

TRANSMITTAL TO CITY COUNCIL

Case No. CPC-2007-5645-CA	Planning Staff Name(s) and Contact N Daniel Gornitsky, (213) 978-1341	C.D. No. All
Related Case No(s). NA	Last Day to Appeal NA	

Location of Project (Include project titles, if any.)

 CITYWIDE

Applicant(s) and Representative(s) Name(s) and Contact Information, if available.

 CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Appellant(s) and Representative(s) Name(s) and Contact Information, including phone numbers, if available.

 NA

Final Project Description

 On February 14, 2008, following a public hearing, the City Planning Commission approved a proposed ordinance that amends Sections 12.03 and 12.21 A 19 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to define trash chutes and recycling chutes; to require recycling chutes when new or expanding projects are adding trash chutes; to remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms; and to require proper identification for recycling chutes, throughout the City of Los Angeles; and adopted findings.

Items Appealable to Council

 NA

Fiscal Impact Statement <small>*If determination states administrative costs are recovered through fees, indicate "Yes."</small> Yes	Env. No. 2007-5646-CE	Commission Vote: 7 - 0
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- In addition to this transmittal sheet, City Clerk needs:
- (1) Original & (1) copy of the Commission, Zoning Administrator or Director of Planning Determination
 - (2) Staff Recommendation Report (1)
 - (3) Environmental document used to approve the project, if applicable (1);
 - (4) Public hearing notice (1);
 - (5) Commission determination mailing labels (1) note: Condo projects & Appeals only require a copy of the list(s), not the labels.
 - (6) *Condo projects only:* (1) copy of Commission Determination mailing list (includes project's tenants; and 500 foot radius mailing lists)

Gabriele Williams, Commission Executive Assistant II City Planning Commission	MAR 12 2008 Date
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PLANNING & LAND
 USE MANAGEMENT
 ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
 AD HOC ON RENEW LA

MAR 17 2008

DEPARTMENT OF
CITY PLANNING
200 N. SPRING STREET, ROOM 525
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-4801
AND
6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., SUITE 351
VAN NUYS, CA 91401

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

JANE ELLISON USHER
PRESIDENT
WILLIAM ROSCHEN
VICE-PRESIDENT
DIEGO CARDOSO
REGINA M. FREER
ROBIN R. HUGHES
SABRINA KAY
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MICHAEL K. WOO
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(213) 978-1300

ANTONIO R. VILLARAIGOSA
MAYOR

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S. GAIL GOLDBERG, AICP
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(213) 978-1270
www.planning.lacity.org

DATE: MAR 12 2008

Planning and Land Use Management Committee
Council of the City of Los Angeles
City Hall, Room 395
Los Angeles, CA 90012

ATTN: Barbara Greaves, Legislative Assistant

CITY PLAN CASE NO. 2007-5645-CA

Transmitted herewith is a proposed ordinance that amends Sections 12.03 and 12.21 A 19 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to define trash chutes and recycling chutes; to require recycling chutes when new or expanding projects are adding trash chutes; to remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms; and to require proper identification for recycling chutes, throughout the City of Los Angeles.

On February 14, 2008, following a public hearing, the City Planning Commission approved the attached findings of the Department of City Planning staff as its findings and approved the proposed Ordinance (Appendix A), attached.

This action was taken by the following vote:

Moved: Woo
Seconded: Montanez
Ayes: Cardoso, Freer, Hughes, Roschen, Usher
Absent: Kay, Kezios
Vote: 7-0


Gabriele Williams, Commission Executive Assistant II
City Planning Commission

Attachments: Findings, Ordinance (Appendix A)

cc: Jeri Burge, Deputy City Attorney, Land Use Division
Daniel Gornitsky, DCP

FINDINGS

The Department of City Planning recommends that the City Planning Commission, in accordance with Charter Section 558, find:

1. In accordance with Charter Section 556, that the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is in substantial conformance with the purposes, intent and provisions of the General Plan in that it will further Goal 9D of the Citywide General Plan Framework through further enhancement of the “integrated solid waste management system that maximizes source reduction and materials recovery and minimize the amount of waste requiring disposal” to landfills. The proposed ordinance will reinforce the goals identified in the Framework Element for waste reduction by increasing the convenience and opportunity for recycling in multi-family and commercial developments; and
2. in accordance with Charter Section 558 (b) (2), that the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is directly related to the General Plan, specific plans or other plans being prepared by the Department of City Planning. This ordinance will fulfill Citywide General Plan Framework Objective 9.12 to “support integrated solid waste management efforts” and Policy 9.12.2 to “establish citywide diversion objectives”; and
3. in accordance with Charter Section 558 (b) (2), that the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is in substantial conformance with the public necessity, convenience, general welfare and good zoning practice in that it will further provide residents and users of multi-family and commercial buildings with easy access to on-site recycling facilities; and
4. the attached proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Article II, Section 2, Subsection (m) of the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines (ordinances which have no effect on the physical environment). This ordinance will encourage recycling by requiring a separate chute that would be completely contained within a structure, therefore it could not have an impact on the physical environment.

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED ORDINANCE

An ordinance amending Sections 12.03 and 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to define trash chutes and recycling chutes; require recycling chutes be incorporated into new or expanding projects that are designed to contain trash chutes; remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms; and require proper identification for recycling chutes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS

Section 1. The following terms shall be added alphabetically to Section 12.03 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Recycling Chute. Any vertical smooth shaft used to conduct recyclable materials from the upper floors of a building to a recyclable storage bin or room at the bottom end of the chute.

Trash Chute. Any vertical smooth shaft used to conduct rubbish, trash, or garbage from the upper floors of a building to a trash storage bin or room at the bottom end of the chute.

Section 2. The 1st unnumbered Paragraph of Paragraph (c) of Subdivision 19 of Subsection A of Section 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) **Requirements for Recycling Areas or Rooms in a Development Project.** All new construction development projects, all multiple-family residential development projects of four or more units where the addition of floor area is 25 percent or more, and all other development projects where the addition of floor area is 30 percent or more, shall provide an adequate Recycling Area or Room, as defined in Section 12.03 of this Code, for collection and loading Recyclable Materials. When a new development project provides a trash chute or an existing development project adds a trash chute, a recycling chute shall also be provided in both cases. Recycling chutes shall be clearly marked "recycling only" at every point of entry.

Section 3. Subparagraph (12) of Paragraph (c) of Subdivision 19 of Subsection A of Section 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(12) Recycling Areas and Rooms shall be placed alongside of trash areas or rooms wherever possible. ~~In all cases, recycling areas and rooms shall be separate from trash areas or rooms and shall comply with the following:~~



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING RECOMMENDATION REPORT



CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Date: February 14, 2008
Time: After 8:30 a.m.*
Place: Room 1010, City Hall
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Case No: CPC-2007-5645-CA
CEQA: ENV-2007-5646-CE
Location: Citywide
Related File: CF 06-0811
Council No: All
Plan Area: All

PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED

REQUEST: Amendments to Sections 12.03 and 12.21 A 19 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC).

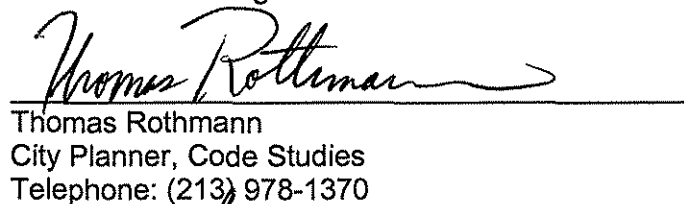
SUMMARY: A proposed ordinance (Appendix A) amending the LAMC to define trash chutes and recycling chutes; to require recycling chutes when new or expanding projects are adding trash chutes; to remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms; and to require proper identification for recycling chutes.

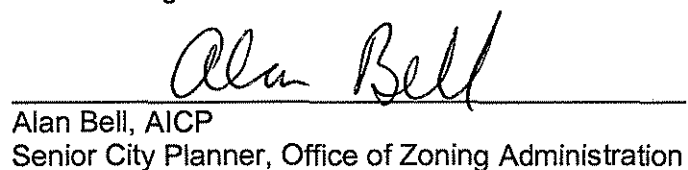
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

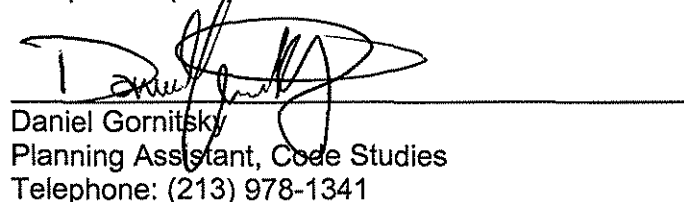
1. **Adopt** the staff report as its report on the subject.
2. **Adopt** the attached findings.
3. **Approve** the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) and recommend its adoption by the City Council.


S. GAIL GOLDBERG, AICP
Director of Planning


MICHAEL LO GRANDE
Chief Zoning Administrator


Thomas Rothmann
City Planner, Code Studies
Telephone: (213) 978-1370


Alan Bell, AICP
Senior City Planner, Office of Zoning Administration


Daniel Gornitsky
Planning Assistant, Code Studies
Telephone: (213) 978-1341

ADVICE TO PUBLIC: *The exact time this report will be considered during the meeting is uncertain since there may be several other items on the agenda. Written communications may be mailed to the *Commission Secretariat, 200 North Spring Street, Room 532, Los Angeles, CA 90012* (Phone No. 213-978-1300). While all written communications are given to the Commission for consideration, the initial packets are sent the week prior to the Commission's meeting date. If you challenge these agenda items in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing agendized herein, or in written correspondence on these matters delivered to this agency at or prior to the public hearing. As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services and activities. Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices, or other auxiliary aids and/or other services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability of services, please make your request not later than three working days (72 hours) prior to the meeting by calling the Commission Secretariat at (213) 978-1300.

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Exhibits:

Appendix A:	Discussion Draft Recycling Chute Ordinance
Exhibit A:	Motion, CF No. 06-0811
Exhibit B:	Environmental Clearance
Exhibit C:	Bureau of Sanitation Report

SUMMARY

The proposed ordinance (Appendix A) amends the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to include definitions and regulations governing recycling chutes and recycling areas in multi-family and commercial buildings throughout the City. The proposed ordinance (Appendix A) requires that any new multi-family or commercial development providing a trash chute will also be required to provide a recycling chute. In addition, any existing multi-family or commercial development adding floor area and adding a trash chute will also be required to include a recycling chute. The ordinance will also remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms and will require proper identification for recycling chutes.

These measures will enhance the use and convenience of recycling amenities within certain buildings and will further the City's goal of reducing its reliance on landfills. Many buildings rely on trash chutes to convey non-recyclable materials to collection bins on ground floors or basements. The proposed ordinance extends this time-proven method to recycling. A recycling chute will mimic the trash chute by separately transporting recyclable materials from the upper floors of a building to a recycling bin, area, or room. For purposes of clarification, the ordinance defines both a trash chute and a recycling chute.

FINDINGS

The Department of City Planning recommends that the City Planning Commission, in accordance with Charter Section 558, find:

1. In accordance with Charter Section 556, that the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is in substantial conformance with the purposes, intent and provisions of the General Plan in that it will further Goal 9D of the Citywide General Plan Framework through further enhancement of the "integrated solid waste management system that maximizes source reduction and materials recovery and minimize the amount of waste requiring disposal" to landfills. The proposed ordinance will reinforce the goals identified in the Framework Element for waste reduction by increasing the convenience and opportunity for recycling in multi-family and commercial developments; and
2. in accordance with Charter Section 558 (b) (2), that the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is directly related to the General Plan, specific plans or other plans being prepared by the Department of City Planning. This ordinance will fulfill Citywide General Plan Framework Objective 9.12 to "support integrated solid waste management efforts" and Policy 9.12.2 to "establish citywide diversion objectives"; and

3. in accordance with Charter Section 558 (b) (2), that the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is in substantial conformance with the public necessity, convenience, general welfare and good zoning practice in that it will further provide residents and users of multi-family and commercial buildings with easy access to on-site recycling facilities; and
4. the attached proposed ordinance (Appendix A) is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Article II, Section 2, Subsection (m) of the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines (ordinances which have no effect on the physical environment). This ordinance will encourage recycling by requiring a separate chute that would be completely contained within a structure, therefore it could not have an impact on the physical environment.

STAFF REPORT

Request

On April 11, 2006, Councilmember Bill Rosendahl introduced a Motion (06-0811), titled "It's Not Easy Being Green", which established a task force to examine management and reduction of waste accumulating in trash bins and to increase the amount of recycling in multi-family and commercial buildings. The task force, consisting of representatives from the Bureau of Sanitation (BOS), the Department of City Planning, and the Department of Building and Safety provided recommendations to the City Council (Exhibit C) to increase recycling throughout the City. The proposed ordinance (Appendix A) addresses the recommendations related to increasing the use of recycling chutes in certain buildings.

Background

Current LAMC Recycling Requirements

The LAMC requires that new multi-family and commercial buildings, existing multi-family buildings increasing by 25 percent or more, and existing non-residential buildings increasing by 30 percent or more include areas or rooms for collecting recyclables. Although the LAMC addresses the need for such rooms, it does not address the need for recycling chutes to ease the conveyance of recyclables to them.

Many developments containing three or more stories convey trash from each floor through the use of trash chute systems. Since these systems require ground-floor or basement trash rooms where trash lands into bins, chutes are an easy and convenient way of conveying materials. Residents do not need to go to the bins and trash residue stays out of hallways and keeps buildings cleaner. Currently, trash chutes are not required for any development projects and the proposed ordinance does not change this. Since so many projects are voluntarily designed to include trash chutes, the new ordinance takes advantage of this opportunity by also requiring them to provide recycling chutes.

Current Recycling Efforts

The Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) supplements its single-family recycling program with its "Multi-family Recycling Program." This voluntary pilot program served more than 70,000 units (within buildings of four or more units) in 2006. BOS is proposing to offer this service to all multi-family households by 2008. With approximately 600,000 multi-family units in the City, this program has great potential to increase the City's on-going recycling efforts.

In 2000, BOS inspected 20 multi-family and 20 commercial buildings to determine their compliance with the City's recycling requirements (see Appendix C). Thirty-seven of the 40 buildings had the minimum space required for recycling, but the space was generally used for additional trash bins. Three of the 20 multi-family buildings and three of the 20 commercial buildings had recycling collection bins available. Two of these three multi-family buildings provided trash chutes, requiring their residents to walk recyclables to collection bins. No commercial building was provided with a trash chute.

The BOS report discussed initiatives by another city that has used recycling chutes. Since 1992, residents of the 187 unit Commodore Club Condominiums in Key Biscayne, Florida, have been recycling using a modified trash chute system. This trash chute system accommodates both trash and separated recyclables, with residents recycling approximately 59 percent of their solid waste. The condominium saves approximately \$1,500 annually in addition to an estimated \$3,000 in indirect costs. The proposed ordinance (Appendix A) will encourage the kind of recycling being practiced by this Florida condominium.

Discussion

To maximize recycling ease and accessibility, the proposed ordinance (Appendix A) requires the following:

1. Require Recycling Chutes in New Buildings

Any new multi-family or commercial development providing a trash chute will also be required to provide a recycling chute. Recycling chutes can be coupled with planned trash chutes with little additional planning or expense. One can reasonably assume that there will be greater participation in recycling when it is made more convenient. When multi-family residents or commercial businesses have trash chutes but not recycling chutes, there is an inherent disincentive to recycle due to the need for additional handling (i.e. walking recyclables down to a recycling bin in an underground garage). The proposed ordinance will improve the accessibility and convenience of recycling by providing more efficient means to recycle throughout a building. This requirement coupled with another requirement of the proposed ordinance (see item 4 below) that no longer requires separate rooms for recyclables and trash, can work in tandem to enhance and encourage recycling in such buildings.

2. Recycling Chutes in Additions and Remodels

Existing multi-family and commercial buildings that are proposed to add floor space and new trash chutes must also provide recycling chutes. It is believed that developers who plan additions and remodels with new trash chutes will have the capability to add an additional chute for recycling.

3. Signage

Recycling chutes shall be clearly marked "recycling only" at each point of entry to avoid cross contamination.

4. Removing Separation Requirement for Trash and Recycling Areas

Currently, recycling and trash areas or rooms must be separate. However, with the greater need to encourage recycling, the proposed ordinance will remove this requirement to allow for side by side placement of trash and recycling chutes for convenience. This revision complies with recommendations from the City's inter-agency sustainable green building taskforce concerning recycling room standards.

Conclusion

The proposed ordinance (Appendix A) will facilitate recycling in multi-family and commercial buildings by requiring that any new multi-family or commercial development providing a trash chute will also be required to provide a recycling chute. In addition, any existing multi-family or commercial development adding floor area and adding a trash chute will also be required to include a recycling chute. The ordinance will also remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms and will require proper identification for recycling chutes. Minimizing the City's dependence on landfills by making recycling easier will guide the City further down the right environmental path.

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED ORDINANCE FOR DISCUSSION

An ordinance amending Sections 12.03 and 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to define trash chutes and recycling chutes; require recycling chutes be incorporated into new or expanding projects that are designed to contain trash chutes; remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms; and require proper identification for recycling chutes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS

Section 1. The following terms shall be added alphabetically to Section 12.03 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Recycling Chute. Any vertical smooth shaft used to conduct recyclable materials from the upper floors of a building to a recyclable storage bin or room at the bottom end of the chute.

Trash Chute. Any vertical smooth shaft used to conduct rubbish, trash, or garbage from the upper floors of a building to a trash storage bin or room at the bottom end of the chute.

Section 2. The 1st unnumbered Paragraph of Paragraph (c) of Subdivision 19 of Subsection A of Section 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) **Requirements for Recycling Areas or Rooms in a Development Project.** All new construction development projects, all multiple-family residential development projects of four or more units where the addition of floor area is 25 percent or more, and all other development projects where the addition of floor area is 30 percent or more, shall provide an adequate Recycling Area or Room, as defined in Section 12.03 of this Code, for collection and loading Recyclable Materials. When a new development project provides a trash chute or an existing development project adds a trash chute, a recycling chute shall also be provided in both cases. Recycling chutes shall be clearly marked "recycling only" at every point of entry.

Section 3. Subparagraph (12) of Paragraph (c) of Subdivision 19 of Subsection A of Section 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(12) Recycling Areas and Rooms shall be placed alongside of trash areas or rooms wherever possible. ~~In all cases, recycling areas and rooms shall be separate from trash areas or rooms and shall comply with the following:~~

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

MOTION

AD HOC Perman CA

"It's Not Easy Being Green"

APR 11 2008

Recycling needs to be easier to do. We must, as individuals and as a community, be responsible for ourselves and for the mess we create, but it need not all be hard to accomplish. Involvement is time consuming in a very busy world but given the opportunity, most Angelinos would do their part to minimize our impact on the planet. In addition to big solutions, we must strive to make doing the right thing more obvious and more efficient.

As a City, Los Angeles is entirely too dependent on dumping our trash into landfills in the effort we call "management of our municipal solid waste." For years the City has worked with local agencies, private businesses, and non-profit organizations to increase awareness and decrease the volume of solid waste that needs to be disposed of.

These efforts have included pilot programs such as "Recycling for Dollars" that rewards residents for decreases in black bin volume and increases in blue and green bin recycling. Our Bureau of Sanitation has worked hard to increase the number of things that can be extracted from our solid waste to be re-used or recycled, such as plastic grocery bags and wire hangars.

Along these lines, the Bureau of Sanitation is in the process of addressing Council committees on the possibility of providing recycling service to multi-family buildings. Currently the City only provides recycling services for single family dwellings and buildings with less than five units. This program has the potential to recycle tons of un-harvested materials simply by making recycling easier.

Without recycling technology, we would not know what can be recycled to begin with. Without recycle bins, many people would not separate garbage. And without recycling service, many would not drive recyclables to a center. The more the public knows how and what can be recycled and the more convenient that recycling becomes, the easier it will be to increase the publics' participation in this worthy effort.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Bureau of Sanitation report to the Energy and Environment Committee in 30 days on the status of the Bureau's current and proposed efforts to increase recycling throughout the City, including, but not limited to, expansive public outreach and information efforts.

I FURTHER MOVE that the Planning Department and Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) report to the Committee on the current requirements regarding recycling in multi-family buildings and an evaluation of the adequacy of and compliance with such requirements.

APR 11 2008

EG

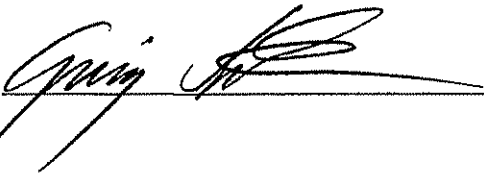
06-0811

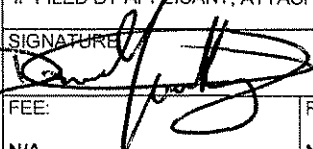
I FURTHER MOVE that the Bureau of Sanitation , Bureau of Engineering, LADBS, and Planning Department report to the Committee on the feasibility of and an implementation plan for requiring recycling chutes for any and all future multi-family buildings that are designed to contain trash chutes.

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Attorney be requested to report to the Committee on the legality, and prepare a draft ordinance if appropriate, of requiring future multi-family buildings, within the City, to contain recycling facilities/units, including recycling chutes, on their premises.

Presented by: 

BILL ROSENDAHL
Councilman, 11th District

Seconded by: 

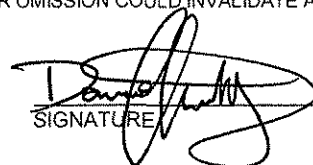
COUNTY CLERK'S USE CITY CLERK'S USE	CITY OF LOS ANGELES OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK ROOM 615, CITY HALL EAST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT <h2 style="margin: 0;">NOTICE OF EXEMPTION</h2> (Article III, Section 3—City CEQA Guidelines)																				
Submission of this form is optional. The form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 111 No. Hill St., Los Angeles, California 90012, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21252 (b). Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21188 (d), the filing of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the approval of the project. Failure to file this notice with the County Clerk results in the statute of limitations being extended to 180 days.																					
LEAD CITY AGENCY Department of City Planning	LOG REFERENCE ENV-2007-5646-CE	COUNCIL DISTRICT Citywide																			
PROJECT TITLE: Recycling Chutes																					
PROJECT LOCATION: Citywide																					
DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT: Amendments to Sections 12.03 and 12.21 A 19 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC). A proposed ordinance amending the LAMC to define trash chutes and recycling chutes; to require recycling chutes when new or expanding projects are adding trash chutes; to remove the requirement for separate trash and recycling rooms; and to require proper identification for recycling chutes.																					
NAME OF PERSON OR AGENCY CARRYING OUT PROJECT, IF OTHER THAN LEAD CITY AGENCY: N/A																					
CONTACT PERSON Daniel Gornitsky	TELEPHONE NUMBER 213-978-1341																				
<table border="0" style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:33%;"><u>EXEMPT STATUS: (Check One)</u></td> <td style="width:33%;"><u>CITY CEQA GUIDELINES</u></td> <td style="width:33%;"><u>STATE EIR GUIDELINE</u></td> </tr> </table>				<u>EXEMPT STATUS: (Check One)</u>	<u>CITY CEQA GUIDELINES</u>	<u>STATE EIR GUIDELINE</u>															
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<input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL EXEMPTION	Art. III, Sec. 1	Sec. 15060																			
<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION	Art. VII, Sec. 1	Sec. 15100																			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER	(See Public Resources Code Sec. 21080 (b) and set forth state and city guideline provision. Exemption Art. II, Sec. 2 (m))																				
JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION: The proposed ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and City guidelines for the implementation thereof pursuant to Article II, Section 2, Subsection (m) of the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines because the adoption of this ordinance has no impact on the physical environment. This ordinance will encourage recycling by requiring a separate chute that would be completely contained within a structure, therefore it could not have an impact on the physical environment.																					
IF FILED BY APPLICANT, ATTACH CERTIFIED DOCUMENT OF EXEMPTION FINDING.																					
SIGNATURE 	TITLE Planning Assistant	DATE November 16, 2007																			
FEE: N/A	RECEIPT NO. N/A	RECEIVED BY N/A	DATE N/A																		

DISTRIBUTION: (1) County Clerk, (2) City Clerk, (3) Agency Record
 Form Gen. 183 (Rev. 8-90) (Appendix A) (C.S. 4/98)

THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES THAT HE OR SHE UNDERSTANDS THE FOLLOWING:

Completion of this form by an employee of the City constitutes only a staff recommendation that an exemption from CEQA be granted. A Notice of Exemption is only effective if, after a public review and any required public hearings, it is adopted by the City agency having final jurisdiction (including any appeals) over the project application. If a CEQA exemption is found inappropriate, preparation of a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report will be required. IF THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT IS INCORRECT OR INCOMPLETE SUCH ERROR OR OMISSION COULD INVALIDATE ANY CITY ACTIONS ON THE PROJECT, INCLUDING CEQA FINDINGS.

Daniel Gornitsky
 NAME (PRINTED)


 SIGNATURE

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
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May 21, 2007

Honorable Ed Reyes, Chair
Planning and Land Use Management Committee

Honorable Jan Perry, Chair
Energy and Environment Committee

Honorable Greig Smith, Chair
Recovering Energy, Natural Resources and Economic Benefit from Waste for Los Angeles
(RENEW LA) Ad Hoc Committee

C/o City Clerk's Office
City Hall, Room 395
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: CF 06-0811 RECYCLING CHUTES FOR MULTIFAMILY AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Honorable Councilmembers:

In response to the Council Motion entitled, "It's Not Easy Being Green" (Council File No. 06-0811), a joint task force consisting of representatives from the Planning Department, Building and Safety Department, and the Bureau of Sanitation, was formed to investigate, analyze, and provide recommendations with regards to the following items:

- Status of the Bureau of Sanitation's current and proposed efforts to increase recycling throughout the City, including but not limited to, expansive public outreach and information efforts;
- Adequacy of and compliance with current requirements regarding recycling in multifamily and commercial buildings; and,
- Feasibility of and implementation plan for requiring recycling chutes for any and all future multifamily and commercial buildings that are designed to contain trash chutes.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on our investigations and analysis, the Planning Department, Building and Safety Department, and the Bureau of Sanitation recommend that the City Council, subject to the approval of the Mayor:

- A. Direct the City Attorney's Office, with the assistance of the Bureau of Sanitation and the Building and Safety and Planning Departments, to return within 120 days with a draft ordinance that amends the City Zoning Code to add the following requirements:
1. Any new multiple-family or commercial development designed to include a trash chute shall be required to provide a recycling chute;
 2. All existing multiple-family or commercial developments with a trash chute adding floor space of 25 percent or more will be required to include a recycling chute, upon review and approval of the Department of Building and Safety.

BACKGROUND:

Current City Recycling Efforts

In addition to the single family curbside residential recycling program offered by the Bureau of Sanitation, the Bureau offers many other diversion and recycling programs to the residents and businesses of Los Angeles. These programs include Multifamily Recycling Program, Restaurant Food Waste Recycling Program, Used Oil Collection and Recycling Program, LAUSD Elementary School Recycling, and many others.

The Multifamily Recycling Program provides recycling opportunities to all multifamily (apartments & condominiums over 4 units) households. There are over 540,000 privately served apartment units in the City. In 2006, the pilot program served more than 70,000 units, with a goal of offering this service to all City Multifamily residents by 2008.

The Restaurant Food Waste Recycling Program's goal is to implement the recycling of food waste in restaurants with alternatives to landfill disposal primarily by composting the organic materials.

Used oil programs collect and recycle oil and oil filters. State certified centers such as Kragen, Pep Boys, and AutoZone, will take oil from city residents at no charge. The Bureau also conducts used oil collection events. Boaters can also recycle used oil at no charge, at nine marinas in the Los Angeles Harbor area.

The Bureau sponsors free curbside recycling, training for teachers, and recycling presentations for students in LAUSD schools. If fully implemented at all LAUSD schools within the City, it is estimated that LAUSD could save over \$2 million per year in collection and disposal fees. At the time of filing for this report more than 253 LAUSD schools are recycling through the City's Curbside Blue Bin Recycling Program.

A more detailed and exhaustive list of the recycling and diversion programs currently provided by City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation has been attached and labeled Attachment A.

Current Recycling Space Requirements by the Planning Department

The existing recycling standards, Zoning Code Section 12.21.A.19 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) for all development projects, stated purpose is to comply with the State regulations regarding recycling facilities (see Attachment B). The provisions require adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials and serve to divert solid waste and address source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Zone Code Section 12.21.A.19 (c) LAMC, "Requirement for Recycling Areas or Rooms in a Development Project", provides standards for a recycling area or room. The Code states that all new construction development projects, all multiple-family residential development projects of four or more units or where the addition of floor area is 25 percent or more, shall provide an adequate recycling area or room. The Zoning Code requires the collection of the Recycling material to be located either exterior (recycling area) or interior (recycling room) of a development project. The Recycling Area or Room shall comply with the following standards for minimum size:

- for multiple-family residential uses of 20 or less dwelling units, or commercial, industrial or institutional uses with a total floor area of less than 3,000 square feet, the minimum Recycling Area or Room shall be 30 square feet;
- for multiple-family residential uses of 21 to 50 dwelling units, or commercial, industrial or institutional uses with a total floor area of 3,001 to 7,500 square feet, the minimum Recycling Area or Room shall be 60 square feet;
- for multiple-family residential uses of 51 or more dwelling units, or commercial, industrial or institutional uses with a total floor area of greater than 7,500 square feet, the minimum Recycling Area or Room shall be 100 square feet;
- every Recycling Area or Room shall contain a minimum vertical space of at least eight feet;

It is important to note that the requirements identified in the existing Zoning Code do not mandate recycling.

Current Recycling Space Compliance by the Department of Building and Safety

Currently, the Department of Building and Safety enforces the recycling requirement in the Zoning Code Section 12.21.A.19, which became effective August 19, 1997 by Ordinance No. 171,687. This ordinance requires all new Development Projects and all existing Development Projects, which are altered or have additions, are required to provide adequate Recycling Area or Room as defined by the ordinance.

The Zoning Code requires the collection of recyclable material to be located either exterior (recycling area) or interior (recycling room). If the collection of the recyclable material is

located in the building of a Development Project, then the recycling room is subject to the construction (fire and seismic safety) standards of the Building Code and if the architect chooses to design a trash chute, then it too is required to comply with construction standards of the Building Code. The Zoning Code requires the Recycling Room to be of adequate size for the collection of all recyclable materials.

The State Building Code is specific to the structural and safety requirements of a building design, therefore, it is suggested that modifications be made to the City's Zoning Code.

Any changes to the Zoning Code must go through the City Planning ordinance process. Since the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) would be the appropriate city agency to enforce these requirements, LADBS would like to review the proposed language by City Planning, to verify that LADBS will not have any difficulties in enforcing the requirements as written by City Planning, prior to the final draft of the ordinance.

Multifamily and Commercial Building Zoning Code Survey

A recent randomly sampled survey conducted by the Bureau of Sanitation of 40 building permits issued in the year 2000 by the Department of Building and Safety confirmed the effectiveness of the current recycling space ordinance (Zoning Code Section 12.21.A.19). Of the 40 buildings inspected by the Bureau, 20 were multifamily units and 20 were commercial developments (see Attachment C for more detail).

Of the 20 commercial developments surveyed, only three commercial developments were out of compliance with the Code. Rather than having the required 60 square feet of Recycling Area for a development sized between 3,001 and 7,500 square feet, these developments had only 30 square feet of recycling area. In addition, only three of the 20 commercial developments surveyed had recycling collection bins available to businesses located at the address, of which none had trash chutes available.

Of the 20 multifamily developments that were surveyed, all had the minimum required recycling space; however this space was generally being used for trash collection bins rather than for recycling. Of the 20 multifamily units surveyed, only three developments had recycling collection bins available for their residents. Two of these units had installed trash chutes but required their residents to walk their recyclables to a recycling collection bin, usually located in an underground parking garage.

Based on this survey, there are some initial conclusions that can be made. First, 37 out of the 40 developments or roughly 93 percent of those surveyed were in compliance with the current recycling space ordinance. Second, while participation in recycling was not measured (for those developments where recycling was made available), one can reasonably assume that there will be greater participation in multifamily and commercial recycling when it is made more convenient. When multifamily residents or commercial businesses have trash chutes but no recycling chutes, there is an inherent disincentive to recycle due to the need for additional handling (i.e., walking recyclables down to a recycling bin in an underground garage). Lastly, as trash collection and disposal services are predominantly

based on the number of containers, size of containers, and frequency of collection, separating out recyclables into a recycling container(s) can reduce refuse disposal costs and increase overall diversion of these materials from landfills. It is therefore in the City's interests and that of our businesses and residents to improve the accessibility and convenience of recycling, through the requirement that commercial and multifamily developments (new developments, as well as those buildings adding floor space of 25 percent or more) that are designed to include a trash chute be required to provide a recycling chute.

Initiatives by Other Cities

Residents of the 187 unit Commodore Club Condominiums in Key Biscayne Florida, a suburb of Miami, have been recycling since 1992. Using a modified trash chute system, which accommodates trash and separated recyclables, residents recycle approximately 59% of their solid waste. This saves the condominium approximately \$1,500 per year in disposal costs and an estimated \$3,000 per year in indirect costs.

The system, designed by Hi-Rise Recycling Systems, Inc. works as follows: a computer panel with buttons for trash, newspaper, glass, plastics and cans is located next to the door of a chute in the laundry room on each floor. Bins corresponding to each type of material sit on a rotating platform under the chute opening in the basement. When residents want to throw away trash, they push the corresponding button on the panel and the platform rotates the trash container directly under the chute opening. When the bin is in place a light appears on the computer panel and the chute door unlocks, the resident can then open the chute door and place their material inside.

In 1991, before implementing the system, the Commodore Club paid approximately \$2,130 per month in trash hauling charges. Hauling and labor costs before the recycling program were estimated at \$32,900 per year. In, 1998, Commodore Club paid \$714 per month for the Hi-Rise System, for the lease to own system. This fee included installation and maintenance. Now the condominiums pay \$1,750 per month in hauling charges and approximately \$31,400 in annual hauling and labor fees.

Design of a Chute System

Developments of three or more stories often use chutes to convey trash from each floor down to a ground-floor trash room where it lands in waste companies' metal or plastic container. Residents use chutes rather than taking out garbage via stairwells and elevators, which in turn stay cleaner as a result. The containers in the trash room are either wheeled to a pickup point by janitorial or maintenance staff or are rolled to the collection truck by the driver.

The suggested way to maximize recycling in this situation is to provide a separate chute for recyclables. The trash and recycling chutes should be positioned side by side for equal accessibility. The recycling chute or chutes should be clearly marked "recycling only". With single-stream recycling, all recyclables may be mixed together and easily handled with a single chute.

A similar system should be used for recyclables as is being used for waste. This principle is related to ease and convenience, and to making sure the program is cost-effective. It means, for example, not putting in just a waste chute and expecting recyclables to be taken down via the elevator. This would require more time and work by the residents, janitorial, or maintenance staff for handling recyclables, which costs more and may discourage recycling. If the recycling system is the easier of the two systems, it is likely that the contamination rate will increase because it is easier to throw garbage into the recycling container or chute.

Once the materials are collected, there are two options for delivering them to the recycling or waste companies' containers. The first is to have the janitorial or maintenance staff bring the material down via the elevator and fill the containers. The second is to use trash and recycling chutes. This option is similar to the traditional trash chutes, but adapted to also handle recyclables – either by the use of additional chutes or by using a rotating container (controlled electronically by the user on each floor) under a single chute. Both chute systems and the transportation by the on-site staff approaches have benefits and associated costs.

The primary advantage for the chute systems is in reduced labor costs for transporting recycling and garbage down to the recycling and waste containers. Depending on the height of the building, these labor savings may or may not offset the increased first cost of the chute system. Staff may also find the chute system more convenient and therefore be more likely to get the recyclables and waste to the right place.

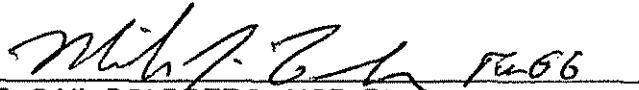
More sophisticated single chute systems with electronic controls on each floor and rotating bins at the bottom of the chute may cost more up front and require more maintenance than installing a multiple chute (one for waste and one for recyclables) system. Also, the single chute systems uses multiple smaller bins, which may require more frequent pickup, thereby increasing costs. These systems, however, will take up less space per floor than multiple chutes and can be adapted more readily to changing recycling systems.

Zoning Code Amendments

To accomplish adding the requirement for recycling chutes for all future multiple-family and commercial developments, an amendment to the existing Zoning Code recycling standards is proposed. By capturing new multiple-family and commercial developments proposing a trash chute and, existing developments adding 25 percent of more floor area with trash chutes, the requirement to include a recycling chute can be readily addressed by the applicant as early as the design stage. The following points were identified for Code Amendment:

- Any new multiple-family or commercial development designed to include a trash chute shall be required to provide a recycling chute.
- All existing multiple-family or commercial developments with a trash chute adding floor space of 25 percent or more will be required to include a recycling chute.
- To permit evaluation by the Department of Building and Safety in determining if an existing multiple-family or commercial development containing a trash chute and adding floor area of 25 percent of more can adequately include a recycling chute.

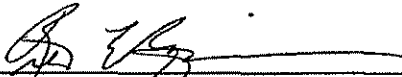
In summary, no issues were identified which would prevent modification of the existing recycling standards to include recycling chutes relative to the Zoning Code amendments.



S. GAIL GOLDBERG, AICP, Director
Planning Department



ANDREW A. ADELMAN, P.E., General Manager
Department of Building and Safety



RITA L. ROBINSON, Executive Director
Bureau of Sanitation

**ATTACHMENT A
BUREAU OF SANITATION
CURRENT RECYCLING AND DIVERSION EFFORTS**

Recycle For Dollars

"*Recycle for Dollars*" or "R4D" is a pilot program, launched in May 2006 that challenged Los Angeles households to place the right items in their Blue Recycling Bins. Contamination of the Blue Bins can run as high as 30 percent in some neighborhoods. R4D ran for a two-month period. Forty-five households were randomly chosen each week to participate from neighborhoods that showed unacceptable contamination rates. There were three households selected each day from each Council District. Bureau of Sanitation crews inspected the contents of the Blue Bins. Winners were determined when only recyclables were found in the Blue Bin. A \$200 cash prize was the award incentive. If no winner was found, the prize money would roll over to the next week, accumulating up to a maximum of \$1,000 or until a winner was found. City crews conducted over 14,000 inspections; to find the 94 winners that received cash prizes totaling \$46,246. Winning residents were invited to receive their awards at presentations before the Board of Public Works. Increased recycling is key to achieving the Mayor's goal of diverting 70 percent of solid waste from landfills by 2015.

Ambassador Program

The goals of this program are to: 1) capture the four hundred tons per day of recyclable materials that are placed in the black refuse containers by residents and are currently sent to landfill for disposal and 2) reduce the current amount of contaminants (30%) being placed in the blue bins. The ambassadors will conduct pre-collection inspection on the curbside refuse black bin for recycling materials destined for disposal. In addition, the ambassadors will conduct and analyze pre-collection inspection on the curbside recycling blue bin for contamination content and identify non-recyclable materials such as: a) food waste; b) construction material; c) textiles; d) wood; e) green waste and f) trash.

Integral to this program is the educational outreach effort conducted by staff that explains recycling to residents and proper usage of the containers provided by the City. This educational outreach will consist of: a) meeting with residents to provide educational material, b) distribute material identifying recyclable materials and c) participate in community public events to provide information on the program. The ambassadors will collect data for the development of a database, which will track repeat offenders. This database will include information on tagged containers and residents who need replacement or additional collection bins. The collected information will be analyzed to evaluate program performance, waste and contamination reduction in the various containers and track contamination levels by districts, routes and addresses. In addition, the collected information will provide supporting documentation for report preparation and management updates.

Expansion of Recyclable Markets & Addition of Recyclable Materials

To reduce dependency on landfilling, expansion of recyclables markets and increase City revenue from the sale of recyclables the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation has accepted proposals as the result of an RFP and anticipates awarding contracts (starting

March 2007) for the sale of the curbside recyclables collected from over 750,000 residences. The blue bin provides collection of single stream commingled recyclable materials, including, but are not limited to, paper fibers (cardboard, newspaper, and mixed paper), plastic containers, metal, aluminum, and glass. In addition to the recyclables disposed in the blue bin, the Bureau estimates that within the black refuse container, there are approximately 400 tons per day of marketable recyclable materials that can be placed by the resident in the blue bin. Under the new contracts the Bureau expects to increase the tonnages of recyclables recovered, since the new contracts will require the MRFs to expand/create recycling markets for materials that are recycled but have no markets such as: a) plastics numbered 3 thru 7 (film plastic), b) wood, and c) textiles.

Solid Waste Processing Alternative Technologies Program

The City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation collects 3600 tons per day of post-source separated municipal solid waste (MSW), which is mostly landfilled with less than 1% processed at waste to energy facility. The objective of this program is to diminish and eventually eliminate the City's reliance on urban landfills. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa directed the Bureau of Sanitation to establish an alternative technology facility capable of processing post source separated MSW by 2010. In addition, the Los Angeles City Council unanimously adopted the recommendations of the Recovering Energy Natural Resources and Economic Benefits from Waste for Los Angeles (RENEW LA) report. The Bureau of Sanitation contracted URS Corporation (URS) to identify alternative municipal solid waste processing technologies to reduce landfill reliance. Potential technologies that could meet the City's objectives are thermal and biological/chemical technologies.

The program is divided into four phases. The initial phase focused on evaluation of alternative solid waste processing technologies, the second phase, currently in progress, is for a development partner to develop a turnkey alternative technology facility, conduct the initial siting study, and initiate public outreach. The third phase will entail facility permitting and the preparation of a detailed facility design. The fourth phase will consist of facility construction, performance testing, start-up and commercial operation.

Solid Waste Integrated Resources Plan (SWIRP)

The Bureau of Sanitation's Solid Waste Integrated Resource Plan (SWIRP) will be the City's twenty-year planning document for all solid waste and resources programs and infrastructure needs. The SWIRP will be driven by stakeholder participation, modeled after the successful wastewater integrated resource plan (IRP). The stated objectives of the SWIRP are to move towards becoming a zero-waste City, eliminate our use of urban landfills, develop alternative technologies for long term waste disposal, increase recycling and resource recovery, and to convert the entire Sanitation fleet to clean fuel liquid natural gas vehicles. The SWIRP will be an intensive six year stakeholder driven planning process that will include Public Outreach (Phase I), and Phase II which will include Facilities Planning, Environmental documentation, Financial Planning and Implementation Strategy Development. Phase I will include several meetings attended by stakeholders identified by City leaders and those whom have participated in past city projects, identified along collection routes where recycling participation is low or

contamination is high, business owners, church leaders, community advocates, and others. Phase II will develop and implement the SWIRP document, as adopted by the City Council, and will tackle issues such as the programmatic changes, infrastructure needs, legislative goals and policy changes, financial needs, and the environmental impact report.

The SWIRP is scheduled to begin in early 2007.

Commercial Recycling

Currently general recycling pick up services for commercial businesses are limited to the private licensed haulers within the City of Los Angeles. Prices and services vary from recycler to recycler so it would be recommended to shop around until you can find someone that best serves the needs of the business. For the most part recycling services are based on both the quantity of the recyclables collected at the facility and the quality of those recyclables. Some recyclables like paper have a low value on the recycling market while plastics generally have a much higher value. The majority of the waste haulers that operate in the City of Los Angeles can provide recycling services to their existing customers. By going through the current waste hauler many businesses may be eligible for a discounted rate or another incentive for being an existing customer.

Commercial Waste Audits

The Bureau of Sanitation offers waste assessments to the business community free of charge. Two members of our staff will conduct a site visit to the participating business and review with the business employees the current recycling activities and offer suggestions for potential areas of improvement.

Restaurant Food Waste Recycling

The Bureau of Sanitation does have an expanding restaurant food waste-recycling program. In this program, restaurants receive containers to capture food and organic waste within the restaurant's food preparation and clean/wash areas into small 23-gallon containers called "Slim Jims" supplied free of charge by the City's contracted vendor. Once the Slim Jim is full, it is emptied into a 3-yard metal container also supplied by the City's vendor, which is placed outside the kitchen for pick up by the City of Los Angeles Food Waste contractor throughout the week. The Bureau assists businesses by partially offsetting the program costs during the first three years. On or before year three, the savings from the reduction in the overall waste generated, size/number of trash bins, and frequency of trash collection, should offset the costs of having the food and organic materials collected, recycled and composted.

Recycling Marketing Development Zone (RMDZ Program)

In January 2003 the California Integrated Waste Management Board, reauthorized Los Angeles as a Citywide Recycling Market Development Zone (LARMDZ) designation to include the boundaries of the entire City of Los Angeles. The RMDZ program was established by the California Integrated Waste Management Board to stimulate recycling based manufacturing businesses and create jobs.

The LARMDZ program is a collaborative effort between the City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Business Community and the California Integrated Waste Management Board to enable Los Angeles to continue to contribute towards meeting statewide waste diversion goals while promoting positive economic development.

Furniture Donations

Excess furniture and other office or room fixtures can be donated to a number of City of Los Angeles based organizations. One of these organizations is LA Shares (www.lashares.org). LA Shares donates office equipment, supplies, and building materials to local non-profit and schools throughout Los Angeles County. Donations are made free of charge and drop off and pick up options are available.

Multi-Family Recycling Program

The Multi-family Recycling Program provides recycling opportunities to apartment and condominium units. There are over 540,000 privately served units in the City. In 2006, the pilot recycling program served 70,000 units, with a target of service to all City units by 2008.

Los Angeles Unified School District Blue Bin Recycling Program

The Bureau sponsors free curbside recycling, training for teachers, and recycling presentations for students in LAUSD schools. If fully implemented at all elementary schools, it is estimated that LAUSD could save over \$2 million per year in collection and disposal fees. At the time of filing for this report more than 243 LAUSD schools are recycling through the City's Curbside Blue Bin Recycling Program.

SB 332 (Bottle Bill)

The City receives funding from the State of California for outreach and programs targeting cans and bottles, as well as litter abatement. Programs funded by SB332 include Special Events Recycling Program, Environmental Services Fairs and community cleanups, as well as purchasing recycling containers for schools and public facilities.

Household Hazardous Waste (SAFE Centers)

The Bureau of Sanitation currently has established six permanent SAFE (Solvents, Automotive, Flammable and Electronics) centers that are open several days a week where residents may dispose of their unwanted household hazardous waste (HHW) such as paint, paint thinner, cleaners and solvents, used oil, furniture polish, and electronic waste. In addition to permanent SAFE Center collection sites, the City also conducts periodic mobile collection events throughout the city.

The Bureau in cooperation with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works operates mobile Household Hazardous Waste collection events. All Los Angeles County residents can bring their HHW, free of charge, to the City's "Hazmobile" collection sites. The "Hazmobile" is an operation consisting of trailers and trucks with employees trained in handling HHW.

Electronic Waste

SAFE centers also allow for the drop off and safe disposal of E-waste which consists of computers, computer monitors, televisions and other electronics. Currently, state law prohibits disposing of electronic waste in the trash.

Used Oil Collection Programs

Used oil programs collect and recycle oil and oil filters. State certified centers such as Kragen, Pep Boys, and AutoZone, will take oil from city residents at no charge. The Bureau also conducts used oil collection events. Boaters can also recycle used oil at no charge, at nine marinas in the Harbor area.

Universal Waste Collection

In February 2006 disposal of Universal Waste (U-Waste) was banned in California. These materials, which include batteries, fluorescent light tubes and other mercury containing items, can be safely disposed at SAFE centers. Currently, the Bureau of Sanitation is exploring public-private partnerships to add opportunities for disposal.

The Bureau Sanitation currently oversees the Battery Bucket Program for City Departments. Five gallon plastic buckets are distributed to city departments for the collection of disposable batteries used by those departments. For city departments located in the downtown area, a phone number is provided for pick up by the SAFE Centers. City departments located outside of the downtown area are requested to deliver the buckets to their local SAFE Center.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) Collection Program

Generators of small quantities of hazardous waste may be conditionally exempt from many of the state regulations regarding generation and accumulation of hazardous waste if they deliver the waste to permitted collection sites. By introducing this program, the City provides small quantity generators with a legal and affordable solution to hazardous waste disposal. Qualifying businesses within the City must generate less than 220 pounds or 27 gallons of hazardous waste per month. Participation is by appointment only and a small disposal fee will be charged based on the type and amount of waste.

Syringe Disposal (Sharps) Program

Recently, the Bureau of Sanitation began a syringe disposal program for City residents. Residents can pick up a plastic sharps container from a participating physicians office, pharmacy or SAFE Center. After the containers are filled they can be returned to participating physicians' office, pharmacy, SAFE Centers or "Hazmobile" Events.

Backyard Composting

Solid Resources Citywide Recycling Division (SRCRD) develops and implements effective and cost-effective source reduction, recycling, and re-use programs and policies. SRCRD provides technical assistance to City Departments, private sector businesses, multi-family complexes, and the community. The office fosters public/private recycling partnerships and helps to promote new markets for recyclable materials. Residents can learn about backyard composting, worm composting, types of compost bins,

Grasscycling, and other smart gardening techniques at the City's free backyard composting workshops held monthly at the Bureau's Griffith Park Composting Facility. In addition to the workshops, special discounted compost bin sales events are held throughout the year both at the Griffith Park Composting Facility and various mobile event locations.

Christmas tree Recycling

Every winter the Bureau of Sanitation offers Christmas Tree Recycling services to the residents of the City. Trees must be cut in half, stands removed, and placed in the green yard trimmings container. For those residents that cannot cut up their trees, the Bureau of Sanitation offers several tree drop-off locations throughout the City.

Grasscycling

Grasscycling is the natural recycling of grass by leaving clippings on the lawn when mowing. Grass clippings will quickly decompose, returning valuable nutrients to the soil. Grasscycling saves time, money, and protects the environment. Mowing time is reduced since the bagging and disposal of clippings is eliminated. Grass clippings add beneficial organic matter to the soil, which provides free fertilizer and produces healthy, green lawns. Grasscycling reduces turf grass fertilizer and water requirements, which can minimize toxic runoff entering storm drains and polluting lakes, creeks, and rivers.

Construction & Demolition Program

Each year, over 100,000 tons of the City's disposed waste is construction and demolition debris. Many recyclers accept C&D materials at much lower prices than landfills. The City supports C&D recycling through a hauler rebate program. SRCRD will provide residents with information about recycling C&D materials through staff support and the publication, "Construction & Demolition Debris Recycling Guide."

Attachment B**EXISTING REGULATIONS****Los Angeles Municipal Code, Section 12.21 A 19****Areas For Collecting And Loading Recyclable Materials.
(Added by Ord. No. 171,687, Eff. 8/19/97.)**

(a) **Purpose.** In accordance with state regulations regarding recycling facilities, these provisions that require adequate areas for collecting and loading Recyclable Materials serve to divert solid waste and address source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.

(b) **Definitions.** As used in this subdivision, the term “development project” shall mean any of the following:

(1) The issuance of a building permit for a commercial, industrial, or institutional building where solid waste generated by the facility is collected and loaded.

(2) The issuance of a building permit for a marina where solid waste generated by the facility is collected and loaded. For the purpose of this definition, the floor area of a marina is the space dedicated to the docking or mooring of marine vessels.

(3) Any new public facility where solid waste generated by the facility is collected and loaded, or any improvements to an area of an existing public facility used to collect and load solid waste generated by the facility. For purposes of this definition, a public facility includes but is not limited to buildings, structures, marinas, and outdoor recreation areas owned by a local agency.

(4) The issuance of a building permit for a residential building having four or more living units where solid waste generated by the units is collected and loaded.

(5) The issuance of a building permit for four or more residential units, including detached single-family homes, where solid waste generated by the units is collected and loaded and serves all four or more units.

(c) **Requirements For Recycling Areas Or Rooms In A Development Project.** All new construction development projects, all multiple-family residential development projects of four or more units where the addition of floor area is 25 percent or more, and all other development projects where the addition of floor area is 30 percent or more, shall provide an adequate Recycling Area or Room, as defined in Section 12.03 of this Code, for collecting and loading Recyclable Materials.

Any existing development project for which multiple building permits are issued within a 12-month period which results in the expansion of the existing development project beyond the above thresholds shall also provide a Recycling Area or Room.

The Recycling Area or Room shall be available for use by persons residing or employed on the property, but shall be kept secured from unauthorized entry by the general public. No payment shall be made to persons depositing Recyclable Materials and no processing of Recyclable Materials shall be permitted, except for periodic loading of materials into a vehicle for removal from the site. The following requirements shall also apply:

(1) It shall be the responsibility of the property owner and lessee to supply and maintain Recycling Area(s) or Room(s) and Recycling Receptacles that are adequate for the collection of all Recyclable Materials generated by the use(s) occupying the site;

(2) The Recycling Area or Room shall comply with the following standards for minimum size:

(i) for multiple-family residential uses of 20 or less dwelling units, or commercial, industrial or institutional uses with a total floor area of less than 3,000 square feet, the minimum Recycling Area or Room shall be 30 square feet;

(ii) for multiple-family residential uses of 21 to 50 dwelling units, or commercial, industrial or institutional uses having a total floor area of 3,001 to 7,500 square feet, the minimum Recycling Area or Room shall be 60 square feet;

(iii) for multiple-family residential uses of 51 or more dwelling units, or commercial, industrial or institutional uses having a total floor area of greater than 7,500 square feet, the minimum Recycling Area or Room shall be 100 square feet;

(iv) every Recycling Area or Room shall contain a minimum vertical space of at least eight feet;

(3) The Recycling Area or Room shall be of adequate size for the collection of all Recyclable Materials generated by the use(s) occupying the site, without such materials overflowing the area or forcing significant amounts of Recyclable Materials to be discarded as general refuse, or the Department of Building and Safety shall determine the area to be inadequate and require a larger space, even if the area provided exceeds the minimum requirements listed in Subparagraph 2 above;

(4) To encourage active participation in recycling to the maximum extent possible, each property owner, manager, or lessee shall inform all tenants and/or employees living or working on the property of the availability and location of the Recycling Area(s) or Room(s), the types of materials that are collected for recycling, that the recycling collection facilities are located on the property pursuant to state law requiring the diversion of a substantial portion of solid waste;

(5) Each property owner or lessee shall contract with a recycler or hauler for the pick-up of Recyclable Materials, separate from trash collection, when receptacles are full or every week, whichever occurs first;

(6) No toxic or hazardous material shall be stored in Recycling Areas or Rooms recycling or receptacles;

(7) All Recyclable Materials shall be placed or stored in Recycling Receptacles. Paper products and other lightweight materials shall be immediately placed into covered Recycling Receptacles when they are dropped off;

(8) On a daily basis the Recycling Area or Room shall be kept free of litter, debris, spillage, bugs, rodents, odors, and other similar undesirable hazards;

(9) The Recycling Area or Room shall be clearly identified by one or more signs designating it for recycling collection and loading;

(10) The Recycling Area or Room shall be available for use by persons residing or employed on the property, but shall be kept secured from unauthorized entry by the general public;

(11) Recycling Areas or Rooms shall not diminish the required number of parking spaces or impair traffic flow;

(12) Recycling Areas and Rooms shall be placed alongside of trash areas or rooms wherever possible. In all cases, recycling areas and rooms shall be separate from trash areas or rooms and shall comply with the following:

(i) Recycling Rooms shall comply with Section 91.6102 of this Code and must be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system pursuant to Section 57.21.04A3 of this Code.

(ii) outdoor Recycling Areas in commercial, industrial, or public facilities, or residential buildings having four or more living units shall be confined to the rear one-half of the lot and shall not exceed an area of 300 square feet.

(iii) outdoor Recycling Areas shall be completely enclosed by an eight-foot wall or chain link fence with wooden slates, concrete block, or similar construction (enclosure) with gates of the same height. No material shall exceed the height of the wall or fence. The enclosure shall be constructed with a concrete floor sloped to drain, and a water faucet for hose attachment shall be located adjacent to or within the enclosure. The enclosure shall be secured by a locking gate.

(iv) pursuant to Section 57.21.04A2 of the Code, outdoor Recycling Areas shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from any building or building opening except when located adjacent to a minimum one-hour wall and a minimum of 10 feet from any building opening.

ATTACHMENT C

Survey of 40 New Buildings

A survey was conducted by Citywide Recycling to review space provided with the City's recycling ordinance #3171687, approved in 1997. The ordinance requires specified square footage space for recycling for new construction of multi-family units and for commercial/industrial properties. The space requirement is the following;

<u>Development Type</u>	<u>Space Required</u>
Multi-family 20 units or less or Commercial, Industrial units, less than 3,000 sq. ft.	30 sq. ft.
Multi-family units 21-50 or Commercial, Industrial units of 3,001-7,500 sq. ft.	60 sq. ft.
Multi-family units of 51 or more or Commercial, Industrial units greater than 7,500 sq. ft.	100 sq. ft.

A random sample of 40 building permits issued in the year 2000 was selected from a database provided by the Building Department. Twenty permits were for multi-family units and 20 were for commercial developments. These sites were visited and the results are attached. Ten sites were indeterminate as one could not locate the site or determine the area of development. Three commercial developments only had only a 30 sq. ft. area rather than a 60 sq. ft. area.

Most developments had space, but the space was usually used for trash collection bins rather than for recycling bins. Developments that had waste chutes were also noted.

Attachment C Multi-Family and Commercial Ordinance Survey

No.	Building Type	Address	Name of Building	Location	Zip	Size*	Estimated Area (Square Feet)	Location of Area	Space per ordinance	Chutes	Recycling Available	Notes
1	Apartment	2300 W 9th. St.	Grandview Nine Family Hou	Adams	90006	62	70	Parking garage	Yes	X	No	1 4-yard bin
2	Apartment	2208 S Western		Adams	90018	22	100	Side of Building	Yes	X	No	1 3-yard bin
3	Commercial	3330 36th St.	City General Services	Adams	90018	8074	100	In drive betw buildings	Yes		Yes	Black and Yellow toters
4	Commercial	2801 S Vermont Ave.		Adams	90007	5240	100	Enclosures in pkg lot	Yes		No	2 3-yard waste bins
5	Apartment	722 S Bixel St.	The Medici	Downtown	90017	323	100	Parking garages	Yes	X	No	1 compactor chutes from 4th fl up; plus 8 3-yard bins, RM
6	Apartment	506 S Figueroa St.		Downtown	90071	51						Does not exist
7	Commercial	560 S Los Angeles St.		Downtown	90071	73739	400	Parking & Street Level	Yes		Yes	2 3-yard bins on street level, compactor on 2nd level, RM
8	Commercial	350 Merrick St.	Southern California Institute	Downtown	90013	26400	300	Parking lot	Yes		No	3 3-yard bins, plus 40yd bin for move-outs
9	Commercial	690 N Spring St.	Jade Pavilion	Downtown	90012	10872	100	Upper ramp	Yes		No	2 3-yard bins; scavenging
10	Commercial	2675 E Olympic Blvd.		Downtown	90023	3660	60	Parking Lot	Yes		No	Not sure of bin size - inside enclosure out of sight, enclsd
11	Commercial	926 S Los Angeles St.	Fashion Strip Mall	Downtown	90015	1814	60	Rear Parking Lot	Yes		No	1 3-yard bin, enclsd
12	Commercial	5827 E York Blvd.	Vaquerano's Tae Kwon Do	Highland Park	90042	2370	30	Rear Parking Lot	Yes		No	1 3-yard waste bin fenced off in parking lot, enclsd
13	Apartment	4052 W Melrose Ave.		Hollywood	90029	28						Vacant Lot
14	Apartment	12400 W Vanowen St.	Park Plaza Senior Apart.	North Hollywood	91605	203	360	Underground Parking	Yes	X	Yes	4 3-yard waste bins 1 3-yard recycling bin, RM
15	Apartment	7630 N Laurel Canyon Blvd.		North Hollywood	91605	30	30	Parking Lot	No		No	1 3-yard waste bin fenced off in parking lot, enclsd
16	Apartment	4400 N Cartwright Ave		North Hollywood	91602	19						Gated Condos, No Public entry, No on-site Manager
17	Commercial	11919 W Oxnard St.	Manuel Lutheran Church	North Hollywood	91606	1420	30	Rear Parking Lot	Yes		No	1 3-yard bin for church use only
18	Apartment	5750 W Centinela Ave.	Villa Azure	LAX	90045	99	150	Trash Room	Yes	X	No	2 3-yard waste bins, RM
19	Apartment	5730 W Centinela Ave.	Villa Azure	LAX	90045	64	150	Trash Room	Yes	X	No	2 3-yard waste bins, RM
20	Commercial	5999 Center Dr.		LAX	90045	158435						Does not exist
21	Commercial	5200 Thornburn St.	Unidentified Church	LAX	90045	4550	35	Parking Lot	No		No	1 3-yard bin in parking lot
22	Commercial	12120 Wagner St.	Westside Children's Center	LAX	90230	3728	400	Gated Outside	Yes		No	1 3-yard waste bin shares space with generator, enclsd
23	Commercial	12445 Mountain Gate Dr.		Pacific Palisades	90049	360						Does not exist; Mountain Gate Country Club
24	Commercial	11623 Glenoaks Blvd.	Work Source: Cal EDD	Pacomia	91331	20000	150	Rear Parking Lot	Yes		No	2 3-yard waste bins, enclsd
25	Commercial	1621 S Central Ave.		Southeast	90021	12306	240	Side of Building	Yes		No	1 3-yard bin, enclsd
26	Apartment	10945 Bluffs Dr.	Archstone Studio City	Studio City	91604	168	750	Underground Parking	Yes	X	Yes	3 waste rooms with 1-compactor & 1 3-yard bin, RM
27	Apartment	4647 Coldwater Canyon Ave.		Studio City	91604	10	30	Tenant Parking Lot	Yes		No	1 3-yard waste bin located in parking stall
28	Apartment	11974 Moorepark St.		Studio City	91604	8	30	Tenant Parking Lot	Yes		No	1 3-yard waste bin located in parking stall
29	Apartment	6525 Woodman Ave		Van Nuys	91401	30						Condos not completed
30	Commercial	8628 Van Nuys Blvd.	La Sierra Records	Van Nuys	91402	6857	360	Customer Parking Lot	Yes		No	12 3-yard waste bins for entire strip mall, enclsd
31	Apartment	1337 Wellesley Ave.		West Los Angeles	90025	18						Gated Condos, No Public entry, No on-site Manager
32	Apartment	1820 Benefica Ave.		West Los Angeles	90025	17						Gated Condos, No Public entry, No on-site Manager
33	Apartment	11921 Dorothy St.		West Los Angeles	90049	16	45	Tenant Parking Lot	Yes	X	No	1 3-yard waste bin
34	Apartment	11974 Mayfield Ave.	Condos	West Los Angeles	90049	8	45	Trash Room	Yes		No	1 3-yard waste bin, RM
35	Apartment	1881 Kelton Ave.		West Los Angeles	90025	5						Gated Condos, No Public entry, No on-site Manager
36	Commercial	932 S Hilgard Ave.		Westwood	90024	576						Does not exist
37	Commercial	702 E F St.		Wilmington	90744	800						Does not exist
38	Apartment	5557 W 6th. St.		Wilshire	90036	75	130	Underground Parking	Yes	X	Yes	2 4-yard bins & 3 60-gallon recycling bins
39	Commercial	5879 W Pico Blvd.	Plaza Wholesale Electric	Wilshire	90019	7371	28	Rear Parking Lot	No		No	1 3-yard bin, pallet area for scavengers; enclsd
40	Commercial	5213 Pico Blvd.	Bradley Center	Wilshire	90019	3979	55	Rear Parking Lot	Yes		Yes	2 3-yard bins, separate waste and recycling bins, enclsd

*Multi-family size is equal to total number of units

*Commercial size is equal to square footage of building

Information compiled 10/06