



A G E N D A

CITY OF SEASIDE
ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

REGULAR MEETING
COUNCIL CHAMBER
440 Harcourt Avenue
Tuesday, May 8, 2018
5:30 PM

PLEASE TURN OFF YOUR CELL PHONES UPON ENTERING THE MEETING

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **ROLL CALL - ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM**

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

Lacey Raak	Chair
Paul Oelfke	Committee Member
Kristin Molle	Committee Member
Jon Wizard	Committee Member
Laura Murphy	Committee Member
Kay Cline	Committee Member

3. **REVIEW OF AGENDA**
If there are any items that arose after the 72-hour posting deadline, this is the point in the meeting where a vote may be taken to add the item to the agenda. (A 2/3-majority vote is required).
4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Members of the public wishing to address the City Council on matters within the jurisdiction of the City of Seaside, but not on this agenda, may do so during the Public Comment period for up to three minutes. Public Comments on specific agenda items are heard under that item. For the public record, please state your name.
5. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A. **APPROVE MINUTES OF APRIL 10, 2018**

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the minutes be reviewed and approved.

6. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE OUTREACH LETTER

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: At the request of the committee, staff drafted an outreach letter announcing the formation of the Environmental Committee, which is to be sent to local environmental organizations and groups.

B. SUSTAINABLE SEASIDE'S EARTH DAY CELEBRATION SYNOPSIS

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: Staff will provide the committee with an overview of the event, including tree-related information made available to attendees.

C. CODE ENFORCEMENT DATA REGARDING MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTERS 8.60 AND 8.62 AND SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAN ARTICLE FOR CONSIDERATION

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The Environmental Committee requested staff provide code enforcement complaint/case information related to violations of municipal code sections 8.60 (Environmentally Preferable Food Packaging) and 8.62 (Use of Single-Use Carryout Bags, Recycled Paper Bags, and Reusable Bags by Retail Establishments).

D. UPDATE REGARDING ENERGY EFFICIENT FIXTURES AND UPGRADES AT CITY FACILITIES AND AMBAG ENERGY WATCH PROGRAM

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The purpose of this Staff recommends the committee discuss and decide upon a method by which Public Works can keep the committee informed of projects being considered, planned, and completed.

E. WATER CONSERVATION DISCUSSION

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: At the request of committee member Laura Murphy, this item has been added to the agenda for the Environmental Committee to discuss water conservation. Some residential conservation methods that the committee might want to discuss, include:

- Rainwater Harvesting (cistern water tanks)
- Irrigation controls
- Cash for Grass Program through Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
- Promoting water conservation rebates and practices to Seaside residents
- Potable water reuse

7. REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS

8. REPORTS FROM STAFF

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting:
June 12, 2018
Seaside City Hall
5:30 PM

The City of Seaside is committed to providing accessible facilities and accommodating people with disabilities in all of its services programs and activities. If special considerations are needed by any person to fully participate in this meeting, they are asked to contact the City Clerk at 899-6707 no fewer than two business days prior to the meeting to allow reasonable arrangements. The City Council chamber is equipped with a portable microphone and assisted listening devices are available at all meetings. City Council Meetings that are held in the City Council Chambers are broadcast live to all Seaside residents on Comcast Channel 25 and U-verse Channel 99. Meetings are also available through live streaming at: <http://cyp.telvue.com/player?id=T01629&video=52314&noplaylistskin=1&width=400&height=300>
Videos of past meetings are available on demand through the City's website: <http://www.ci.seaside.ca.us>

Agenda-related writings or documents provided during public meetings are available for public inspection during the meeting or from the office of the City Clerk. This agenda is posted in compliance with California Government Code Section 54954.2(a) or Section 54956.

1) CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 PM.

2) ROLL CALL-ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

PRESENT: Raak, Oelfke, Molle, Wizard, Murphy

ABSENT: Cline

3) REVIEW OF AGENDA

4) PUBLIC COMMENT

The committee invited comments from the public

- Dave Pacheco, on behalf of the City Council, expresses his excitement for the difference the committee will make in the community, and thanks them for all they do.

5) APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. APPROVE MINUTES OF MARCH 29, 2018

Upon question by committee regarding how minutes will be made available to members prior to meetings, staff responded by assuring the committee that the city will look into why the minutes were not distributed and how they should expect to receive them in the future.

On motion by Committee Member Wizard, seconded by Committee Member Molle, the Environmental Committee approved the minutes of March 29, 2018.

6) BUSINESS ITEMS

A. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Staff explains that the document provided at the first meeting on March 29, 2018 introduced the committee to the language passed down from the City Council regarding what could be done. Since then, information was added to the work plan as an attempt to clarify work that has and hasn't been done in the past. Staff reviewed all supplemental information's added to the work plan document.

The committee discussed the bans on Styrofoam and plastic bags and requested additional information regarding when these ordinances came into effect and how many enforceable acts have taken place since.

The committee inquires with staff regarding participation in regional climate adaptation work. Staff mentions that the city has not been involved in these practices. Committee Members Molle and Wizard recommend that it be included in the work plan that the Environmental Committee are ready to provide input and conduct outreach on implementations for regional climate adaptation.

Chair Raak invited public comment.

- No public comment.

B. SUSTAINABLE SEASIDE'S EARTH DAY CELEBRATION

Staff informs the committee of the April 22, 2018 Earth Day booth and requests that committee members attend and interact with the public, while handing out giveaways and tree-care information.

The committee discussed which “tree-care information” would be most effective and appealing to the public. In addition, they requested more information on the current code regarding tree planting so they could use this to educate the public.

The committee made the following suggestions regarding tree-care information:

- Bullet point format
- Include rules on tree-planting
- Include invasive vs. non-invasive species
- Include information on tree care
- Provide less printed copies and an alternative for those with high-tech phones

Staff suggested that an email list be available at the booth to keep the public informed of any events put on by the committee in the future. The committee members all agreed that this would be a good idea.

Chair Raak invited public comment.

- Trevor Masters, a student at CSUMB, suggests information be provided on drought tolerant non-invasive species.
- Tiffany Rivera, student at CSUMB, suggests a planting event that could educate the public on which species are invasive vs. non-invasive and how they can be cared for. Tabling could be a good way to ensure people would attend the planting event.

C. BEEKEEPING AMENDMENT DISCUSSION

Staff provided information regarding the history of beekeeping, the current regulations and what types of things make Bee City's unique.

Staff clarifies that the current code requires beekeepers to be approved by City Council, and the proposal is to permit beekeeping by right.

Chair Raak suggests that a supported system be provided with emphasis on keeping the bees safe as well as the people safe to make this more appealing to the public.

Staff requests input from the committee regarding outreach tactics for the beekeeping by right amendment.

The Committee makes the following suggestions on things to be considered for outreach materials:

- Native bee populations and diversity and they're effect on the ecosystem
- People's fears vs. importance of bees

- Emergency preparedness

Committee members suggest that additional resources be provided to the City's Animal Control Department.

Chair Raak invited public comment.

- No public comment.

7) REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS

Committee Member Wizard asks the staff to reach out to the County's Alternative Energy Committee and Environmental Committee to possibly partner up with.

Committee Member Murphy recommends that Water Conservation Techniques be added to the work plan. In addition she requests a staff report on Water Conservation.

The committee recommended that Water Conservation be added to the agenda for the next meeting.

Committee Member Molle recommended the addition of a few agencies to the list of agencies to contact.

8) REPORTS FROM STAFF

A. HAYWARD SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SPEAKER SERIES

Staff provides the Committee with details regarding a lecture taking place at the Center for Blue Economy at the Middlebury Institute on April 17th. The lecture topic is Powering Partnerships: A Panel Discussion with Labor and Environmental Advocates Finding Common Ground on California Climate Policy.

Staff informs committee of new Economic Development and Planning Department location, 656 Broadway Ave.

9) ADJOURNMENT

Chair Raak indicated the next meeting of the Committee will be May 8th at 5:30 PM in the City Council Chamber.

Having no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:57 PM.



**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 6.A.

TO: Environmental Committee

BY: Beth Rocha, Associate Planner

DATE: May 8, 2018

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE OUTREACH LETTER

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION

At the request of the committee, staff drafted an outreach letter announcing the formation of the Environmental Committee, which is to be sent to local environmental organizations and groups.

BACKGROUND

A discussion of the draft letter will take place at the meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Introducing Environmental Committee Letter
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CITY OF SEASIDE/COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
440 Harcourt Avenue Telephone (831) 899-6735
Seaside, CA 93955 FAX (831) 899-6211

Dear [First name],

We are very excited to introduce the Environmental Committee to the City of Seaside. This eclectic group is dedicated to the mission of investigating and advocating sound environmental policy and action in the areas of air quality, water quality, energy and waste management, flora and fauna protection and community planning. With the experience, education, and wisdom collectively possessed by the Committee, we are confident we will positively impact our community through our objectives. Our group currently consists of six community members with three additional seats available. To apply to be a member of the Environmental Committee, please express your interest to the contact below to obtain an application.

The work of our Committee will not be restricted to these members as it is our desire to utilize each resident, environmental group, and non-profit organization who is dedicated to helping our community achieve the Committee objectives.

Our community needs the assistance and support of everyone in order to succeed. Thank you, environmental advocates of Seaside for welcoming our committee and celebrating this announcement as it is the first of many great things to come.

I would encourage anyone with any questions, comments, or concerns to contact us at brocha@ci.seaside.ca.us

Everyone on the committee looks forward to your involvement at one of our upcoming meetings, which are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 5:30pm in the Council Chambers at Seaside City Hall.

Respectfully,

Beth Rocha
Environmental Committee Staff Liaison



**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 6.B.

TO: Environmental Committee

BY: Beth Rocha, Associate Planner

DATE: May 8, 2018

SUBJECT: SUSTAINABLE SEASIDE'S EARTH DAY CELEBRATION SYNOPSIS

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION

Staff will provide the committee with an overview of the event, including tree-related information made available to attendees.

BACKGROUND

On April 22, 2018 the City of Seaside's Earth Day celebration took place at City Hall. Prior to the event, at the April 10, 2018 Environmental Committee meeting, staff informed the committee about the event and asked for guidance on materials to provide to the public regarding tree care.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Pruning_MatureTrees
 2. Seaside Municipal Code 8.54 Tree Regulations
 3. Tree QR sheet Earth Day 2018
 4. New_TreePlanting
-

Pruning Mature Trees

Understand the pruning needs of mature trees and the proper pruning techniques for their care.

Pruning is the most common tree maintenance procedure. Although forest trees grow quite well with only nature's pruning, landscape trees require a higher level of care to maintain their structural integrity and aesthetics. Pruning must be done with an understanding of tree biology. Improper pruning can create lasting damage or even shorten the tree's life.

Reasons for Pruning

Because each cut has the potential to change the growth of the tree, no branch should be removed without a reason. Common reasons for pruning are to remove dead branches, to improve form, and to reduce risk. Trees may also be pruned to increase light and air penetration to the inside of the tree's crown or to the landscape below. In most cases, mature trees are pruned as corrective or preventive measures.

Routine thinning does not necessarily improve the health of a tree. Trees produce a dense crown of leaves to manufacture the sugar used as energy for growth and development. Removal of foliage through pruning can reduce growth and stored energy reserves. Heavy pruning can be a significant health stress for the tree.

There are many outside considerations, however, that make it necessary to prune trees. Safety, clearance, and compatibility with other components of a landscape are all major concerns. Proper pruning, with an understanding of tree biology, can maintain good tree health and structure while enhancing the aesthetic and economic values of our landscapes.



When to Prune

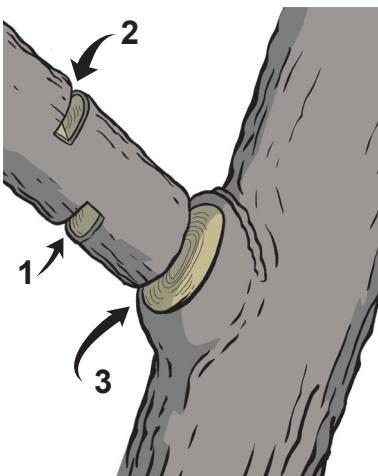
Most routine pruning to remove weak, diseased, or dead limbs can be accomplished at any time during the year with little effect on the tree. As a rule, growth and wound closure are maximized if pruning takes place before the spring growth flush. Some trees, such as maples and birches, tend to "bleed" if pruned early in the spring. It may be unsightly, but it is of little consequence to the tree.

A few tree diseases, such as oak wilt, can be spread when pruning wounds provide access to pathogens (disease-causing agents). Susceptible trees should not be pruned during active transmission periods.

Heavy pruning of live tissue just after the spring growth flush should be avoided, especially on weak trees. At that time, trees have just expended a great deal of energy to produce foliage and early shoot growth. Removal of a large percentage of foliage at that time can stress the tree.



Making Proper Pruning Cuts



Pruning cuts should be made just outside the branch collar. The branch collar contains trunk or parent branch tissue and should not be damaged or removed. If the trunk collar has grown out on a dead limb to be removed, make the cut just beyond the collar. Do not cut the collar.

If a large limb is to be removed, its weight should first be reduced. This is done by making an undercut about 12 to 18 inches (30 to 46 cm) from the limb's point of attachment. Make a second cut from the top, directly above or a few inches farther out on the limb. Doing so removes the limb, leaving the 12- to 18-inch (30- to 46-cm) stub. Remove the stub by cutting back to the branch collar. This technique reduces the possibility of tearing the bark.

Pruning Techniques

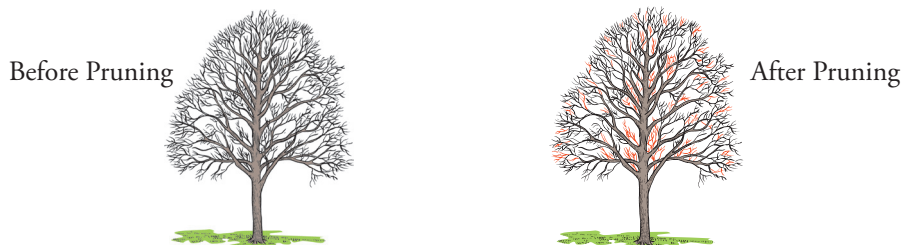
Specific types of pruning may be necessary to maintain a mature tree in a healthy, safe, and attractive condition.

Cleaning is the removal of dead, dying, diseased, weakly attached, and low-vigor branches from the crown of a tree.

Thinning is selective branch removal to improve structure and to increase light penetration and air movement through the crown. Proper thinning opens the foliage of a tree, reduces weight on heavy limbs, and helps retain the tree's natural shape.

Raising removes the lower branches from a tree to provide clearance for buildings, vehicles, pedestrians, and vistas.

Reduction reduces the size of a tree, often for utility line clearance. Reducing a tree's height or spread is best accomplished by pruning back the leaders and branch terminals to secondary branches that are large enough to assume the terminal roles (at least one-third the diameter of the cut stem). Compared to topping, reduction helps maintain the form and structural integrity of the tree.



How Much Should Be Pruned?

The amount of live tissue that should be removed depends on the tree's size, species, and age, as well as the pruning objectives. Younger trees tolerate the removal of a higher percentage of living tissue better than mature trees do. Generally, no more than 25% of the crown should be removed at once, and less for mature trees.

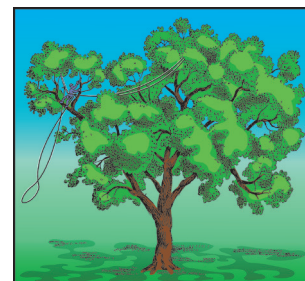
Removing even a single, large-diameter limb can result in significant canopy loss and can create a wound that the tree may not be able to close. Care should be taken to achieve pruning objectives while minimizing live branch loss and wound size.

Wound Dressings

Research has shown that dressings do not reduce decay or speed wound closure, and rarely prevent insect or disease infestations. Most experts recommend that wound dressings not be used.

Hiring an Arborist

Pruning large trees can be dangerous. If pruning involves working above the ground or using power equipment, it is best to hire a professional arborist. An arborist can determine the type of pruning necessary to improve the health, appearance, and safety of your trees. A professional arborist can also provide the services of a trained crew with the required safety equipment and liability insurance.



This brochure is one in a series published by the International Society of Arboriculture as part of its Consumer Information Program. You may have additional interest in the following titles currently in the series:

Avoiding Tree and Utility Conflicts	Mature Tree Care	Pruning Mature Trees	Trees and Turf
Avoiding Tree Damage During Construction	New Tree Planting	Pruning Young Trees	Tree Values
Benefits of Trees	Plant Health Care	Recognizing Tree Risk	Why Hire an Arborist
Buying High-Quality Trees	Proper Mulching Techniques	Treatment of Trees Damaged by Construction	Why Topping Hurts Trees
Insect and Disease Problems	Palms	Tree Selection and Placement	

E-mail inquiries: isa@isa-arbor.com

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Developed by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), a non-profit organization supporting tree care research around the world and dedicated to the care and preservation of shade and ornamental trees. For further information, contact: ISA, P.O. Box 3129, Champaign, IL 61826-3129, USA.

E-mail inquiries: isa@isa-arbor.com



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Seaside Municipal Code 8.54: Tree Regulations

Q1. Do I need a permit...

- a) to plant a tree? ☒ YES
- b) to prune a tree? ☒ YES
- c) to remove a tree? ☒ YES

Any person who wishes to remove, alter a tree, or plant a prohibited species of tree on private property in the city may apply in writing to do so. (SMC 8.54.040)

Q2. Are there specific tree species prohibited from being planted in the city? ☒ YES.

It is unlawful to plant within the city any Coast Redwood, Blue Gum Eucalyptus, Willow, Cottonwood or Poplar. (SMC 8.54.030.B)

Q3. What about emergency tree removal?

If personal injury or property damage is imminently threatened, the fire chief, the chief of police, or the director of public works may authorize the removal of a tree without compliance with the other provisions of ...[chapter 8.54]. (SMC 8.54.050)

Q4. Should I report unauthorized tree work?

☒ YES.

Trees provide many environmental, health, and aesthetic benefits to the City of Seaside. The City Council determined that in order to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the city, while at the same time recognizing individual rights to develop private property in a manner which will not be prejudiced to the public interest, it is necessary to enact regulations controlling the planting, removal, protection and preservation of trees within the city. (SMC 8.54.010)

CALL Code Enforcement's 24hr Hot-Line: 831-899-6729

Sustainable Seaside Earth Day 2018



Seaside Municipal Code:

Pruning Mature Trees



New Tree Planting



Don't Plant a Pest



Tree Regulations



New Tree Planting

Information on proper practices for planting a tree with a nine-step approach to successful planting and establishment.

Purchasing a tree is a lifelong investment. How well this investment grows depends on the type of tree selected and the planting location, the care provided during planting, and the follow-up care after planting.

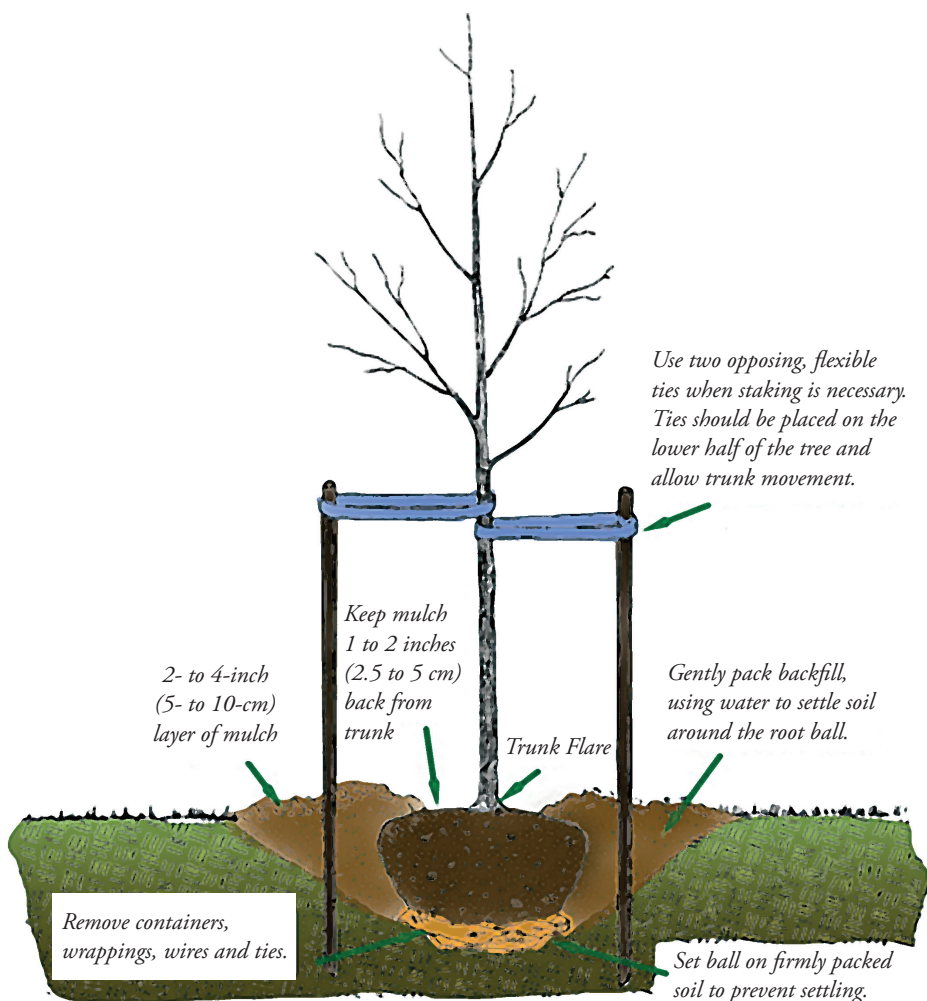
When to Plant

Ideally, trees are planted during the dormant season — in the fall after leaf drop or in early spring before budbreak. Weather conditions are cool and allow plants to establish roots in the new location before spring rains and summer heat stimulate new top growth. Healthy balled and burlapped or container trees, however, can be planted throughout the growing season if given appropriate care. In tropical and subtropical climates where trees grow year round, any time is a good time to plant a tree, provided that sufficient water is available.

Planting Stress

Balled and burlapped trees lose a significant portion of their root system when dug at the nursery. As a result, trees commonly exhibit what is known as “transplant shock.” Transplant shock is a state of slowed growth and reduced vitality following transplanting. Container trees may also experience transplant shock, particularly if they have circling or kinked roots that must be cut. Proper site preparation, careful handling to prevent further root damage, and good follow-up care reduces transplant shock and promotes faster recovery.

Carefully follow the nine simple steps below to help your tree establish quickly in its new location. **Note: Before you begin planting your tree, be sure you have located all underground utilities prior to digging.**



- 1. Identify the trunk flare.** The trunk flare is where the trunk expands at the base of the tree. This point should be partially visible after the tree has been planted (see diagram). Remove excess soil from the top of the root ball prior to planting if the root flare is not visible.
- 2. Dig a shallow, broad planting hole.** Holes should be 2 to 3 times wider than the root ball, but only as deep as the root ball. Digging a broad planting pit breaks up the surrounding soil and provides newly emerging tree roots room to expand.
- 3. Remove the containers or cut away the wire basket.** Inspect container tree root balls for circling roots. Straighten, cut, or remove them. Expose the trunk flare, if necessary.
- 4. Place the tree at the proper height.** Take care to dig the hole to the proper depth — and no more. The majority of a tree's roots develop in the top 12 inches (30 cm) of soil. If the tree is planted too deep, new roots will have difficulty developing because of a lack of oxygen. In poorly drained or heavily clayed soils, trees can be planted with the base of the trunk flare 2 to 3 inches (5 to 7.5 cm) above grade. When placing the tree in the hole, lift it by the root ball, not the trunk.

5. **Straighten the tree in the hole.** Before backfilling, have someone view the tree from several directions to confirm it is straight. Once planted, it is difficult to reposition the tree.

6. **Fill the hole gently, but firmly.** Pack soil around the base of the root ball to stabilize it. If the root ball is wrapped, carefully cut



and remove any fabric, plastic, string, and/or wire from around the trunk and root ball to prevent girdling and to facilitate root growth (see diagram). Fill the remainder of the hole, firmly packing the soil to eliminate air pockets that may dry out roots. Further reduce air pockets by watering periodically while backfilling. Avoid fertilization at the time of planting.

7. **Stake the tree, if necessary.** Studies have shown that trees establish more quickly and develop stronger trunk and root systems if they are not staked at the time of planting. Staking may be required, however, when planting bare root stock or planting on windy sites. Stakes may also offer protection against lawn mower

damage and vandalism. One or two stakes used in conjunction with a wide, flexible tie material on the lower half of the tree will hold the tree upright and minimize injury to the trunk (see diagram), yet still allow movement. Remove support staking and ties after the first year of growth.

8. **Mulch the base of the tree.** Mulch is organic matter spread around the base of a tree to hold moisture, moderate soil temperature extremes, and reduce grass and weed competition. Common mulches include leaf litter, pine straw, shredded bark, peat moss, or composted wood chips. A 2- to 4-inch (5- to 10-cm) layer is ideal. More than 4 inches (10 cm) may cause a problem with oxygen and moisture levels. Piling mulch right up against the trunk of a tree may cause decay of the living bark. A mulch-free area, 1 to 2 inches (2.5 to 5 cm) wide at the base of the tree, reduces moist bark conditions and prevents decay.

9. **Provide follow-up care.** Keep the soil moist, but not waterlogged. Water trees at least once a week, barring rain, and more frequently during hot, windy weather. When the soil is dry below the surface of the mulch, it is time to water. Continue until mid-fall, tapering off as lower temperatures require less-frequent watering.

Other follow-up care may include minor pruning of branches damaged during the planting process. Prune sparingly after planting and delay necessary corrective pruning until a full season of growth in the new location has occurred.

Completing these nine simple steps will maximize the likelihood that your new tree will grow and thrive in its new home. When questions arise regarding your tree, be sure to consult your local ISA Certified Arborist or a tree care or garden center professional for assistance.

This brochure is one in a series published by the International Society of Arboriculture as part of its Consumer Information Program. You may have additional interest in the following titles currently in the series:

Avoiding Tree and Utility Conflicts
Avoiding Tree Damage During Construction
Benefits of Trees
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E-mail inquiries: isa@isa-arbor.com



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**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 6.C.

TO: Environmental Committee

BY: Beth Rocha, Associate Planner

DATE: May 8, 2018

**SUBJECT: CODE ENFORCEMENT DATA REGARDING MUNICIPAL CODE
CHAPTERS 8.60 AND 8.62 AND SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAN
ARTICLE FOR CONSIDERATION**

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION

The Environmental Committee requested staff provide code enforcement complaint/case information related to violations of municipal code sections 8.60 (Environmentally Preferable Food Packaging) and 8.62 (Use of Single-Use Carryout Bags, Recycled Paper Bags, and Reusable Bags by Retail Establishments).

BACKGROUND

In an effort to familiarize the Environmental Committee with the environmental regulations enacted by the City of Seaside, staff presented an overview of municipal code sections 8.60 (Environmentally Preferable Food Packaging) and 8.62 (Use of Single-Use Carryout Bags, Recycled Paper Bags, and Reusable Bags by Retail Establishments), which were added to the code in 2010 and 2014, respectively. On April 10, 2018, upon receiving this information the committee inquired about the number of complaints and/or code enforcement cases related to non-compliance with code sections 8.60 and 8.62 in order to determine whether or not outreach efforts were necessary.

Staff reached out to Seaside Code Enforcement, who reported having responded to one complaint for food packaging at Mal's Market in 2014 and two complaints since then, with one regarding food packaging at El Migueleno and one regarding carryout bags at Starbucks. These low numbers of reported violations can be attributed to many factors, ranging from businesses complying with the city's regulations to non-compliance and lack of reporting.

Staff has also provided a recent article on the City of Malibu's biodegradable straws and cutlery ordinance for consideration of progressive approaches to sustainability for consideration by the committee in thinking about their outreach approach.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Malibu Moves To Ban Single-Use Plastic _ NPR
-

Meeting Date: May 8, 2018

ENVIRONMENT
NEWSCAST

LIVE RADIO

SHOWS

Malibu Moves To Ban Single-Use Plastic

April 20, 2018 · 4:53 PM ET

DINA KESBEH



Malibu's ordinance banning single-use plastic items is set to go into effect June 1 in an effort to eliminate waste and clean up the city's beaches.

Reed Saxon/AP

In terms of environmental impact, there are alternatives to plastic straws — glass, paper, metal even. But each one had its particular flaw in the eyes of Robert Morris, who owns the Paradise Cove restaurant in Malibu, Calif.

"I've tried paper, but they just don't work as well with our cocktails, and we've had paper straws in the past for years, but pasta straws are just better and take less time to decompose," Morris said.

Morris' concern about the consequences of his straw choice is being driven in part by the actions of the city of Malibu, which is moving to ban single-use plastic straws, utensils and stirrers to reduce the harmful effects on the environment. Restaurants and other businesses have until June 1 to swap out plastic for reusable and biodegradable straws and cutlery.

Morris tells NPR that he has no intention of waiting for the ordinance to kick in, so he replaced plastic straws with what he calls the amazing pasta straw. He first saw a pasta straw on a trip to Italy a few years ago, then later went to a local market in Malibu and found a pasta straw he could use at his restaurant.

"We sell boba, and the straws are just big enough to use for that," Morris said. "Once you're done using it you can just eat it, cook it or throw for compost."

With 28 years in the business working first with his father before opening his own restaurant, Morris said he never thought about the impact plastic, and more so plastic straws, had on the environment.

"When the city came up with the rule it had me focused on finding a solution," Morris said. "Something as simple as flour and water turned out to be that solution."

Swiftly following Malibu's plastic ban are Seattle and the California cities of Davis and San Luis Obispo. Two cities in Florida, Miami and Fort Myers, have also decided to take similar measures in banning straws.

And the trend doesn't seem limited to the United States. The U.K. proposed a plan to reduce plastic waste in Europe on Thursday at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting.

The proposal tackles single-use plastic by implementing measures for businesses and the government to go beyond a ban to a more emphasized strategy of rethinking plastic packaging altogether.

All plastic would have to fall into the circular economy where everything is recycled. Some yogurt containers, ready-made meal trays and even salad containers are made from nonrecyclable material that would be banned from distribution if the proposal passes.

The BBC reports that British Prime Minister Theresa May has declared plastic waste "one of the greatest environmental challenges facing the world."

Fortune reported that Europe produces 25 million tons of plastic waste annually with less than 30 percent of it recycled. The Earth Institute at Columbia University reported that in 2014, Americans wasted about 33.6 million tons of plastic, approximately only 9 percent of which was recycled.

According to Science Daily, by 2015 humans had created 8.3 billion metric tons of plastic with only 9 percent recycled and 79 percent accumulated in landfills or the natural environment. By 2050 that number would increase to roughly 12 billion metric tons of plastic waste.

Data from routine beach cleanups in Malibu show that straws were the fifth most common object found on beaches, with plastic utensils sliding into sixth place. Plastic bottles were the dominant winner in the category.

According to the National Park Service, Americans use 500 million drinking straws daily. Various campaigns, such as Be Straw Free, The Last Plastic Straw and the U.K.'s Straw Wars, launched their initiatives to work on a global movement that specifically targets straws.

"I thought that's impossible, that [500 million] must have been a typo," said Sheila Morovati, a longtime Malibu resident, who launched the campaign to ban straws. "I realized this has to stop."



Each year the city collects data from a routine beach cleanup, which showed that straws specifically were the fifth most common object to be found on beaches, with plastic utensils sliding into sixth place.

John Cogill/AP

To launch the initiative, Morovati teamed up with the city of Malibu to screen a documentary called *Straws*.

"It was clear by the end of the documentary that banning just straws is good and I was really happy to see that, but they shifted the ban to all other single-use plastics, which was great," Morovati said.

Malibu council member Laura Zahn Rosenthal told NPR that business owners will receive minikits that include alternatives to plastics, like bamboo spoons and forks and paper straws.

The new regulation will also require consumers to request a straw if they want one rather than being given one by default.

The council voted unanimously last month to adopt the changes. "It was a natural progression; we had been doing a number of things especially over the last year," said Rosenthal. "... That's one of the things that everybody on our city council agrees on, and we really don't always agree, but on this we did."

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**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 6.D.

TO: Environmental Committee

BY: Beth Rocha, Associate Planner

DATE: May 8, 2018

**SUBJECT: UPDATE REGARDING ENERGY EFFICIENT FIXTURES AND
UPGRADES AT CITY FACILITIES AND AMBAG ENERGY WATCH
PROGRAM**

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION

The purpose of this Staff recommends the committee discuss and decide upon a method by which Public Works can keep the committee informed of projects being considered, planned, and completed.

BACKGROUND

On March 29, 2018 the Environmental Committee requested staff research information pertaining to energy efficient retrofits at city facilities. Staff contacted the Superintendent of Public Works and was provided with the following list of energy saving retrofits completed by the City:

The city has been working with Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) for many years on "low-hanging fruit." Most of the items below were funded by AMBAG, with some funded by the city.

Lighting retrofits

Lighting retrofits were completed at City Hall, PD, Oldemeyer Center, Corp Yard, City Hall Parking Lot. City-owned street lights (most of the street lighting in Seaside are owned and maintained by PG&E) and traffic signal bulbs were replaced with LEDs.

Energy efficiency upgrades

The following upgrades were completed: large pool heater at the swim center, HVAC system at the Fire Dept, the boiler at city hall. Also, in the works is replacing the boiler at Oldemeyer Center in the next few months.

Low-flow plumbing fixtures

The Water District checks city facilities for low flow fixtures on an annual basis. The city

replaced a couple of toilets and added aerators to a few sinks prior to the inspection last year.

City Vehicles

The city also replaced two V-8 Crown Victoria pool cars with electric cars with a grant through the Air District

Upcoming Energy Efficient Projects

Engineering staff is working on a solar project for city hall. Other facilities were also considered (Oldemeyer Center and the swim center), but funding is not available at this time. The CIP includes the replacement of windows at city hall with energy efficient windows.

Additionally, staff contacted AMBAG Energy Watch and was informed that they provide facility assessments that include the following:

AMBAG Energy Watch has a turnkey LED program and can identify energy savings measures at the water-energy nexus, such as efficient boilers, solar water heating, HVAC, and pumps.

However, water conservation for residential or municipal water use reduction is not included.

ATTACHMENTS
