

CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
2021 Federal Legislative Platform

Guiding Principles

- 1.) **Preserve and Enhance Federal Assistance to Local Governments:** Declining federal funding for important domestic discretionary programs has severely limited the ability of the City to meet the needs of our most underserved citizens. Continued reductions would do little to reduce the federal deficit, but the effects on Pasadena families would be devastating.
- 2.) **Oppose Federal Preemption of Local Authority:** Pasadena opposes federal efforts to curb the ability of local governments to address matters traditionally handled on the local level – such as the imposition of taxes and fees, enforcement of zoning and land use regulations, or the ability to ensure the safety of our residents.

Federal COVID-19 Response

Direct and timely federal aid is the only way communities such as Pasadena will be able to maintain continuity for vital services in areas such as public health, public safety, utility services, and outreach to the City’s most vulnerable residents. The City is supportive of proposals to increase the federal cost share for the FEMA Public Assistance program to 100% for actions taken in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the City supports legislation and federal actions that would provide:

- 1) Direct fiscal assistance to local governments of all population sizes to address the catastrophic loss of revenue resulting from the COVID-19 global pandemic and similar natural disasters; and
- 2) Direct fiscal assistance to local health jurisdictions to support expanded epidemiological functions such as case investigation, contact tracing, testing, and vaccine distribution.
- 3) Direct fiscal assistance to publicly owned utilities to credit delinquent utility bills for their customers.

Finance

The City is concerned that the federal government has attempted to impose itself into the area of local taxation, a matter traditionally handled on the local level. Pasadena officials are better suited than the federal government to understand the needs of the community, and should have all the tools necessary to ensure the safety and health of the public while properly maintaining the public’s largest investment, its infrastructure. In particular, the City:

- Supports legislation to restore the tax break for advanced refunding bonds. Strongly opposes any effort to eliminate, or cap, the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds

(including private activity bonds), one of the few tools left for local governments to finance large capital projects.

- Urges the protection of federal Build America Bonds rebates from budget sequestration or any other proposed cuts to previously issued direct pay bonds.
- Opposes legislative proposals to impose limits on governmental deferred compensation plans.
- Opposes attempts to exempt online travel companies from collecting state and local bed taxes when they re-sell hotel rooms to consumers shopping at their internet sites.
- Opposes federal efforts to erode local authority by prohibiting state and local taxes and fees in areas such as wireless services, video services (including but not limited to, internet protocol (“IPP”) enabled, streaming, and over-the-top services), and the sale of digital goods.
- Opposes mandatory participation in Social Security for local government employees covered by other retirement and/or pension systems.

Utilities

The City of Pasadena, through its Department of Water and Power (“PWP”), operates its own municipal utility and as a result, is subject to federal programs and oversight in a number of areas.

As a provider of electricity, the City has set ambitious goals with regard to the use of renewable energy. While federal resources that help us achieve these goals are encouraged, unfunded federal mandates in this area will likely hinder our efforts by forcing us to focus resources in ways that may not be in the best interest of our customers.

As a provider of water, the City is committed to providing safe drinking water to its customers, and supports federal efforts to impose standards that are based on sound scientific principles and protocols.

Specific items of importance to PWP include:

- A swift decision by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that perchlorate contamination in the City’s Sunset Reservoir drinking water wells initiated from the current NASA/JPL Superfund site.
- Support increased federal investments in utility infrastructure projects such as non-potable water, water quality treatment, stormwater management, electric vehicle charging, power plant emissions retrofits, smart grid implementation, replacement of inefficient generators, and construction of transmission lines to access renewable energy generation.

- Oppose any efforts to change the cost-based rates used by federal Power Marketing Administrations (“PMA”). Such changes would significantly increase costs for Pasadena, which entered into a 50-year contract with the Western Area PMA for hydroelectric power from the Hoover Dam.
- Oppose efforts that would allow multiple federal agencies to have regulatory authority over cyber security efforts related to the power system. The public-private partnership agreement between industry and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, and overseen by FERC, to implement mandatory cyber security standards should be preserved. Support bipartisan cyber-security and information sharing legislation. Support a risk based approach to prioritizing assets that require protection and oppose mandatory compliance with “one size fits all” security regulations that circumvent local control of City assets.
- Support federal initiatives designed to lower greenhouse gas emissions, while urging consideration of technical feasibility, costs to ratepayers, as well as the time that it will take utilities to come into compliance with proposed initiatives.
- Support federal initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector through increased incentives for electric vehicles and funding for associated infrastructure.
- Support federal initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from commercial and residential buildings through incentives and policies that support building electrification.
- Support federal incentives for renewable energy, such as the Clean Renewable Energy Bond (CREB) program.
- Support modifications to FERC transmission rate incentive policies that take into account the additional costs to ratepayers.
- Support hydro power reform legislation and funding to facilitate development of new hydro projects, particularly small and in-conduit hydropower development, as well as promoting more efficient hydropower re-licensing process.
- Support federal efforts to encourage, but not mandate, increased energy and water-use efficiency as well as federal assistance to encourage or meet operational improvements within the City.
- Pasadena supports responsible and transparent requirements for hydraulic fracturing to ensure that such processes continue in a safe and environmentally responsible manner that considers public health, the water supply, and the environment. Pasadena supports and acknowledges the critical role that natural gas plays in the economic and reliable integration of renewable energy generation and the displacement of higher-emitting generating resources.

- Support changes to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program to provide assistance toward 100% of the cost of a project.
- Support federal resources to address severe western drought conditions, including increased funding for non-potable water infrastructure and storage.
- Support for the City’s non-potable water projects, which will enhance local water supply reliability and provide approximately 10 percent of the City’s water demand by delivering non-potable water for landscape irrigation and industrial uses in the future. .
- Support for the Arroyo Seco Canyon Project which came about after events related to the 2009 Station Fire in the Angeles National Forest caused significant damage to PWP’s water diversion facilities in the Arroyo Seco Canyon area. Repairs and upgrades to the stream intake structure and spreading basins are needed to allow capturing of stormwater run-off from nearby mountains that will filter into the aquifer and can be accessed during the summer months. Ultimately, this project will restore Pasadena’s ability to utilize its long-standing surface water rights. It is anticipated the improvements will result in an average increase in recharge to the groundwater basin of about 1,000 acre-feet per year. Pumping this local groundwater, rather than purchasing imported water is projected to save about \$480,000 annually and reduce other environmental impacts associated with imported water. The project will commence in 2021 and, will also revitalize a portion of the Arroyo Seco stream, improve ecosystem health, and enhance the experience for recreational users. Estimated total project costs of \$8.7 million.
- Support the EPA’s role to address constituents of concern for drinking water through reasonable protocols and sound, science-based standards.
- Support federal efforts to address legacy contamination issues such as PFAS and other chemicals, which may have been released into the environment resulting from national defense initiatives.
- The City supports federal and state funding to improve California’s headwaters, which provide flow to surface and groundwater supplies, and are critical to sustain local watersheds. Funding to implement local strategies will help create more resilient forests, improve wildfire mitigation, and help provide communities with clean, reliable water.

Public Safety

Federal assistance for local police, fire, and homeland security initiatives has been declining for several years, and as a result, communities like Pasadena have been left to maintain public safety services largely on their own. The City believes there is a place for federal contributions to local public safety and homeland security efforts, and some Pasadena priorities in that area include:

- Increased federal resources for law enforcement recruiting efforts, training particularly, as it relates to de-escalation and proportional use of force, and maintenance of body-worn camera programs.

- Non-traditional crime prevention activities such as federal homeless assistance, mental health programs and substance abuse initiatives. The City supports increased federal resources for these efforts to increase awareness, public education, and training opportunities as well as grant programs that provide direct funding to cities to implement local strategies.
- Provide local jurisdictions with federal funding to support the themes from the Pillars of 21st Century Policing.
- Encouraging the Federal Aviation Administration to develop clear rules and regulations governing the use of drones and other unmanned aircraft systems in communities.
- Oppose federal efforts to preempt local regulation of drone use in communities.
- Support ongoing procurement of high technology that helps mitigate dangerous situations, locate and arrest offenders, gather evidence, solve crimes, and protect public safety entities on the frontlines.
- Support legislation that provides resources for prisoner re-integration and restorative justice programs, prevention of human trafficking and at-risk youth programs. In addition, the City supports legislation and resources to reduce recidivism, help rehabilitate recidivist offenders and expand funding for these efforts.
- Federal programs such as SAFER (firefighter hiring), COPS (police hiring), Violence Against Women Act programs, gang intervention programs, Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, Urban Area Security Initiative, and State Homeland Security Grant Program.
- Emergency management training as well as equipment and technology purchases necessary for day-to-day operations, disaster planning and operation of a fully capable Emergency Operations Center.
- Support legislation to create a voluntary federal patient registry to collect data on the incidence of cancer among firefighters.
- Seismic upgrades and other urgent upgrades to seven of the eight City fire stations.
- Support increased funding for early warning earthquake systems.
- Increased Medicare reimbursement rates for ambulance services.
- Increased federal reimbursement for wildfire fighting activities.
- Support efforts to change current FEMA disaster assistance reimbursement formulas that penalize small communities in large population states; develop a reward system for communities that implement successful pre-disaster mitigation.

- Oppose efforts to deny federal funding to communities that may not have the resources to enforce all federal immigration laws.

Transportation

The City urges Congress to craft a multi-year surface transportation reauthorization bill that includes the necessary resources to meet the urgent need of our multi-modal transportation system. Maintaining and improving the City's transportation infrastructure is one of the highest priorities of Pasadena residents. Transportation projects in need of federal assistance in Pasadena that are partially or completely unfunded at this time include:

- Repair of the Holly Street and San Rafael Bridges that span the Arroyo Seco. They are believed to be among the most vulnerable in the state. Additionally, the City is supportive of resources to equip Pasadena bridges with suicide prevention barriers and other deterrent measures.
- Construction of a dedicated transit maintenance and operations facility to house and repair the growing fleet of Pasadena Transit buses as well as opportunities to apply for state or federal grant funding in order to maintain, at a minimum, the current fleet size in a state of good repair.
- Support for additional federal resources, including tax credits, to assist the City in purchasing zero-emission buses and converting its existing fleets and other equipment to electric power, as well as charging infrastructure.
- Support the Burbank Airport Authority to secure FAA funds for terminal replacement.
- Support the efforts of the Southern San Fernando Valley Airport Noise Task Force to convince the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to consider changes to recent alternations to aircraft flight paths at Burbank and Van Nuys Airports that have had adverse noise impacts on several neighborhoods in the region.
- Technology for the City's Intelligent Transportation System program.
- Complete the Foothill Extension of the Metro Gold Line Light Rail System from Azusa to Montclair.
- Support sustainable multi-modal and Transportation System Management/Transportation Demand Management (TSM/TDM) solutions, as proposed by the Pasadena 710 Working Group, in place of completion of the SR710 North Freeway. Support the TSM/TDM Alternative in the current EIR/EIS is consistent with the Locally Preferred Alternative put forward by the Metro Board in 2017.
- Pasadena Transit is one of the largest locally funded fixed route transit systems in Los Angeles County. This bus system connects 1.6 million annual trips to the regional transit network and is an essential transportation option allowing Pasadena to achieve its

mobility goal of being a city where people can circulate without a car. As a locally funded transit agency in Los Angeles County, Pasadena is precluded by state statute from directly receiving most state and federal transit funds. The options for access to state and federal funding, either formula or grant based, are extremely limited and the few that are available are met with significant competition.

An increase in the opportunities to apply for federal grant funding is needed in order to maintain, at a minimum, the current fleet size in a state of good repair. Critical to maintaining a state of good repair is a dedicated transit maintenance and operations facility, which Pasadena currently lacks.

Housing and Career Services

Federal and state assistance to the City of Pasadena for the production of new affordable housing has decreased a staggering 93% over the past several years, presenting difficult challenges as the City looks for ways to serve almost 4,000 families that are on its Section 8 voucher waiting list. In addition, sharp reductions in programs such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program have hindered the City's ability to provide services to low-income neighborhoods and families.

As the federal government looks to reduce the federal deficit, the City urges policymakers to recognize that programs such as these have already suffered debilitating cuts and further reductions will have little effect on the deficit. Further cuts, through the annual appropriations process or budget sequestration, are likely to result in the denial of Section 8 renewals, the closing of trusted community non-profit service providers, and other important pieces of the social safety net in the community. Specific actions in this area include:

- Expand federal assistance to address the many issues related to homelessness in communities across the country.
- Support increased funding for HUD programs such as Section 8 assisted housing, CDBG, Section 108 loan program, and HOME.
- Oppose cuts to caps on use of HUD funds for administrative fees and oppose proposals to reduce administrative fees for housing assistance to non-income earning clients (this especially hurts programs for seniors and the disabled).
- Oppose proposals to prohibit the repayment of HUD Section 108 loans with future CDBG allocations.
- Protect the federal Affordable Housing Trust Fund.
- Support programs that provide supportive services and housing services to seniors and disabled residents.

- Support and enhance tax incentives that will promote affordable housing construction, such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit and New Markets Tax Credit.

Public Health

The City of Pasadena recognizes that many factors affect the health of the community, including changing population demographics, the built environment, healthcare services, and social determinants of health. As a result, the City utilizes a cross-departmental approach to address public health, one that promotes such interdisciplinary programs as youth violence prevention programs, affordable housing programs that also address mental health and substance use, and transportation improvements that support walkability and healthy food access. The nationally accredited Pasadena Public Health Department provides core public health services and functions, and serves as a foundation for this approach that benefits populations and partner organizations within the City and across the region.

The City seeks federal assistance to support a collaborative interdisciplinary public health model with the Pasadena Public Health Department providing backbone support as a health strategy catalyst. Specific areas of interest include:

- Support for increased funding for federal programs that support public health such the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Act programs, community health centers, bioterrorism response, home visitation programs, immunizations, Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, chronic disease prevention programs, and the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program and SNAP nutrition program.
- Support for increased funding for tuberculosis (TB) prevention and treatment programs, in order to make progress toward the goal of TB elimination.
- Support for efforts to increase access to affordable health care coverage, and the decrease the uninsured population.
- Support for continued funding for Centers for Disease Control programs for community health programs.
- Support for increased funding to address the dramatic rise in STD rates, and protect funding for family planning programs that prevent the spread of HIV and STDs.
- Resources for mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment.
- To address health equity, support for legislation that protects the rights of minority and LGBT populations and the reproductive rights of women, in order for them to achieve improved health outcomes.
- The City supports federal funding to local health department jurisdictions in support of preparedness, response, and recovery activities in the event of an infectious disease outbreak, epidemic or pandemic, or natural and manmade disasters.

- Support for local, city-based collective impact initiatives to improve outcomes for child health, wellness, and education. Specifically, support for funding to prevent or mitigate the effects of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), reduce racial disparities in infant mortality and maternal perinatal outcomes, or improve the rates of kindergarten readiness among pre-school age children.

Communications and Technology

The City is working internally and with regional partners to develop information technology systems that are interoperable but also avoid duplication. The City encourages federal initiatives that encourage and reward such regional cooperation in information technology. Additional actions include:

- Support legislation regarding cybersecurity and information sharing reform, as well as federal resources to assist local government in meeting the challenges of cybersecurity
- Provide relief to communities that will lose public safety radio communications channels when the federal government mandates reallocation of the “T-Band” spectrum in 2021.
- Oppose legislative and regulatory efforts to curb the ability of local governments to charge telecommunication providers fair and reasonable compensation for the use and maintenance of public rights-of-way.
- Oppose any federal intrusion into local permitting and zoning laws with respect to siting of telecommunications facilities.
- Support the Community Access Preservation (CAP) Act, which would ensure funding for communities to offer accessible public, educational, and governmental (PEG) programming. Allow for the use of PEG funds for non-capital expenditures such as operations and online support.
- Support federal assistance for the Interagency Communication Interoperability (ICI), a regional effort to ensure communications interoperability.
- Support federal efforts to encourage investment in expanding fiber optic technology to homes.

Workforce Development

The Foothill Workforce Investment Board provides job training and job seeking services to residents of Pasadena and neighboring communities. Services are funded primarily through federal resources, but the City also provides local funding to a successful summer youth employment program. During the recent economic downturn, local employment and training programs were stretched thin, so federal support in this area is particularly critical in the effort to maintain and enhance a skilled workforce. In particular, the City:

- Supports implementation of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) that allows for continued flexibility and the primacy of the one-stop system as the

presumed deliverer of employment and training services, as well as strong local participation and governance in the workforce investment board process.

- Supports a long-term federal investment in summer youth employment in WIA Reauthorization that would be linked to locally developed and supported summer jobs and internship efforts.
- Supports increased federal investments in apprenticeship programs.

Parks, Recreation and Community Services

The City's Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department sponsors a variety of programs for some of the City's neediest neighborhoods and families. It also serves as the primary liaison to the Pasadena Unified School District. Working in tandem with other City departments, some important federal actions to support include increased resources for:

- After-school and childcare programs.
- Programs that improve recreational opportunities in the community, including those that recognize the impacts of strict water conservation measures on recreational facilities
- Parks, recreation, health and fitness programs.
- Gang-related initiatives and anti-bullying measures.
- Capital improvements to aging parks and recreation facilities, as well as federal funding opportunities for facility operations and maintenance costs.
- Support measures that maintain and strengthen funding for workforce development initiatives that provide innovative work and school-based programs.

Additionally, maintaining and enhancing the City's parks and recreational system is a high priority for Pasadena residents, and the City has committed significant resources to offering safe and accessible recreational opportunities. Although federal assistance in the areas of recreation, preservation, and conservation has declined sharply, the City believes there is a federal role for assisting local governments with these matters and urges Congress to restore funding for important programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). While Congress originally intended for \$900 million annually in offshore drilling revenues to be directed to the LWCF, the program receives only a small fraction of that amount each year, and LWCF state formula grants remain on the brink of elimination. Other specific actions include:

- Support efforts to bring back the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) program, where the City believes the small federal commitment provided great benefits to a number of communities across the country.
- Support the National Park Service proposal to protect additional lands and habitats in the area by adding the "Rim of the Valley" corridor to the existing Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, with the understanding that the proposal retains

existing local land use and regulatory authorities, fire prevention policies, water rights, and utility infrastructure systems.

- Support federal funding and swift completion of the feasibility study for the Arroyo Seco Ecosystem Restoration Project being conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in conjunction with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.
- Support additional federal resources for local tree planting initiatives.

Library Services

The City of Pasadena's Central Library and nine branch libraries provide services to more than 2,000 patrons per day, sponsoring an array of activities for both adults and children. In recent years, it has been the focus of the department to enhance its information and technology services to better meet the needs of residents. Given the increasing importance of accessing the Internet for library customers without the means to do so at home, the City is supportive of any efforts to expand high speed, high capacity broadband funding. In addition, the City:

- Supports full funding for the Library and Technology Act (LSTA) programs at the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS).
- Supports federal opportunities for "early learning" initiatives to assist and expand activities associated with the City's Office of the Young Child.
- Supports continued IMLS funding of National Leadership grants for Library and Recruitment for Librarians for the 21st Century, and early childhood literacy programs that involve partnerships between libraries, the local school district and other community-based agencies.
- Supports continued funding of National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities
- Supports increased funding for programs that provide and encourage training and outreach for those interested in a career in libraries.
- Supports efforts that allow for increased flexibility with regard to copyright laws and increased access to electronic books and media.
- Supports any efforts to maintain net neutrality, open access, and intellectual freedom.
- Supports any funding that provides resources to protect and preserve America's historic libraries.
- Supports funding for public libraries serving people experiencing homelessness and/or mental illness.

- Supports funding for libraries to provide programs and resources to those impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic such as those who have lost their jobs or are underemployed, those experiencing mental health issues, needing help with schoolwork, those experiencing social isolation, etc.

Immigration

The City of Pasadena strongly believes that immigrants strengthen the community economically and culturally, and welcomes their contributions to society. With regard to federal legislation aimed at reforming federal immigration laws, the City would urge Congress and the President to reaffirm that addressing unlawful immigration in a compassionate manner is the primary responsibility of the federal government, and that sufficient resources must be committed on the federal level for this purpose.

In a resolution adopted by the City Council in October 2013, the City of Pasadena hereby supports a humane and comprehensive immigration reform proposal with the following principles: provides an attainable and affordable pathway to full citizenship for the nearly 11 million undocumented immigrants in the United States; family unity as a cornerstone of our immigration system; provides due process and labor protections; allows access to key essential services such as health care; and local governments should not be mandated to enforce federal immigration laws, particularly when resources necessary to enforce local laws are already stretched. Though not a declared sanctuary city, Pasadena established a 2017 citywide policy, which sets forth the City's commitment to the confidentiality of information gathered for municipal purposes. The policy explicitly limits collection or dissemination of information regarding a person's religion, sexual orientation, national and ethnic origin and immigration status.

The City supports federal legislation that would protect Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA). This protects children who were brought to this country at a young age and are pursuing education and the American dream.

Campaign Finance

In September 2013, the Pasadena City Council approved a resolution that that urges Congress to propose and support, and the state legislature to ratify, a Constitutional amendment to reverse the U.S. Supreme Court ruling *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* that prohibits the government from restricting political independent expenditures by corporations, associations, or labor unions.

The resolution maintains that reversal of the decision would enable the people, through their elected representatives, to regulate campaign contributions and expenditures in all elections at the federal, state and local levels and ensure that corporations are not entitled to the entirety of protections or "rights" of human beings, specifically so that the expenditure of corporate money to influence the electoral process is no longer a form of constitutionally protected speech.

Environment

The global climate is changing and ocean water levels are rising largely due to increases in levels of GHG in the environment, which affects human health and economic well-being of our communities. The City has developed a variety of programs and policies to proactively reduce its carbon footprint.

The City seeks to increase its role in promoting environmental stewardship and urban sustainability through activities such as the endorsement of the United Nations Green Cities Declaration, the U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, and the adoption of the Urban Environmental Accords Action Plan.

As demonstrated in other sections of the Federal Legislative Platform, “Utilities” (p. 2), “Transportation” (p. 6), “Parks, Recreation and Community Services” (p. 10) and “Solid Waste Resource Management” (p. 14), the City is committed to mitigating climate change, while balancing the needs of the Pasadena community. The City supports legislation that: 1) improves the availability of renewable energy; 2) increases energy efficiency; 3) reduces greenhouse gas emissions; 4) reduces waste to landfills; 5) reduces the use of non-renewable resources in the manufacture of products; 6) supports green buildings and advances urban planning while protecting wildlife habitats; 7) improves opportunities for environmentally beneficial jobs; 8) enhances parks and recreational opportunities; 9) increases the urban forest canopy; 10) increases affordable public transit; 11) supports cleaner emissions from vehicles; 12) improves air quality; 13) ensures and conserves safe drinking water, and 14) supports sustainable urban watershed and wastewater planning and implementation. The City also supports renewable energy derived from sustainable resources such as wind, geothermal (steam), landfill gas (methane produced from decomposing waste), solar, and hydroelectric facilities that can be cost-effectively procured for residents and businesses.

The City supports air quality legislation that may include strategies to mitigate emissions as well as port operations that reduce air pollution as well as relieve traffic congestion. This is best demonstrated through Pasadena’s use of alternative fuel vehicles for the city transit services.

Solid Waste Resource Management

The City of Pasadena is committed to waste reduction and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), which is an important strategy for redesigning problematic waste products and packaging. This approach would also reduce the financial and environmental burdens placed on local jurisdictions for managing these products at end of life by shifting these responsibilities to the product manufacturers.

As such, the City adopted an EPR Resolution in 2010 and also included expanding product stewardship efforts and extended producer responsibility as a key initiative in the City’s Zero Waste Strategic Plan, which outlines the City’s path to achieving Zero Waste by the year 2040 through 19 waste reduction strategies. California has set a statewide goal of a 75 percent reduction in organics disposed by 2025, which is driving the City’s solid waste management plan for the next several years.

Additionally, in November 2018, China implemented a Green Sword Policy that drastically lowered the contamination level of accepted items and eliminated the import of mixed plastics and unsorted paper. These changes have affected the entire recycling market and have forced recycling programs to change to meet market demands.

- **Product and disposal bans:** The City supports legislation aimed at reducing disposable products and packaging, including product and disposal bans for environmentally problematic materials. Legislation that does not overly burden municipalities with data capture, reporting and enforcement and which does include reasonable phase out periods is ideal.
- **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Initiatives:** Support EPR initiatives to place a shared responsibility for end-of-life product management on the producers, and all entities involved in the product chain, instead of passing costs along to the general public or municipalities. Initiatives should encourage product design changes that minimize a negative impact on human health and the environment at every stage of the product's lifecycle.
- **Recycling and Organics Infrastructure Development:** Seek County, State and Federal funding and permitting support to help to facilitate local and regional organics processing capacity.