

## RESOLUTION

## RULES, ELECTIONS & INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, wildlife, including birds of prey, mountain lions, bobcats, fishers, foxes, coyotes, and endangered species such as the northern spotted owl, pacific fisher, and San Joaquin kit fox, are an irreplaceable part of California's natural ecosystems. As predators of small mammals, they play an important role in regulating and controlling the population of rodents throughout the state to improve public health and welfare; and

WHEREAS, millions of people annually visit California for the purposes of viewing and photographing wildlife, and these visits contribute millions of dollars to California's economy; and

WHEREAS, The City of Los Angeles lies within the California Floristic Province, which is globally recognized as one of thirty-five biodiversity hotspots on the planet and the only hotspot in the Continental United States. The City is home to a number of threatened and rare species and provides habitat for a wide range of wildlife; and

WHEREAS, urban areas are increasingly being used by predatory mammals and birds of prey and the public enjoys seeing them and values these animals and the ecosystem services they provide; and

WHEREAS, the ecosystem services provided by native wildlife predators are a public trust, just like clean air and water. We, as California residents, are obligated to conserve these wildlife populations for future generations of Californians; and

WHEREAS, scientific research and state studies have found rodenticides in over 75 percent of wildlife tested. These rodenticides lead to direct mortality and chronic long-term health impacts for natural predators, non-target organisms, and endangered species and further steps are needed to reduce rodenticide exposure in non-target animals; and

WHEREAS, while all anticoagulant rodenticides have a harmful impact on non-target animals, second generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs) are particularly dangerous to non-target wildlife as SGARs are higher potency than prior generations and a single dose has a half-life of more than 100 days in a rodent's liver. Due to high toxicity and concern for impact on non-target wildlife, Department of Pesticide Regulation banned consumer sales and use of SGARs in 2014, restricting their purchase and use to certified pesticide applicators; and

WHEREAS, despite the 2014 regulations issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation, scientific research and state studies have found no significant reduction in the number of non-target wildlife with detectable levels of SGARs in their system. From 2014 through 2018, the Department of Fish and Wildlife found SGARs in more than 90 percent of tested mountain lions, 88 percent of tested bobcats, 85

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percent of protected Pacific fishers tested, and 70 of northern spotted owls tested. Such data indicates that a consumer sales and use ban of SGARs has been insufficient to reduce rodenticide exposure in non-target animals and further steps must be taken; and

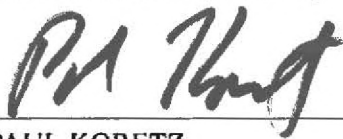
WHEREAS, rodenticides can be counterproductive to rodent control by poisoning, harming, and killing natural predators that help regulate rodent populations throughout California; and

WHEREAS, in 2014, at the City Council's urging, the LA Department of Recreation and Parks voluntarily stopped the use of second-generation rodenticides in all LA City parks. However, the Department continues to use first-generation rodenticide under the jurisdiction and citation of the County of Los Angeles; and

WHEREAS, AB 1788 (Bloom) is supported by Citizens for Los Angeles Wildlife and Center for Biological Diversity, Raptors Are The Solutions.

NOW, THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED that by adoption of this resolution, with concurrence of the Mayor, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2017-2018 State Legislative Program SUPPORT for AB 1788 (Bloom), which would expand the prohibition of pesticide that contains one or more of specified anticoagulants in wildlife areas, as defined; and would expand the prohibition to the entire state; and would also prohibit the use of any pesticide that contains one or more specifically identified anticoagulants on state-owned property.

PRESENTED BY:

  
PAUL KORETZ  
Councilmember, 5th District

SECONDED BY:



ORIGINAL

