

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Seelam Goeman-Shulsky

Address: 1611 Glendon ave #1, CA, CA

Date: 4/20/13

BY _____
CITY CLERK
M.V.
DEPUTY

2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

915

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF # 11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Natalie Sanae

Address: 785 Weyburn Terrace #105 Los Angeles Ca 90028

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERKS OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:42
BY _____
CITY CLERK

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: MIKE BERINA

Address: 555 GAYLEY AVENUE, LA, CA 90024

Date: 04/24/2013

PROCESSED
CITY CLERKS OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____ DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Mireya Jordan

Address: 10941 Strathmore Drive, L.A., 90024

Date: 4/24/2013

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY _____
CITY CLERK
IDENTITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Isabel Garcia

Address: 3155 S. Sepulveda Blvd 90034

Date: 04/24/13

PROCESSED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
CAPTIVITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Kate Cusimano

Address: 740 W. Alfred St. #204 90069

Date: 4/29/13

RECORDED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
CITY CLERK

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Lisa Wu

Address: 10974 Reebing Ave #1/4 Los Angeles CA 90024

Date: 07/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY _____ CITY CLERK

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Michelle Santizo

Address: 600 Kelton Ave, Apt #2, Los Angeles, CA

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 28 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY: [Signature] IDENTITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Angie He

Address: 10959 Rochester Ave, Los Angeles

Date: 4/29/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY CITY CLERK

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Mahesh Selamci

Address: 550 Veteran Ave Apt 109 Los Angeles CA 900

Date: 04/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERKS OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY _____
CITY CLERK
IDENTITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-153/

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Melanie Shiao

Address: 527 Midvale Ave CA CA 90029

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY CITY CLERK
TELETYPE

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Kiley Hudson

Address: 10989 Roebling Ave, LA, CA

Date: 04/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
06002
BY _____
IDENTITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Sharon Woo

Address: 457 Midvale Avenue Los Angeles CA 90024

Date: 04-24-13

RECORDED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
PRIORITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: MARGARET HETTIETIAN

Address: SUN LINWALD AVENUE

Date: 5/16/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____ TRIPPITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF# 11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Shadi Saeidi

Address: 11090 Strainville Dr., LA CA 90024

Date: 4-24-13

RECORDED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Jan Heller

Address: 1406 S Beverly Glen BL LA, CA 90024

Date: 4-24-13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY _____
CITY CLERK
DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: James Ivy

Address: 1929 Smithwood Dr.

Date: 4/28/13

FILED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
IDENTITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Nataly Barragan

Address: 631 Kelton Ave. Apt. 308 Los Angeles, CA 90024

Date: 4/25/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
CITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Carolina mendoza

Address: 800 W 660 Veteran Ave Apt 307 Los Angeles CA 90024

Date: 4/25/13

BY _____
CITY CLERK
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
1

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT -- Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Talia Lichtstein

Address: 6627 W 5th Street

Date: April 26, 2013

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
CITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Lillian Peranta Alba

Address: 8307 Wilshire Blvd #286 Beverly Hills CA

Date: 4/20/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
THE CITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Joe Coenenstein
Address: 1540 Berry Ave 90025 LA, CA
Date: 4/19/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____
CITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Leigh Sanders

Address: 350 De Neve Drive ~~118~~, Los Angeles, CA 90062

Date: 4/20/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 10:11:41
CITY CLERK
BY _____

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: ANDREJ IVANKOVIC

Address: 350 DENVER DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, 90024

Date: April 23, 2013

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY _____
CITY CLERK
DIPLOMATY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

CF#11-1531

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Abe Musallam

Address: 350 De Soto Dr Rm 482 90024 Los Angeles CA

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERKS OFFICE
MAY 22 AM 11:41
BY
CITY CLERK
CITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF# 11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Nellie Murray

Address: 250 De Neve DR Los Angeles, CA 90024

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
MAY 22 AM 11:40
CITY CLERK
DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Jason Reum

Address: 230 De Neve Dr

Date: 4/24/13

RECORDED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
BY
CITY CLERK
DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Morgan Robbins

Address: 250 Dore Ave Dr. Los Angeles, CA 90028

Date: 04/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
BY _____
CITY CLERK
CITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Christine Shieh

Address: 259 De Neve Drive, Los Angeles 90024

Date: 4/24/2013

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
CITY CLERK
BY _____ DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Hannah Chau

Address: 350 De Neve Dr, Los Angeles CA 90024

Date: 04/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
CITY CLERK
BY _____
DEBILITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Kelly Brooks

Address: 350 Reneve Dr

Date: 4/23/13

REC'D
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE 1
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
CITY CLERK
BY _____ PRIORITY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF #11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California's coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Tifanni Prater

Address: 310 De Neve Dr. LA Ca. 90024

Date: 04/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERKS OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
BY _____
CITY CLERK
DEPUTY

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#(11-153)

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Erinanna Gomez

Address: 250 De Noe Drive Los Angeles CA

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
APR 22 AM 11:40
CITY CLERK

Council Member Herb Wesson, Jr., Council President
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3239

CF#11-1531

SUPPORT – Adoption of single-use bag ordinance

Dear Council President Wesson,

I am writing to express my support for the adoption of a comprehensive single-use carryout bag ordinance by the City of Los Angeles that addresses both plastic (including compostable plastic) and paper single-use bags.

Billions of single-use plastic bags are used in Los Angeles every year. Despite both voluntary and statewide efforts to implement recycling programs, the statewide recycling rate for plastic bags remains around five percent; the majority of single-use plastic bags – even if reused once or twice by consumers – end up in our landfills or as part of the litter stream, polluting our inland and coastal communities and wasting taxpayer dollars on cleanup costs.

Marine plastic pollution imposes substantial costs on taxpayers and local governments through cleanup efforts and lost tourism revenue. A 2012 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency found California’s coastal cities and counties spend about \$420 million each year to combat litter and curtail marine debris. Single-use plastic bags have been a large contributor to marine debris on our beaches and inland creeks. For example, volunteers participating in the 2011 International Coastal Cleanup in California recovered 64,085 plastic bags during the one day event. Plastic debris, including plastic bags, lasts for hundreds of years in our environment and may never biodegrade in the ocean. As a result, it poses a persistent threat to wildlife. A 2012 study by the Convention on Biological Diversity found that 663 marine species have been impacted by marine plastic litter through entanglement and ingestion.

Similar single-use bag ordinances have changed consumer behavior and have resulted in an increased use of reusable bags, a more sustainable alternative to single-use bags. For example, Los Angeles County announced that its ordinance, which became fully effective in 2012, has resulted in a 94% reduction in overall single-use bag usage (both plastic and paper).

A ban on plastic bags coupled with a fee on paper bags will be a major step in reducing the economic waste and environmental impacts that single-use bags create. The City of Los Angeles has the opportunity to join other local jurisdictions like the County of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Pasadena and Glendale and become a true leader in preventing the proliferation of plastic pollution in our communities, and at the same time, save businesses and consumers money. For these reasons we urge you to lead the effort to finalize a single-use bag ordinance for the City of Los Angeles.

Thank you for your leadership on this critical environmental issue.

Sincerely,

Name: Bridget Webb

Address: 250 De Nave Dr. LA 90024

Date: 4/24/13

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
2013 MAY 22 AM 11:40
BY _____
CITY CLERK
OFFICE