#### CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA



1414 Mission Street • South Pasadena, California 91030 Tel. (626) 403-7240 • Facsimile (626) 403-7241

## REGULAR MEETING AGENDA NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

Tuesday, August 27, 2019, at 7:00 p.m.
City Council Chamber

1424 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

Commissioners: Rona Bortz, Madeline C. Di Giorgi, Amy Davis Jones, William J. Kelly, Stephen Leider, Cynthia Liu and Lauren Myles
City Council Liaison: Mayor Marina Khubesrian, MD
Staff Liaison: Arpy Kasparian, Water Conservation & Sustainability Analyst

- 1) Call to Order/Roll Call
- 2) Approval of Minutes Meeting of July 23, 2019
- 3) Public Comment (Items not on the agenda. Limited to 3 minutes each)
- 4) Staff Liaison Comments
- 5) Council Liaison Comments
- 6) Commission Comments
- 7) Action Items:
  - A. Water Conservation Rebates and Programs FY 19-20
  - B. Overview of Current Weed Control Practices Citywide
- 8) Discussion Items:
  - A. Water Bottle Refill Stations Update
  - B. Discussion on Plastic Waste Recommendations

#### **Updates - No Discussion Required**

 Upcoming Events - Free Household Hazardous & Electronic Recycling Waste Round Up - 8/31/19 (South Pasadena Unified School District Headquarters); LA Compost Free Composting Workshop - 9/14/19 (El Sereno Community Garden)

ADJOURNMENT - Next Regular Meeting - September 24, 2019

I declare under penalty of perjury, that I am an employee of the City of South Pasadena, and that I posted this Agenda on the bulletin board in the courtyard of the City Hall at 1414 Mission Street, South Pasadena as required by Law.

Date:	8/23/	19	Signature: MANUTA	
	1 1			

Any disclosable public records related to this meeting distributed to the Commission fewer than 72 hours prior to the meeting shall be available for public inspection at the Public Works Office, 1414 Mission Street, Room #201, prior to the meeting. Copies of the agenda packet and any supplemental documents will be available at the meeting. Any documents distributed at the meeting will be made available following the meeting at the Public Works Office during normal business hours.

## ITEM 2 Approval of Minutes – July 23, 2019

## CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION MINUTES – July 23, 2019

1) Call to Order/Roll Call: The meeting was called to order at 7:05 pm. Present were: William Kelly, Amy Jones, Cynthia Liu, Lauren Myles, Rona Bortz and Madeline Di Giorgi. Stephen Leider was absent. Council Liaison Dr. Marina Khubesrian was absent. Staff present: Kristine Courdy, P.E., Deputy Public Works Director and Arpy Kasparian, Water Conservation & Sustainability Analyst.

#### 2) Approval of Minutes – Meeting of July 7, 2019

Minutes approved. (Myles, Di Giorgi; unanimous)

Reordering of the Agenda to move Public Comment after Commission Comments

4) Council Liaison Comments: Mayor Khubesrian was absent.

#### 5) Staff Liaison Comments:

Kristine announced that the new Deputy Director of Water and Sustainability was hired and will start on July 29, 2019.

#### 6) Commission Comments:

Commissioner Di Giorgi shared photos of local sustainability events including the LADWP board meeting, the Altadena Farmer's Market, the Plastic-Free event, etc. Commissioner Jones discussed a suite of tree benefit analysis software from the USFS called MyTree. She also met with the South Pasadena Beautiful president and discussed incorporating greywater systems as part of their garden tour next year. Commissioner Bortz suggested that hydration stations be placed throughout the city to help with reduction of plastic. She, along with some other commissioners will be meeting with the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, July 25<sup>th</sup>, to talk about possibilities with the Farmers Market. Kristine Courdy informed the Commission that Community Services orders a few water bottle refill stations each year to replace existing ones. These stations are deployed in parks and fields and installed by Public Works. The stations are already ordered through another department. Commissioner Kelly announced that the City of Berkeley is the first City to ban hookups to natural gas in homes. Use of natural gas in homes produces greenhouse gas emissions, etc. in the home. Commissioner Liu shared that it was great to have high school students involved in the July 4<sup>th</sup> parade. Commissioner Myles none.

#### 3) Public Comment: This item was moved

Liam de Villa – Resident- Expressed that there is a lack of enforcement of the Polystyrene ban and a lack of enthusiasm at the NREC meetings.

Amber Chen – 2029 Amherst Dr. – Expressed that residents need to be more involved in environmental discussions. She attended the Pasadena City Council Meeting and mentioned initiatives they discussed. Requested that NREC create a timeline to implement initiatives.

#### 4) Discussion/Action Items:

A. <u>Presentation on Urban Heat Island Effect – Commissioner Kelly</u>
Commissioner Kelly shared a presentation by Dr. Stephen Wheeler, professor from the
University of California Davis, on the urban heat island effect. The presentation included
information on urban heat islands, its effects on public health, and listed policies and
programs that could help reduce excess heating in cities like South Pasadena.

Commissioner Jones discussed parking design guidelines and codes that could help reduce the Urban Heat Island Effect in South Pasadena. She conducted research on South Pasadena parking lots and shared a handout summarizing her findings with fellow commissioners. Implementation is difficult, but results are worth it. The main issue with South Pasadena parking lots is enforcement; there is too much wiggle room in the code. For example, the code allows you to cluster trees which doesn't allow for good distribution. She suggested developing a parking code and presenting material to the Planning Commission. Commissioner Jones encouraged making this issue a priority for the City. Kristine Courdy reminded the Commission that this could be something that we focus on if it is selected as one of the initiatives for the City Green Action Plan. Commissioner Jones and Commissioner Kelly volunteered to create a presentation on the topic to have Commissioner Di Giorgi send to the Planning Commission's Chair. Commissioner Liu added that EV charging stations should be incorporated into parking code updates.

#### B. <u>Prioritization and Discussion of Sustainability Initiatives</u>

Each commissioner selected their top choices on which sustainability initiatives they would like prioritized and considered for the City Green Action Plan. The following is a list of the initiatives and the number of votes each initiative received:

- 1. Single-Use Plastics and Non-Recyclable Plastics Ban 6 votes
- 2. Reduce Heat Island Effect 5 votes
- 3. Citywide Composting/Organics Options 4 votes
- 4. Glyphosate Ban + Bee-killing Pesticides Ban 3 votes
- 5. Greywater Education 3 votes
- 6. Water Refill Stations in Public Areas 2 votes
- 7. Green/Sustainable Business Certification Program 2 votes
- 8. Minimize Food Waste in Restaurants/Food Donation Programs 1 vote
- 9. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations 1 vote
- 10. Carbon Offsets for City Vehicles with No Electric Options 1 vote
- 11. Gas Lawn Equipment Education and Outreach 1 vote
- 12. Enforcement of Energy Efficiency Codes 1 vote
- 13. Idling Restrictions 1 vote
- 14. City Zero Waste Plan 1 vote
- 15. School Sponsored Contests 0 votes
- 16. LED Street Lights 0 votes
- 17. Bike/Scooter Share (micro-transit) 0 votes

Amber Chen – 2029 Amherst Dr. – Expressed support for prioritizing the creation of a zero waste plan for South Pasadena.

5) Upcoming Events: Free Turf Removal Class – 7/31/19 (Baldwin Park); National Night Out – 8/6/19 (South Pasadena Orange Grove Park); Free Gardening Workshop – 8/10/19 (Pasadena); Free Household Hazardous & Electronic Recycling Waste Round Up – 8/31/19 (South Pasadena Unified School District Headquarters)

Commissioner Di Giorgi added events: Repair Café – 8/25/19 (South Pasadena), Transition South Pasadena Meeting - first Tuesday of every month, 5pm (Munch Company)

Adjournment – Meeting adjourned at 8:26p.m. (Di Giorgi; unanimous)
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing minutes were adopted by the Natural Resources and Environmental Commission of the City of South Pasadena at a meeting held on August 27, 2019
Madeline Di Giorgi, Chair

## ITEM 7A

Proposed Fiscal Year 2019-20 Water Conservation Rebate Program



# Natural Resources & Environmental Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 7A

**DATE:** August 27, 2019

**FROM:** Julian Lee, Deputy Public Works Director – Water & Sustainability

Arpy Kasparian, Water Conservation & Sustainability Analyst

**SUBJECT:** Provide Input on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2019-20 Water

**Conservation Rebate Program** 

#### Recommendation

Staff is seeking input from the Commission on the Proposed Water Conservation Program and a recommendation to City Council for the meeting on September 24, 2019.

#### **Executive Summary**

Annually, the City Council adopts a water conservation program funded through a water efficiency fee billed to all City of South Pasadena (City) water customers. For FY 2019-20, the proposed water conservation program includes:

- 1) Co-funding of rebates offered through the Metropolitan Water District (MWD)
- 2) City rebates for water efficient devices and landscaping including incentives for impervious surface conversions
- 3) Residential, commercial, and multifamily water-use surveys
- 4) Water conservation promotion

#### **Background**

Since the State of California declared a drought in January 2014, the City has made a concerted effort to increase water conservation and improve water efficiency. During the drought, the City met the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) imposed water conservation requirements. Although the Governor rescinded the drought state of emergency in April 2017, provisions of Executive Order B-37-16, "Making Conservation a California Way of Life," were proclaimed to remain in full force and effect. For the past fiscal year, the City's water use reduction was 23%. In order to continue the City's successful water conservation efforts and to provide the best programs and assistance possible to the residents and businesses, staff recommends approval of the proposed Water Conservation Programs for FY 2019-20.

#### **Community Outreach**

The approved FY 2019-20 water rebate program information including guidelines and application forms will be included on the City's website, e-newsletter, and other social media channels. In addition, the budget includes sending out bill inserts and a newsletter which will incorporate information on water conservation rebates, education and programs.

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#### **Discussion/Analysis**

Annually the South Pasadena City Council has adopted a water conservation program that includes rebates, education/outreach, water conservation material, and projects to promote water conservation throughout the City. For FY 2019-20, the proposed water conservation program includes the following:

- 1) MWD Additional Rebate Funding
- 2) City Rebate Program
- 3) Water-Use Surveys
- 4) Water Conservation Promotion

Following are summaries describing each component of the proposed FY 2019-20 water conservation rebates and programs.

#### 1) MWD ADDITIONAL REBATE FUNDING

MWD offers residential and commercial rebates on indoor and outdoor devices as well as turf removal through their SoCalWater\$mart Program. In addition, the City adds supplemental funds to these rebates. South Pasadenans can apply for these rebates directly through the SoCalWater\$mart website and receive rebate checks that include both the MWD and City contributions.

For the FY 2019-20, MWD is offering the same rebates as the previous year; therefore, most of the proposed City incentives is the same funding amount as adopted in FY 2018-19. There are a few changes to the funding as outlined below.

- The proposed City co-fund amount for **premium high efficiency toilets** for both residential and commercial is decreased from \$150 to \$110 for a total rebate of \$150 instead of \$190. Staff feels that this amount is still substantial and frees up funds for other co-funding opportunities.
- The proposed City co-fund amount for rotating sprinkler nozzles for residential is decreased from \$2 to \$0 for a total rebate of \$2 instead of \$4. In order to qualify for this rebate from MWD, a minimum of 30 nozzles must be purchased. A City commercial rebate of \$2 for rotating sprinkler nozzles is also offered, requiring a minimum of 15 nozzles. Staff propose to remove the MWD co-fund and instead reduce the minimum required nozzles for the City rebate to 10 nozzles. It is also proposed that the City rebate for nozzles be expanded to include the residential sector. This will allow for more South Pasadenans to qualify for this rebate.
- The proposed City co-fund amount for weather based irrigation controllers for the commercial sector is increased from \$0 to \$15 for a total rebate of \$50 instead of \$35. This increase will align the co-fund amount with the amount currently offered for the residential sector.
- The proposed City co-fund amount for soil moisture sensor systems for the commercial sector is increased from \$0 to \$15 for a total rebate of \$50 instead of \$35. This increase will align the co-fund amount with the amount currently offered for the residential sector.

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- The proposed City co-fund amount for turf removal for the residential sector is increased from \$0 per square foot to \$1 per square foot for a total rebate of \$3 per square foot instead of \$2 per square foot. About 30% of water use in a household is used outdoors. This increase will further incentivize residents to embark on the daunting task of removing their turf and replacing it with California native and drought tolerant landscaping. Customers who receive a turf removal rebate can also apply for City rebates.
- The proposed City co-fund amount for turf removal for the commercial sector is increased from \$0 per square foot to \$0.50 per square foot for a total rebate of \$2.50 per square foot instead of \$2 per square foot. This increase will further incentivize businesses to embark on the daunting task of removing their turf and replacing it with California native and drought tolerant landscaping. Customers who receive a turf removal rebate can also apply for City rebates.

The tables below summarize the proposed MWD rebates which will have a total proposed budget of \$20,000 for residential and \$20,000 for commercial for FY 2019-20.

Table 1: MWD <u>Residential</u> Rebates – FY 2019-20				
Rebate	MWD Incentive	City's Incentive	Total Customer Incentive	
High Efficiency Clothes Washer	\$85	\$165	\$250	
Premium High-Efficiency Toilet (1.1 gallon per flush)	\$40	\$110	\$150	
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles	\$2	\$0	\$2	
Weather Based Irrigation Controller (less than one acre)	\$80	\$100	\$180	
Weather Based Irrigation Controller (one acre or more)	\$35 per station	\$15 per station	\$50 per station	
Soil Moisture Sensor System (less than one acre)	\$80	\$70	\$150	
Soil Moisture Sensor System (one acre or more)	\$35 per station	\$15 per station	\$50 per station	
Rain Barrel	\$35	\$0	\$35	
Cistern (200-500 gallons)	\$250	\$0	\$250	
Cistern (501-999 gallons)	\$300	\$0	\$300	
Cistern (1000+ gallons)	\$350	\$0	\$350	
Turf Removal	\$2 per ft <sup>2</sup> (up to 5,000ft <sup>2</sup> )	\$1 per ft <sup>2</sup> (up to 1,500ft <sup>2</sup> )	\$3 per ft <sup>2</sup>	

## Provide Input on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2019-20 Water Conservation Rebate Program August 27, 2019 Page 4 of $8\,$

Table 2: MWD Commercial Rebates – FY 2019-20				
Rebate	MWD Incentive	City's Incentive	Total Customer Incentive	
Plumbing Flow Control Valve	\$5	\$0	\$5	
Laminar Flow Restrictors	\$10	\$0	\$10	
Premium High-Efficiency Toilet (1.1 gallon per flush) - Commercial	\$40	\$110	\$150	
Premium High-Efficiency Toilet (1.1 gallon per flush) - Multifamily	\$40	\$110	\$150	
Zero Water Urinals	\$200	\$0	\$200	
Ultra Low Water Urinal	\$200	\$0	\$200	
Weather Based Irrigation Controller (one acre or more)	\$35 per station	\$15 per station	\$50 per station	
Central Computer Irrigation Controller	\$35 per station	\$0	\$35 per station	
Soil Moisture Sensor System (one acre or more)	\$35 per station	\$15 per station	\$50 per station	
Large Rotary Nozzles	\$13 per set	\$0	\$13 per set	
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles	\$2	\$0	\$2	
In-Stem Flow Regulator	\$1	\$0	\$1	
pH-Cooling Tower Controller	\$1,750	\$0	\$1,750	
Cooling Tower Conductivity Controller	\$625	\$0	\$625	
Dry Vacuum Pump	\$125 per 0.5 HP	\$0	\$125 per 0.5 HP	
Connectionless Food Steamers	\$485 per compartment	\$0	\$485 per compartment	
Ice-Making Machines	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	
Turf Removal	\$2 per ft <sup>2</sup> (up to 5,000ft <sup>2</sup> )	\$0.50 per ft <sup>2</sup> (up to 1,500ft <sup>2</sup> )	\$2.50 per ft <sup>2</sup>	

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#### 2) CITY REBATE PROGRAM

In addition to the MWD rebates, the City has its own rebate program that offers rebates on water conservation devices and landscaping that are not offered through MWD. These City rebates address our local water conservation needs and further encourage South Pasadena residents and business owners to implement water saving practices and play an active role in conserving our water sources.

The proposed City rebate program for FY 2019-20 has a few changes from the previous year; mainly, the elimination of indoor water conservation rebates and the increased focus on outdoor water conservation rebates. Indoor water conservation materials including low-flow showerheads and low-flow aerators are currently offered for free at City Hall to all South Pasadena residents and business owners. These devices will continue to be offered for free in FY 2019-20. The reduction in the number of rebates offered by the City will allow staff to process applications more efficiently and will give staff more resources to promote each individual rebate. The changes to the City rebates are outlined below.

- The proposed City rebate program eliminates the high efficiency toilet rebate of \$100. Standards for water efficient toilets are increasing and high efficiency toilets (those that flush at 1.28 gallons per flush) are becoming more standard. To encourage South Pasadenans to go above and beyond the standard and to align ourselves with the standards of MWD, Staff is proposing to eliminate the rebate for high efficiency toilets and increase promotion of the MWD rebate for premium high efficiency toilet (those that flush at 1.1 gallon per flush).
- The proposed City rebate program eliminates the **high efficiency showerhead** rebate of \$25. Low-flow showerheads are given away for free at City Hall to all South Pasadena residents and business owners. This rebate is redundant and the funds can be used towards other rebates.
- The proposed City rebate program lowers the minimum number of rotating sprinkler nozzles required from 15 to 10 nozzles. Lowering the minimum required nozzles will allow for more applicants to qualify for the rebate.
- The proposed City rebate program decreases the **drip irrigation conversion** rebate for commercial businesses from \$250 to \$150. Most businesses in South Pasadena do not have large landscapes. Staff feels that \$150 is still a substantial amount and frees up funds for other rebates.

The **Impervious Surface Conversion Program** is a City rebate program established FY 2018-19 to increase storm water capture, replenish the ground water basin, and reduce storm water runoff. Due to the vacancy of the Water Conservation Analyst position, this program was not promoted. The vacancy has since been filled and the program will be promoted this FY 2019-20. Customers who receive a rebate for converting their impervious surface can also apply for other City rebates.

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To qualify for the Impervious Surface Conversion Program, customers must perform the following:

- 1) Remove a minimum of 200 square feet (maximum 1,000 square feet) of impervious surface such as concrete, asphalt, grouted pavers, or surface that water cannot penetrate through
- 2) Till the subsurface so it is no longer compacted
- 3) Replace with a pervious surface such as vegetation, swales, rain gardens, pervious pavement or permeable interlocking concrete pavers

The table below summarizes the proposed City Rebate Program which will have a total proposed budget of \$35,000 for residential and \$30,000 for commercial for FY 2019-20.

Table 3: City Rebate Program - FY 2019-20			
Commercial and Residential Rebates	Proposed Rebate		
Water Efficient (Drought Tolerant) Plants	\$600		
Native Trees (10 trees maximum)	\$50 per tree		
Drip Irrigation Conversion	\$150		
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles (10-29 nozzles)	\$2 per nozzle		
Impervious Surface Conversion (minimum 200 ft², maximum 1,000ft²)	\$2 per ft <sup>2</sup>		

#### 3) RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND WATER-USE SURVEYS

The 2018-19 FY included a Residential Water Audit Survey Program targeting single-family homes using 60 units of water or more per billing cycle (two months). The program consists of an on-site survey to identify indoor and/or outdoor sources of water use and water waste; and to educate the homeowner on water conservation measures, including information on rebate incentives for appliances/fixtures to help reduce water consumption. Due to the vacancy of the Water Conservation Analyst position, this program was not implemented. The vacancy has since been filled and it is proposed to implement and promote this program for residential, commercial, and multifamilies. The proposed budget for residential, commercial, and multifamily water-use surveys in the FY 2019-20 is \$20,000.

#### 4) WATER CONSERVATION PROMOTION

The proposed budget for promoting water conservation in the FY 2019-20 Budget is \$25,000. Examples of items that are used to promote water conservation are buckets, low-flow aerators, tree water aids, water conservation brochures/pamphlets, newsletters, and other print media.

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Funds can also be used for events, programs, outreach, and community classes related to water conservation education.

#### FY 2019-20 Proposed Water Conservation Budget Summary

Below is a comparison of the proposed FY 2019-20 water conservation funding to the existing FY 2018-19 funding.

Table 4: Proposed FY 2019-20 vs. Existing FY 2018-19 Water Conservation Rebate and Program Funding				
Water Conservation Rebate/Program	FY 2018-19 (Budgeted)	FY 2019-20 (Proposed)	Difference	
MWD Additional Device Rebate Funding - Residential	\$23,000	\$20,000	(\$3,000)	
MWD Additional Device Rebate Funding - Commercial	\$17,000	\$20,000	\$3,000	
City Rebate Program - <b>Residential</b> (includes Impervious Surface funds)	\$45,000	\$35,000	(\$10,000)	
City Rebate Program - Commercial (includes Impervious Surface funds)	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$10,000	
Residential, Commercial, Multifamily Water-Use Surveys	\$20,000	\$20,000	-	
Water Conservation Promotion	\$25,000	\$25,000	-	
TOTAL:	\$150,000	\$150,000		

City Hall Impervious Surface Removal & Drought Tolerant Landscaping Demonstration Project: In FY 2018-19, a capital improvement project demonstrating impervious surface removal and drought tolerant landscaping was approved to be implemented at City Hall. Funds were allocated for the design (\$15,000) in FY 2018-19 and for the construction (\$85,000) in FY 2019-20. The design was completed; construction will be reviewed FY 2019-20. The goal of this project is to increase storm water capture, replenish the ground water basin, and reduce storm water runoff. In addition, the City can demonstrate to the Community how to best implement storm water capture and water conservation measures while improving the space aesthetically and providing natural shade.

#### **Next Steps**

- 1. Staff will review recommendations by the Commission.
- 2. Staff will present program to City Council for approval on September 24, 2019.

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#### **Fiscal Impact**

The FY 2019-20 Budget includes \$150,000 under Account Number 503-6010-6713-8032 for water conservation rebates and promotion. The revenue for water conservation programs is collected through a water efficiency fee of \$0.14 per unit of water billed to all City water customers. Annually, the City collects approximately \$207,000 in revenue to fund the City's water conservation program, including rebates, projects, and staff oversight of the programs.

#### **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 and/or notice in the *South Pasadena Review* and/or the *Pasadena Star-News*.

## **ITEM 7B**

Overview of Current Weed Control Practices Citywide



# Natural Resources & Environmental Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 7B

**DATE:** August 27, 2019

**FROM:** Shahid Abbas, Public Works Director

Arpy Kasparian, Water Conservation & Sustainability Analyst

**SUBJECT:** Overview of Current Weed Control Practices Citywide

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that the City continue its current weed control practices in accordance with our Qualified Applicator License with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

#### **Background**

Recently, glyphosate has become controversial due to the fact that the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) said that the chemical is "probably" carcinogenic to humans. To address this expressed concern, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP) reviewed the use of glyphosate, and issued a report on April 30, 2019 reiterating that EPA continues to find no risks to public health when glyphosate is used in accordance with its current label and that glyphosate is not a carcinogen. The EPA also states that its findings on human health risk are consistent with the conclusions of science reviews by many other countries and federal agencies.

#### Discussion/Analysis

In South Pasadena, glyphosate-based weed control products (ex: Roundup) are used on an asneeded basis in limited areas, which include only planters, medians, and hardscape cracks. Glyphosate is not used on any turf areas. In addition, efforts are made to minimize the use by increasing dilution. For reference, Attachment 1 is a map of Garfield Park. The areas highlighted in blue are the only areas that are treated with glyphosate.

The City has a Qualified Applicator License with California Department of Pesticide Regulation to oversee pesticide use in landscaped areas. The vendors contracted by the City also have licensed applicators overseeing their pesticide programs and report to the LA County Agricultural Commissioner (LACAC). The LACAC has an inspector assigned to the City who annually conducts inspections on the City's spray program.

The staff has evaluated the use of glyphosate in the City, researched the alleged health hazards with its use, and the alternative herbicides available to alleviate the hazardous risks. Alternatives are generally less effective and require more frequent applications to produce the same results as glyphosate-based herbicides. This results in higher product and labor costs. One of the alternatives reviewed by the University of Maryland is acetic acid (vinegar). Although it has a

Overview of Current Weed Control Practices Citywide and Alternatives August 27, 2019 Page 2 of 2

rapid kill rate and breaks down quickly in the environment, acetic acid does not kill roots, will kill or damage desirable plants, and if misused can cause severe health issues such as burns and chronic bronchitis. A list of alternative herbicides, compiled by North Carolina State University, is included as Attachment 2. Note that some organic herbicides can be more dangerous than chemical-based herbicides.

Staff foresees the following challenges with switching to alternative methods of weed control:

- 1. Higher product and labor costs.
- 2. Less effectiveness of the alternatives resulting in more frequent and concentrated applications.
- 3. Installation and maintenance of three-inch layers of mulch would be needed in areas currently being sprayed with glyphosate-based herbicides to suppress weed growth.
- 4. Public perception of lower service level and reduced property values due to appearance.

Given the substantial increase in costs, the lack of effectiveness of alternatives, and the current limited and compliant use of glyphosate, City staff does not recommend making any changes to current weed control practices at this time.

#### **Alternatives Considered**

- 1. Non-glyphosate based conventional herbicide (ex: Lifeline)
- 2. Organic herbicide (ex: Mirimichi Green)
- 3. No herbicides (manual labor pulling weeds)

#### **Fiscal Impact**

City staff determined that alternative treatments could cost the City an additional \$12,000 per month or more. This would bring the total landscape maintenance cost from \$25,783.15 to \$37,783.15 per month (an increase of \$144,000 per year) to maintain the existing level of service. The effectiveness of these alternatives in South Pasadena remains unknown.

#### **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 and/or notice in the *South Pasadena Review* and/or the *Pasadena Star-News*.

#### Attachments:

- 1. Map of Garfield Park
- 2. List of Alternative Herbicides

# **ATTACHMENT 1**Map of Garfield Park

#### **GARFIELD PARK**



## **ATTACHMENT 2**List of Alternative Herbicides

#### **List of Alternative Herbicides**

North Carolina State University

Signal words and Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) certifications for glyphosate and chemical

alternatives for use in managed landscapes

Herbicide	Trade name(s)	Signal word	OMRI certified
glyphosate	Roundup Pro and many more	Caution	No
glufosinate†	Finale	Warning	No
pelargonic acid	Scythe	Warning	No
ammonium nonanoate	Axxe	Warning	Yes, with restrictions
(=pelargonic acid)			
ammonium soaps of	FinalSan	Warning	Yes
fatty acids			
caprylic and capric acid	Suppress	Warning	Yes
vinegar / acetic acid	WeedPharm, many others	Danger	Yes, check specific labels
d-limonene	AvengerAG	Caution	Yes
plant oils (clove,	many	Danger	Yes, check specific labels
cinnamon, citric, others			

**Selective Broadleaf Weed Control and Sedge Control** 

Herbicide	Trade name(s)	Signal word	OMRI certified
triclopyr	Southern Ag Brush Killer, and	Caution	No
	others		
clopyralid†	Lontrel & others	Caution	No
bentazon	Basagran TO	Caution	No
halosulfuron	Sedgehammer	Caution	No
sulfentrazone†	Dismiss	Caution	No

#### **Selective Grass Control**

Herbicide	Trade name(s)	Signal word	OMRI certified
clethodim	Envoy, others	Caution	No
fenoxaprop-ethyl	Acclaim Extra	Caution	No
fluazifop-p	Fusilade II, others	Caution	No
sethoxydim	Segment and others	Caution	No

## ITEM 8B

## Discussion on Plastic Waste Recommendations

No Staff Report

## Recommendations of the South Pasadena NREC To the City of South Pasadena

In recent months, many citizens of South Pasadena have urged the South Pasadena Natural Resources & Environmental Commission and the City Council to ban single-use plastic. Residents have voiced alarm that plastic increasingly is not recycled and that plastic pollution, including micro-particles and byproducts of degraded plastic waste, has permeated the environment.

Meanwhile in the California Legislature, <u>AB 1080</u>, a bill to phase down the use of plastic, is making its way toward becoming law. However, while South Pasadena is supportive of the measure, many residents would like to see the city exercise environmental responsibility and stewardship by acting to minimize plastic waste here on a more accelerated basis.

#### The Growing Threat Posed by Plastic

Indeed, residents are alarmed by the increasing mountain of plastic that cannot be recycled and cite many of the same facts outlined in the declarations of AB 1080 quoted below:

- "The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) Annual global production of plastic has reached 335 million tons and continues to rise. The United States alone discards 30 million tons each year. Global plastic production is projected to more than triple by 2050, accounting for 20 percent of all fossil fuel consumption.
- (b) Without action, projections estimate that by 2050 the mass of plastic pollution in the ocean will exceed the mass of fish. A study by the University of Exeter and Plymouth Marine Laboratory in the United Kingdom found plastics in the gut of every single sea turtle examined and in 90 percent of seabirds. Additionally, plastic negatively affects marine ecosystems and wildlife, as demonstrated by countless seabirds, turtles, and marine mammals, including, but not limited to, whales and dolphins, dying from plastic ingestion or entanglement.
- (c) Based on data from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries trade statistics, and industry news source Resource Recycling, the national recycling rate for plastic is projected to sink from 9.1 percent in 2015 to 4.4 percent in 2018, and could drop to 2.9 percent in 2019. Even in California, less than 15 percent of single-use plastic is recycled. (d) Before 2017, the United States was sending 4,000 shipping containers a day full of American waste to China every year,

including two-thirds of California's recyclable materials. However, China has implemented the Green Fence, National Sword, and Blue Sky policies, severely restricting the amount of contaminated and poorly sorted plastics it would accept. This shift in China's policy has resulted in the loss of markets for low-value plastic packaging that was previously considered recyclable. That material is now being landfilled or burned.

- (e) Additionally, the foreign market for recycled paper has collapsed in California. Foreign exports of mixed paper fell from over 400,000 tons in the first quarter of 2017 to just 136,000 tons in the first quarter of 2018. The price of mixed paper fell from ninety-five dollars (\$95) per ton to just ten dollars (\$10) a ton in the same timeframe.
- (f) The loss of markets for recyclable material has added huge costs to local governments for the disposal and diversion of material. For many cities, counties, and waste haulers in California, recycling has turned from a profitable business into an activity that actually costs local governments money. These costs are being absorbed by city general funds or by rate increases on residents for waste collection.
- (g) The environmental and public health impacts of plastic pollution are devastating and the environmental externalities and public costs of cleaning up and mitigating plastic pollution are already staggering and continue to grow.
- (h) Local governments in California annually spend in excess of four hundred twenty million dollars (\$420,000,000) in ongoing efforts to clean up and prevent plastic and other litter from entering our rivers and streams and polluting our beaches and oceans.
- (i) Evidence now shows that even our own food and drinking water sources are contaminated with plastic. Microplastics have been found in tap water, bottled water, table salt, and fish and shellfish from local California fish markets. A growing body of research is finding plastic and associated toxins throughout the food web, including in our blood, feces, and tissues. Exposure to these toxins has been linked to cancers, birth defects, impaired immunity, endocrine disruption, and other ailments.
- (j) It is the policy goal of the state that not less than 75 percent of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020. However, as of 2017, the state was only on track to reach 44 percent, falling far short of this important goal. Additionally, the state has done little to require businesses to reduce the amount of packaging and single-use product waste they generate in California.
- (k) As the fifth largest economy in the world, California has a responsibility to lead on solutions to the growing plastic pollution crisis, and to lead in the reduction of unnecessary waste generally.

(l) Further, businesses selling products into California have a responsibility to ensure that their packaging and products are minimizing waste, including ensuring materials used are reusable, recyclable, or compostable. This responsibility includes paying for the cost of the negative externality of recovery for materials they sell in California."

#### Recommendations

Based on these alarming facts, particularly in the section of the Legislature's declarations regarding the health impacts of plastic pollution (highlighted in bold italic type above), NREC recommends that the city act immediately to:

- Amend its polystyrene ordinance to *ban all single-use plastic products* (unless they are compostable) in restaurants, at the Farmer's market, in food service operations in the city (such as catering), and in city facilities, including parks and athletic fields;
- Seek to *form a task force with the South Pasadena Unified School District* to eliminate use of single-use plastic on school campuses by eliminating its use in school cafeterias and campus vending machines and at sports events, fundraising events, and as packaging for student lunches by parents;
- Develop and *disseminate educational messages* through programs, publications, social media, and advertising to city residents *on how to minimize the use of plastic*;
- Work with other cities and organizations to *get local merchants and their parent companies to phase down plastic packaging* by educating their customers on the benefits of reusable containers, instituting refill stations and bulk product bins, providing compostable plastic bags for vegetables and fruits and dry goods sold in bulk, selling and promoting reusable water bottles, and supporting research and development of environmentally-sound packaging materials and systems as alternatives to today's single-use plastic materials.

Santa Monica, California

City Council Meeting: August 28, 2018

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2586 (CCS)

(City Council Series)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA AMENDING CHAPTER 5.44 OF THE SANTA MONICA MUNICIPAL CODE TO PROHIBIT THE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-MARINE DEGRADABLE DISPOSABLE FOOD SERVICE WARE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Monica ("City") has been a leader in setting goals for sustainable resource consumption, including maintaining ecosystems in order to provide clean water from sustainable sources, keeping marine waters safe for active and passive recreation, supporting a sustainable climate that supports thriving human life and a flourishing biodiverse environment, and implementing comprehensive waste disposal systems that do not degrade the environment; and

WHEREAS, the state Legislature has recognized that littered plastic products have caused and continue to cause significant environmental harm and have burdened local governments with significant environmental cleanup costs (California Public Resources Code Section 42355); and

WHEREAS, the state Legislature has further declared its intent to ensure that environmental marketing claims, including claims of biodegradation of plastics, do not lead to an increase in environmental harm associated with plastic litter by providing

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consumers with a false belief that certain plastic products are less harmful to the environment (California Public Resources Code Section 42355); and

WHEREAS, over one hundred municipalities in California, including the City, have adopted ordinances prohibiting or restricting polystyrene food service ware and requiring the utilization of cost-effective reusable, recyclable, or biodegradable alternatives, which have reduced the volume of polystyrene products in our waste streams and throughout our natural environment; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to prohibit the distribution of certain non-marine degradable disposable food service ware by food and beverage providers within the City in order to promote health, safety, and general welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 5.44 of the Santa Monica Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chapter 5.44 NON-MARINE DEGRADABLE DISPOSABLE FOOD SERVICE
WARE

#### **5.44.010** Definitions.

- (a) "Director" means the Director of Public Works or his or her designee.
- (b) "Disposable food service ware" means disposable products intended for single or limited number of uses, used in the restaurant and food service industry for

serving or transporting prepared, ready-to-consume food or beverages. Disposable food service ware includes, but is not limited to, plates, cups, bowls, trays, hinged or lidded containers, straws, stirrers, lid plugs, lids and utensils. This does not include disposable packaging for unprepared foods.

- (c) "Food or beverage provider" means any business, organization, entity, group, or individual providing prepared food or beverages for public consumption on or off its premises within the City of Santa Monica.
- (d) "Marine degradable" means products recognized as "marine degradable" under California state law, Public Resources Code Section 42357, or designed to biodegrade under the marine environmental conditions of aerobic marine waters or anaerobic marine sediments in less than 120 days. Products predominantly made with plastics, either petroleum or biologically based, shall not be considered marine degradable.
- (e) "Polystyrene" means a synthetic material made from polymerizing styrene.

  This type of plastic can be identified as Plastic #6.
- (f) "Prepared food" means any food or beverage prepared on the food provider's premises, using any cooking or food preparation technique. This does not include any raw uncooked meat, fish or eggs unless provided for consumption without further food preparation. Prepared food may be eaten either on or off the premises.
- 5.44.020 Prohibition on the use of non-marine degradable disposable food service ware.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, a food or beverage provider shall dispense prepared food or beverages to customers only in marine degradable disposable food service ware.
- (b) A food or beverage provider shall provide marine degradable disposable straws and utensils to customers only upon request. A food or beverage provider may ask customers whether disposable straws or disposable utensils are needed.
- (c) All City facilities, whether owned or leased by the City, City-managed concessions, City-sponsored events, and City-permitted events shall use only marine degradable disposable food service ware to dispense prepared food or beverages.
- (d) Food and beverage providers, as well as City facilities, City-managed concessions, City-sponsored events, and City-permitted events, may retain and dispense plastic straws as an accommodation to people with disabilities who request them to enjoy equal access to food and beverage services within the City.

#### 5.44.030 **Exemptions.**

(a) The Director may exempt a food or beverage provider from the requirements of this Chapter, in whole or in part, upon showing by the food or beverage provider that complying with the requirements of this Chapter would cause significant economic hardship to the food or beverage provider and no reasonable alternative exists that is consistent with the requirements of this Chapter and would mitigate such significant economic hardship.

- (b) Exemptions shall be granted only by the Director for one-year and only upon written application by the food and beverage provider setting forth the factual basis for the exemption. Further exemptions may only be granted by the City Council.
- (c) Exemption decisions shall be effective immediately and shall not be subject to administrative appeal.

#### 5.44.040 Regulations.

(a) The Director is authorized to promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this Chapter.

#### 5.44.050 Enforcement, penalties, and fines.

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this Chapter, including any administrative regulation authorized herein, shall be guilty of an infraction, which shall be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars per violation.
- (b) Any person violating any provision of this Chapter, including any administrative regulation authorized herein, may be subject to administrative citations pursuant to Chapter 1.09 of this Code.
- (c) The City Attorney may seek legal, injunctive, or any other relief to enforce this Chapter, including any administrative regulation authorized herein.

SECTION 2. Any provision of the Santa Monica Municipal Code or appendices thereto inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, to the extent of such

inconsistencies and no further, is hereby repealed or modified to that extent necessary to

effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this

Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any

court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining

portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed

this Ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase not

declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance

would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 4. The Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the passage

of this Ordinance. The City Clerk shall cause the same to be published once in the official

newspaper within 15 days after its adoption. This Ordinance shall become effective on

January 1, 2019.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LANE DILG

City Attorney

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Approved and adopted this 28th day of August, 2018.

	Ted Winter Ted Winterer (Sep 20.	<u>rer</u> 2015)
	Ted Winte	rer, Mayor
State of California County of Los Angeles City of Santa Monica	) )ss. )	
hereby certify that the fore	-Warren, City Clerk of the C egoing Ordinance No. 2586 ( was adopted at the Santa M by the following vote:	(CCS) had its introduction
	s Himmelrich, McKeown, O' Davis, Mayor Winterer	Connor, O'Day, Vazquez,
NOES: None		
ABSENT: None		
ATTEST:		
Henrie Ander Denise Anderson-Warren,		Sep 20, 2018  Date

A summary of Ordinance No. 2586 (CCS) was duly published pursuant to California Government Code Section 40806.

#### **Malibu Municipal Code**

#### Chapter 9.24 BAN ON PLASTIC FOOD PACKAGING AND OTHER PLASTICWARE

9.24.010	Definitions.
9.24.020	Sale or distribution of non-compliant food service ware prohibited.
9.24.030	Use of non-compliant food service ware prohibited.
9.24.040	Other polystyrene foam products.
9.24.045 prohibited.	Sale and commercial distribution of plastic beverage straws, stirrers, and cutlery
9.24.050	Implementation.
9.24.060	Enforcement and penalties.
9.24.010	Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"ASTM Standard Specifications" means Standard Specifications for Compostable Plastics D6400 or Standard Specifications for Biodegradable Plastics D6868, as adopted or subsequently amended by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

"Beverage provider" means any business, organization, entity, group, or individual located in the city of Malibu that offers liquid, slurry, frozen, semi-frozen, or other forms of beverages to the public for consumption.

"City facility" means any building, structure, park or vehicle owned and operated by the city of Malibu.

"City facility food provider" means an entity that provides, but does not sell, prepared food at any city facility.

"City manager" means the city manager and/or designees.

"City-sponsored event" means any event organized or sponsored by the city of Malibu or any department of the city of Malibu.

"Compostable" means material that can be broken down into, or otherwise become part of usable compost in a safe and timely manner. "Compostable" also includes a plastic-like material if the material meets the ASTM Standard Specifications for compostability and the product is labeled in accordance with California Public Resources Code Section 42357 et seq., and Department of the Environment regulations for easy identification of compostable products meeting ASTM Standard Specification for compostable plastics.

"Customer" means any person obtaining food or beverages from a restaurant or retail food vendor.

"Distribute" means the sale, offer for sale, or other transfer of possession of an item for compensation, either as a separate transaction or as part of the sale, offer for sale, or other transfer of possession of another item for compensation.

"Egg carton" means a carton for raw eggs sold to consumers from a refrigerator case or similar appliance.

"Food packager" means any person, located within the city of Malibu, who places meat, eggs, baked products, or other food in packaging materials for the purpose of retail sale of those products.

"Food packaging" means all bags, sacks, wrapping, containers, bowls, plates, trays, cartons, cups, straws and lids which are made from polystyrene foam, on or in which any foods or beverages are placed or packaged on a restaurant's or retail food vendor's premises.

"Food service ware" means all containers, bowls, plates, trays, cups, lids, napkins, and other like items that are designed for one-time use for prepared foods, including, without limitation, service ware for takeout foods and/or leftovers from partially consumed meals prepared by food vendors. The term "food service ware" does not include items composed of aluminum.

"Food vendor" means any restaurant or retail food vendor located or operating within the city.

"Meat and fish tray" means any tray for raw meat, fish, or poultry sold to consumers from a refrigerator case or similar retail appliance.

"Non-profit food provider" means a recognized tax exempt organization which provides food as a part of its services.

"Packing material" means material used to hold, cushion, or protect items packed in a container for shipping, transport, or storage.

"Person" means any natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other organization or group however organized.

"Plastic beverage straw" means a tube made predominantly of plastic derived from either petroleum or a biologically based polymer, such as corn or other plant sources, for transferring a beverage from its container to the mouth of the drinker. "Plastic beverage straw" includes compostable and biodegradable petroleum or biologically based polymer straws, but does not include straws that are made from non-plastic materials, such as paper, sugar cane, bamboo, etc.

"Plastic cutlery" means any utensil, such as a fork, spoon, spork, or knife, made predominantly of plastic derived from either petroleum or a biologically based polymer, such as corn or other plant sources, intended for only one-time use. "Plastic cutlery" includes compostable and biodegradable petroleum or biologically based polymer forms of cutlery, but does not include forms of cutlery that are made from non-plastic materials, such as paper, sugar cane, bamboo, etc.

"Plastic stirrer" means a device that is used to mix beverages, intended for only one-time use, and made predominantly of plastic derived from either petroleum or a biologically based polymer, such as corn or other plant sources. "Plastic stirrer" includes compostable and biodegradable petroleum or biologically based polymer stirrers, but does not include stirrers that are made from non-plastic materials, such as paper, sugar cane, bamboo, etc.

"Polystyrene foam" means blown polystyrene and expanded and extruded foams which are thermoplastic petrochemical materials utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by any number of techniques including, but not limited to, fusion polymer spheres (expanded bead polystyrene), injection molding, foam-molding, and extrusion-blown molding (extruded foam polystyrene). Polystyrene foam is generally used to make cups, bowls, plates, trays, clamshell containers, meat trays, and egg cartons.

"Prepared food" means food or beverages which are served on the food vendor's premises and are prepared on the food vendor's premises or within the city of Malibu by packaging, cooking, chopping, slicing, mixing, brewing, freezing or squeezing. Prepared food does not include any uncooked meat or eggs. Prepared food may be eaten either on or off the premises.

"Recyclable" means material that can be sorted, cleansed, and reconstituted using the city's available recycling collection programs for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, converting, or otherwise thermally destroying solid waste.

"Restaurant" means any establishment located within the city that sells prepared food for consumption on, near, or off its premises. The term includes a restaurant operating from a temporary facility, cart, vehicle, or mobile unit.

"Retail food vendor" or "vendor" means any store, shop, sales outlet or other establishment, including a grocery store or a delicatessen, located within the city of Malibu, which provides prepared food. (Ord. 432 § 3, 2018; Ord. 412 § 1, 2016)

#### 9.24.020 Sale or distribution of non-compliant food service ware prohibited.

- A. No person may sell, offer for sale, or otherwise distribute within the city:
- 1. Any food service ware that is not either compostable or recyclable.
- 2. Any food service ware made, in whole or in part, from polystyrene foam.
- B. The city shall maintain a list of acceptable compostable or recyclable food service ware products. (Ord. 412 § 1, 2016)

#### 9.24.030 Use of non-compliant food service ware prohibited.

- A. Food vendors may not sell, offer for sale, or otherwise distribute prepared food:
- 1. In food service ware made, in whole or part, from polystyrene foam; or
- 2. In food service ware that is not compostable or recyclable.
- B. City facility food providers may not provide prepared food to city facilities:
- 1. In food service ware made, in whole or part, from polystyrene foam; or
- 2. In food service ware that is not compostable or recyclable.
- C. City departments may not purchase, acquire, or use food service ware for prepared food:
- 1. Where the food service ware is made, in whole or in part, from polystyrene foam;
- 2. Where the food service ware is not compostable or recyclable.
- D. City contractors and lessees may not use food service ware for prepared foods in city facilities or while performing under a city contract or lease:
  - 1. Where the food service ware is made, in whole or in part, from polystyrene foam;
  - 2. Where the food service ware is not compostable or recyclable.
- E. The use or distribution of non-compliant food service ware at special events sponsored or cosponsored by the city of Malibu shall be prohibited. This prohibition shall apply to the event organizers, agents of the event organizers, event food vendors and any other party (including non-profit organizations) who enter into an agreement with one or more of the co-sponsors of the event to sell prepared food at the event or otherwise provide an event related service.
- F. All facilities rental agreements for any city owned property or facility shall include a provision requiring contracting parties to assume responsibility for preventing the utilization and/or distribution of non-compliant food service ware. The facility rental agreement shall indicate that the violating contractor's security deposit will be forfeited if the city manager determines that non-compliant food service ware was utilized in the violation of the rental agreement.
- G. It shall not be a violation of this section to sell, provide, or purchase prepared food packaged in food service ware otherwise prohibited by subsections A through D if the prepared food is packaged outside the city and is sold or otherwise provided to the consumer in the same food service ware in which it is originally packaged. Businesses packaging prepared food outside the city are encouraged to use food service ware that is compostable or recyclable and is not made, in whole or in part, from polystyrene foam. (Ord. 412 § 1, 2016)

#### 9.24.040 Other polystyrene foam products.

- A. No person may sell, offer for sale, or otherwise distribute within the city the following materials if they are made in whole or in part from polystyrene foam, unless they are wholly encapsulated or encased within a more durable material:
  - 1. Packing materials, including shipping boxes and packing peanuts;
  - 2. Coolers, ice chests, or similar containers;
  - 3. Pool or beach toys; or
  - 4. Dock floats, mooring buoys, or anchor or navigational markers.
  - B. No polystyrene foam product listed in subsection A shall be allowed on any beach within the city.
- C. For purposes of subsection (A)(1), distribution of packing materials shall include using such materials to hold, cushion, or protect items to be packed in a container for shipping, transport, or storage, for compensation, where the packing takes place within the city. But it shall not include:
- 1. Receiving shipments within the city that include polystyrene foam, or some other non-compostable and non-recyclable product, used as packing material;
- 2. Re-using packing materials for shipping, transport, or storage within the same distribution system, where the packing materials are not sent to a consumer or end user;
- 3. Donating used packing materials to another person, where the donor receives nothing of value for the donated packing materials; or
- 4. Using packing materials donated under subsection (C)(3) for shipping, transport, or storage, where the person using the packing materials receives nothing of value for the donated packing materials.
- D. After January 1, 2018, no person may sell, offer for sale, or otherwise distribute for compensation within the city, meat and fish trays or egg cartons made, in whole or in part, from polystyrene foam, or that are not compostable or recyclable, either as separate items or as part of the sale of raw meat, fish, poultry, or eggs sold to consumers from a refrigerator case or similar retail appliance. (Ord. 412 § 1, 2016)

## 9.24.045 Sale and commercial distribution of plastic beverage straws, stirrers, and cutlery prohibited.

- A. No restaurant, including fast food restaurants, beverage provider, or vendor shall use, provide, distribute, or sell plastic beverage straws, plastic stirrers, or plastic cutlery.
- B. Nothing in this section precludes restaurants, including fast food restaurants, beverage providers, or vendors from using or making non-plastic alternatives, such as those made from paper, sugar cane, or bamboo, available to customers. Non-plastic alternative straws, stirrers, or cutlery shall only be provided upon request by the customer.
- C. No person shall distribute plastic beverage straws, plastic stirrers, or plastic cutlery at any city facility or any city-sponsored event. (Ord. 432 § 4, 2018)

#### 9.24.050 Implementation.

- A. The city manager may waive the provisions of Sections 9.24.020, 9.24.030, 9.24.040, 9.24.045 if:
- 1. The applicant demonstrates a feasibility based hardship. The person seeking the waiver must demonstrate to the city manager's satisfaction that no reasonably feasible alternative exists to a specific non-compliant product.

- 2. The applicant demonstrates compliance is unreasonably financially prohibitive. The person seeking the exemption must demonstrate to the city manager's satisfaction that with respect to each specific noncompliant product, there is no suitable and reasonably affordable alternative product available.
- 3. Strict application of the specific requirement would create an undue hardship, or practical difficulty, not generally applicable to other persons in similar circumstances, and good cause is shown.
- B. A person seeking a waiver under subsection A must submit a written application on a form approved by the city manager. The city manager may require the applicant to submit additional information or documentation to make a determination regarding the waiver requested. The city manager shall review requests for waivers on a case-by-case basis, and may grant the waiver in whole or in part, with or without conditions, for a period of up to twelve (12) months. An applicant for renewal of a waiver must apply for a new waiver period no later than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the then-current period to preserve a continuous waiver status. The city manager shall review each application anew and base his or her determination on the most current information available. In no case shall a waiver be retroactive or continue past January 1, 2020.
- C. Any determination made by the city manager pursuant to this section shall be appealable to the city council. Any appeal must be in writing, filed with the city within five calendar days of the at-issue city manager decision, and shall specifically set forth the grounds for the appeal. (Ord. 432 § 5, 2018; Ord. 412 § 1, 2016)

#### 9.24.060 Enforcement and penalties.

- A. The city manager shall have primary responsibility for enforcement of this chapter. The city manager is authorized to promulgate regulations and to take any and all other actions reasonable and necessary to enforce this chapter, including, but not limited to, inspecting any vendor's premises to verify compliance.
- B. In addition to any criminal, civil or other legal remedy established by law that may be pursued to address violations of the municipal code, violations of the provisions of this chapter are subject to the administrative penalty provisions of Chapter 1.10.
  - C. The city attorney may seek legal, injunctive, or other equitable relief to enforce this chapter.
- D. The remedies and penalties provided in this section are cumulative and not exclusive of one another. (Ord. 412 § 1, 2016)

# ITEM 9 Upcoming Events



CHEMICALS



PAINTS & SOLVENTS



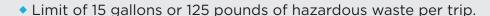
E-WASTE



Open to Los Angeles County residents.

No business waste accepted.

 Bring items in a sturdy box, preferably in their original labeled containers.



- No explosives, ammunition, radioactive materials, trash, tires, large appliances like refrigerators, stoves and washing machines or controlled substances.
- Be prepared to leave containers and boxes. Remove all other items from your trunk. Please remain in your vehicle during collection.







Converting Waste Into Resources



Brought to you by Los Angeles County and presented by L.A. County Public Works and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, in cooperation with the City of South Pasadena.



NÍMICOS



NTURA Y LVENTES



DESECHOS LECTRÓNICOS



OBJETOS PUNZANTES



- Disponible para los residentes del Condado de Los Ángeles.
- Desechos de negocios no serán aceptados.
- Traiga los artículos en una caja resistente, preferiblemente en sus envases etiquetados originales.
- Límite de 15 galones o 125 libras de desechos tóxicos por viaje.
- No se permiten explosivos, municiones, materiales radioactivos, basura, llantas, grandes aparatos (como refrigeradores, estufas y lavadoras), o sustancias controladas.
- Prepárese para dejar los envases y las cajas. Retire todos los artículos de su cajuela. Por favor permanezca en su vehículo durante la recolección.







Converting Waste Into Resources

Patrocinado por el Condado de Los Ángeles, y presentatado por Obras Públicas y los Distritos Sanitarios del Condado de Los Ángeles en cooperación con la Cuidad de South Pasadena.



El Sereno Community Garden and LA Compost Present:

# Composting Work Shop

# Saturday, Sept. 14 4:00 pm

Find all about what scraps you can save and bring from home, how composting works, and more about how you can get involved!

For Questions, contact Richard @ richardziegelmann@gmail.com (714) 293-0219 (text or call)





El Sereno Community Garden and LA Compost Presente:

# Compostaje Clase

Sabado, Sept. 14 4:00 pm

¡Aprende todo sobre los basura de comida que traer de casa, que pasa en el compostaje y más sobre cómo puedes involucrarte!

Para preguntas, contacte a Richard richardziegelmann@gmail.com (714) 293-0219 (texto or llamar)

