

**Additional Documents**

July 26, 2022 NREC Meeting

**ITEM 4**

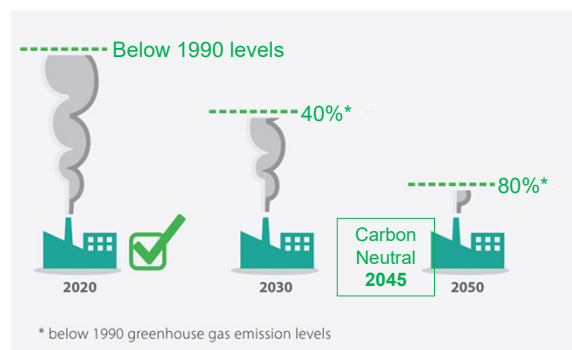
Climate Action Plan Progress Report

# Climate Action Plan Update

Natural Resources & Environmental Commission  
July 26, 2022

## South Pasadena Climate Action Plan

- Adopted December 2020
- Establishes strategies/actions to reduce City's "fair share" of emissions and meet state's long-term goals
- Collaborative effort with the community

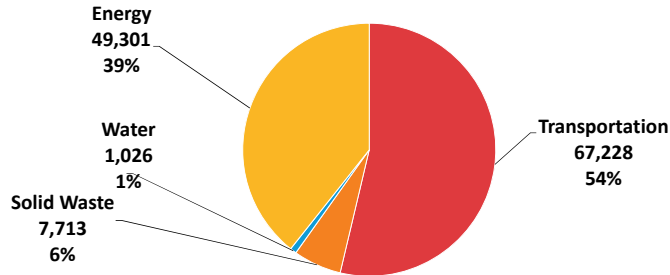


# The Playing Field



## GHG Inventory Results

### Community GHG Emissions – 125,269 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e



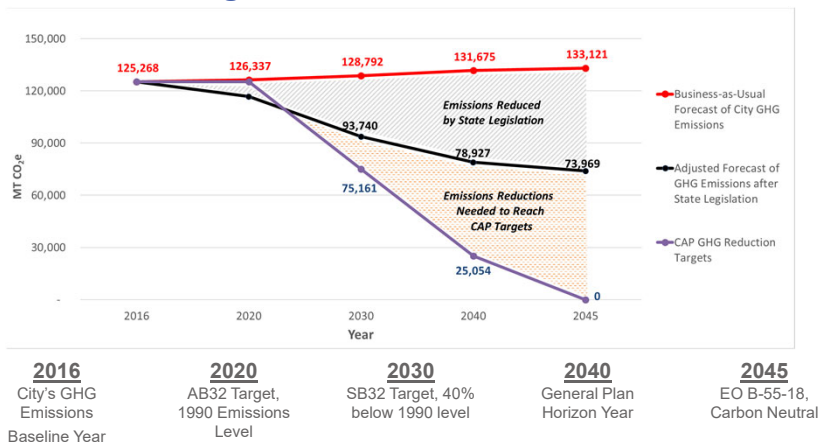
Sector	GHG Emissions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Percentage of Total Emissions
Energy	49,301	39
Transportation	67,228	54
Water and Wastewater	1,026	1
Solid Waste	7,713	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,269</b>	<b>100%</b>

# The Playing Field



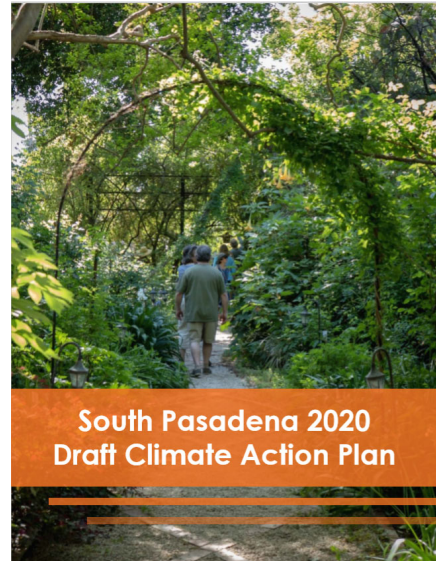
## GHG Emissions Trajectory

### Community Emissions, Targets, and Reductions Needed to Meet Targets



[View the CAP at: www.southpasadenacap.rinconconsultants.com](http://www.southpasadenacap.rinconconsultants.com)

- Introduction
  - Background information and impacts of climate change
- The Playing Field
  - GHG emissions inventory, forecast, and targets
- Game Plan
  - Emission reduction measures (aka Plays and Moves)
- Adaptation
  - How actions address local issues
- Keeping Score
  - Implementation and next steps
- Instant Replays
  - Appendices



## The Game Plan



### Plays and Moves Summary

- **7 Sectors**
  - Cornerstone
  - Energy
  - Transportation
  - Water and Wastewater
  - Solid Waste
  - Municipal
  - Carbon Sequestration
- **15 = Total # of Plays**
- **90 = Total # of Moves**

**Table 5 Emission Reduction Plays and Moves Summary**

Sector	Play	GHG Emissions Reduction Contribution
Cornerstone	C.1 Engage South Pasadena youth in climate action and provide education on ways to live a sustainable lifestyle.	2030: 25 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 78 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Energy	E.1 Maximize the usage of renewable power within the community, by continuing to achieve an opt-out rate lower than 4% for the Clean Power Alliance.	2030: 13,408 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 0 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	E.2 Electrify 100% of newly constructed buildings.	2030: 228 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 935 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	E.3 Electrify 5% of existing buildings by 2030 and 80% by 2045.	2030: 1,184 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 19,355 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	E.4 Develop and promote reduced reliance on natural gas through increased clean energy systems that build off of renewable energy development, production, and storage.	Supportive of 2030 and 2045 Goals
Transportation	T.1 Increase zero-emission vehicle and equipment adoption to 13% by 2030 and 25% by 2045.	2030: 3,774 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 6,629 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	T.2 Implement programs for public and shared transit that decrease passenger car vehicle miles traveled 2% by 2030 and 4% by 2045.	2030: 807 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 1,399 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	T.3 Develop and implement an Active Transportation Plan to shift 3% of passenger car vehicle miles traveled to active transportation by 2030, and 6% by 2045.	2030: 1,186 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 2,015 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Water and Wastewater <sup>1</sup>	W.1 Reduce per capita water consumption by 10% by 2030 and 35% by 2045.	2030: 414 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 0 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Solid Waste	SW.1 Implement and enforce SB 1383 organics and recycling requirements to reduce landfilled organics waste emissions 50% by 2022 and 75% by 2025.	2030: 1,702 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 1,764 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	SW.2 Reduce residential and commercial waste sent to landfills by 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2045.	2030: 415 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 859 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Carbon Sequestration	CS.1 Increase carbon sequestration through increased tree planting and green space.	2030: 19 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 39 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Municipal	M.1 Reduce carbon intensity of City operations.	2030: 188 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 188 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	M.2 Electrify the municipal vehicle fleet and mobile equipment.	2030: 23 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e 2045: 23 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
	M.3 Increase City's renewable energy production and energy resilience.	Supportive of 2030 and 2045 Goals
<b>Total</b>		<b>2030: 22,959 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e 2045: 33,284 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

# Cornerstone



C.1



Engage South Pasadena youth in climate action and provide education on ways to live a sustainable lifestyle.

- Not started

## Energy



E.1		Maximize the usage of renewable power within the community, by continuing to achieve an opt-out rate lower than 4% for the the Clean Power Alliance.
E.2		Electrify 100% of newly constructed buildings.
E.3		Electrify 5% of existing buildings by 2030 and 80% by 2045.
E.4		Develop and promote reduced reliance on natural gas through increased clean energy systems that build off of renewable energy development, production, and storage.

In progress:

- Commercial CPA default switching to 100% clean energy
- Feasibility study for battery back-up system at Garfield Reservoir

## Transportation



T.1		Increase zero-emission vehicle and equipment adoption to 13% by 2030 and 25% by 2045.
T.2		Implement programs for public and shared transit that decrease passenger car vehicle miles traveled 2% by 2030 and 4% by 2045.
T.3		Develop and implement an Active Transportation Plan to shift 3% of passenger car vehicle miles traveled to active transportation by 2030, and 6% by 2045.

- Transportation Engineer
- Electrification of Fleet

## Water



W.1



Reduce per capita water consumption by 10% by 2030 and 35% by 2045.

- New water restrictions and water rebates

## Solid Waste



SW.1



Implement and enforce SB 1383 organics and recycling requirements to reduce landfilled organics waste emissions 50% by 2022 and 75% by 2025.

SW.2



Reduce residential and commercial waste sent to landfills by 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2045.

- In progress: SB1383 implementation



# Carbon Sequestration



CS.1



Increase carbon sequestration through increased tree planting and green space.

- 80-100 trees to be planted this fiscal year

# Municipal



M.1



Reduce carbon intensity of City operations.

M.2



Electrify the municipal vehicle fleet and mobile equipment.

M.3



Increase City's renewable energy production and energy resilience.

- Electrify fleet

**ITEM 5**

Single-use Plastics Regulations Discussion



# Natural Resources & Environmental Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** July 26, 2022  
**FROM:** Arpy Kasparian, Environmental Services & Sustainability Manager  
**SUBJECT:** **Single-use Plastics Discussion**

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## **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the Commission discuss the possibility of banning single-use plastics in food service stores in the City of South Pasadena (City) and provide direction to staff.

## **Background**

Sustainability has always been an important part of life in South Pasadena. With the South Pasadena Green Action Plan and Climate Action Plan, the City continues to commit to implementing policies and practices that reduce our carbon emissions, cut down our reliance on plastics, conserve our water, and create a healthier environment for our community. The South Pasadena Green Action Plan includes the following goal and move:

Goal I: Work towards making South Pasadena a plastic-free city.

Play 1: Reduce use and sale of single-use plastics.

Move I.1.3: Explore the possibility of banning single-use plastics in food service stores.

The City of South Pasadena has taken several steps to reduce plastic use in the City, including:

### South Pasadena Plastic Bag Ban

In 2016, with SB 270 in effect, grocery stores, retail stores with a pharmacy, convenience stores, food marts, and liquor stores were no longer able to provide single-use plastic carryout bags to their customers. The City implemented a similar plastic bag ban in 2014.

### South Pasadena Expanded Polystyrene Ban

In 2016, South Pasadena City Council voted to ban the sale and use of expanded polystyrene - a petroleum byproduct that is neither readily recyclable nor biodegradable. The ban applies to restaurants, retail vendors, food packagers, food providers, and City vendors.

### Installation of Water Bottle Fill Stations

The City has partnered with the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District to install several water refill stations throughout the City including City Hall, Library, Senior Center, Recreation Center, and local parks. The accessibility to these stations encourages residents to re-use their bottles instead of purchase disposable plastic bottles.

In addition, state regulations on single-use plastics align with the City's goals.

## Single-use Plastics Discussion

July 26, 2022

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### AB1276

In October 2021, the California Legislature enacted AB 1276 which prohibits a food facility, for on-premises dining or when using a third-party food delivery platform, from providing any single-use foodware accessory or standard condiment packaged for single use to a consumer unless requested by the consumer. The new law defines a “single-use foodware accessory” as utensils, chopsticks, condiments cups and packets, straws, and stirrers that are used once and then discarded.

### SB54

In June 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom signed SB 54, requiring all packaging in the state to be recyclable or compostable by 2032, cutting plastic packaging by 25 percent in 10 years and requiring 65 percent of all single-use plastic packaging to be recycled in the same timeframe.

### **Discussion/Analysis**

The South Pasadena community has long supported implementing restrictions on single-use plastics in the City. Single-use plastics are goods that are made primarily from fossil fuel-based chemicals (petrochemicals) and are meant to be disposed of right after use. Single-use plastics contribute to worldwide pollution and habitat destruction. Several cities have banned the use of single-use plastics in some form and the state has made efforts to reduce the amount of single-use plastics used and produced. The table below shows examples of single-use plastic restrictions in other cities:

<b>City</b>	<b>What items are banned</b>	<b>When did it start</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Santa Monica	plastic, bio-plastic, and aluminum	2019 (January)	Ban includes straws, lids, utensils, plates, bowls, trays, containers, stirrers, cups, and lid plugs.
Laguna Beach	plastic, EPS Foam, bio-plastics	2021 (June)	Banned the use of certain items at state beaches and parks. Prohibiting the sale, use, and distribution of single-use, to-go plastic or polystyrene food ware items, including bioplastics. This ordinance applies to all businesses that sell or distribute food ware within City boundaries.
Manhattan Beach	plastic and bioplastics	2018 (June)	Updated to include balloons and meat trays. Ban prohibits sale, use, and distribution of single-use plastic straws, stirrers, lid plugs, and utensils, including bioplastics (PLA #7).
Long Beach	EPS and plastic	2018 (April)	Banned the distribution of Styrofoam food and drink containers.

San Francisco	Plastic food ware and straws	2019 (July)	Banned the distribution of single-use plastic straws, beverage plugs, stirrers, cocktail sticks, toothpicks, chopsticks, lids, utensils, sleeves.
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City staff is requesting direction and guidance on how to determine feasibility of restricting the sale and use of single-use plastics and the parameters of a possible ordinance. The commission is encouraged to suggest methodology and consider community stakeholders including residents and businesses.

### **Alternatives Considered**

It can be determined that a single-use plastics ban is unnecessary given the current County and State regulations.

### **Next Steps**

1. An ordinance with the commission's suggestions will be drafted and presented at a future NREC meeting.
2. When ordinance is approved by NREC, ordinance will be presented for adoption to City Council.

### **Fiscal Impact**

Fiscal impact will depend on the type of restrictions on single-use plastics that the commission decides on. Single-use plastics are generally more affordable than compostable plastics. Reusable items are also generally more costly up front; however, can be more economical in the long term depending on use.

### **Public Notification of Agenda Item**

The public was made aware that this item was to be considered this evening by virtue of its inclusion on the legally publicly noticed agenda, posting of the same agenda and reports on the City's website.