reform

25. Citizens of sixteen states, including Louisiana and North Dakota, have the right to sue polluters that have harmed or threatened harm to the environment. Key federal environmental laws also provide for the right of citizens to bring private environmental enforcement actions. With very limited exceptions, Californians enjoy no such right. Given California's chronic budget shortages and dwindling enforcement staff in critical environmental agencies would you support a right of private enforcement against private parties when government has failed to enforce environmental laws, if it included protections to prevent abusive lawsuits?

Yes. We should improve governmental enforcement capabilities. Since that repeatedly appears to be a daunting challenge, allowing private right of action enforcement may be the only way to see that environmental policy is actually followed.

26. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) ensures that the environmental impacts of publicly approved projects must be identified and mitigated and that the public has a right to participate in the decision-making process about the project. Although direct attacks on CEQA have somewhat subsided, it has been cited by its critics as a reason that California is falling short on producing enough housing to meet growing demand.

a. Do you believe CEQA is a barrier to the production of affordable housing?

No. I think interest rates and other economic factors have drastic restricting impact on affordable housing but CEQA does not. Luckily we defeated the major effort to attack CEQA a few years ago (2004 or 2005) so mostly recently we have just been fighting little skirmishes on this.

b. If yes, what would you do to reduce those barriers without compromising environmental protection and public participation?

27. Do you support a “Clean Money” campaign finance system, in which public funds would be available to match small private contributions?

Certainly. As I mentioned above, I believe that limiting the influence of large corporations will make many other environmental, consumer, and labor reforms possible. While we work to achieve sufficient support to get clean money on the state level, we can also implement it on the local level and seek to build momentum for statewide reform.

28. How much money have you raised for your campaign? How much do you plan to raise? What other endorsements or support do you have or plan to have?

We have raised \$ 100,000 so far, mostly from personal friends. Since we do not yet have clean money, our plan is to raise \$475,000. We have accepted the voluntary expenditure cap (not all candidates have accepted this cap). Since February 5, when we found out there is definitely an open seat, our fundraising team has just begun to do broader fundraising appeals and fundraising events in multiple cities. Leslie Katz is a former S.F Supervisor with great connections and skills to coordinate out fundraising for this particular campaign. We also have an East Bay events coordinator. Please see attached list of early endorsers.

29. Why should Sierra Club support your candidacy?

I have been an environmental activist for forty years. I work very hard on environmental issues as a Council member and will work equally hard at the state level. I have been effective at stopping bad impacts to the

environment, and I have successfully initiated positive programs and prevention policies. I have strong connections to various communities, and I have the experience to build winning coalitions. Despite being outspent by over two and a half to one, and not having key endorsements, I have proven that I can win with a sizeable base of volunteers. Twelve years ago, in the last crowded field in this district, the Sierra Club endorsed three out of the five candidates. This time two of the candidates have a long track record of experience on environmental issues. Some people expect those two to finish first and second in the field.

30. Are you a Sierra Club member? (Membership is not required for endorsement)

Yes. In addition to being a member I have also had the joy and honor of serving as a member of the SF Bay Chapter ExComm; Northern Alameda County Group Conservation Committee Chair, Northern Alameda County Group Chair, Political Committee member, and as non-voting Secretary for the ExComm for the SF Bay Chapter.