















Request

- City Council Permit for live entertainment
- 15950 Paramount Boulevard in the PD-PS (Planned Development with Performance Standards) zone





Live Entertainment

- The Municipal Code allows a business to have live entertainment
- Must receive a City Council Live Entertainment permit issued by the City Council
- Permit is evaluated by Planning, Public Safety, and the Sheriff's Department
- The City Council has the discretion to approve, deny, or modify a Live Entertainment permit request



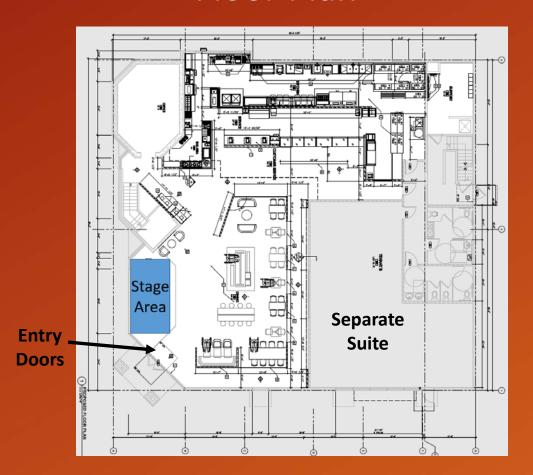


Entertainment Format

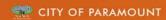
- "Open mic" night on alternating Wednesdays from 6pm to 8pm
- Up to 10 participants each date
- Poets, comedians, literature readings, acoustic musicians



Floor Plan







Discussion

- Standard conditions of approval for live entertainment included
- Public Safety Dept. & Sheriff's Dept. recommend 6-month review
- Review will ensure long-term compliance with conditions of approval and safeguard the surrounding residential and business community



Recommendation

Read by title only and adopt Resolution No. 21:029, approving a City Council Permit for live entertainment at Horchateria Rio Luna at 15950 Paramount Boulevard

Strategic Outcome No. 1: Safe Community; No. 2: Community Health and No. 3: Economic Health







Award of Contract

- Professional services to prepare the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the North Paramount Gateway Specific Plan
- Plan has been under development for a year, and will be completed this month
- Environmental planning firm EPD Solutions will prepare the EIR



North Paramount Gateway Specific Plan

- The North Paramount Gateway Specific Plan is being prepared with a grant from the Southern California Associations of Governments (SCAG) and matching funds from the City
- The contract for the Specific Plan was awarded by SCAG to Gruen Associates in the fall of 2019

California Environmental Quality Act

- The Specific Plan is considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and requires an environmental analysis
- CEQA requires that an EIR be prepared for a project of this size
- The EIR will look at build-out as proposed under the Specific Plan and will evaluate things such as:
 - Traffic
 - Air quality
 - Aesthetics
 - Public Services
 - Utilities



What is a Specific Plan?

- Regulatory tool in California for furthering vision for a "sense of place"
- Implements the General Plan
- When adopted by ordinance, becomes the official land use and zoning document for the particular area it represents
- Includes infrastructure transportation, sewage, water, energy

North Paramount Gateway Specific Plan Area

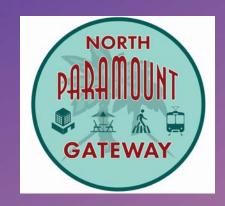






Vision and Goals

- Vision Statement The Specific Plan area will be walkable, accessible, well-connected, and provide recreational, shopping, cultural, and housing opportunities and other key amenities that will support activity throughout the day
- Goals related to <u>land use</u>, <u>design</u>, <u>mobility</u>, <u>open</u>
 <u>space</u>, <u>sustainability</u>





Funding

- \$158,620 budget
- Approved as part of FY 2022 City budget
- Funded by General Plan Update fund (from fees applied to large-scale private development) – no impact to unrestricted City General Fund



Professional Services

- Municipal Code requires City Council approval of contracts exceeding \$40,000
- Sec. 180 (a) competitive bidding not applicable to contracting professional services
- Consider fairness/reasonableness of cost and professional qualifications

Recommendation

Award the contract for professional services to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the North Paramount Gateway Specific Plan in the amount of \$158,620 and authorize the Mayor or designee to execute the agreement.

Strategic Outcomes No. 4: Environmental Health; No. 6: Efficient, Effective, and Fiscally Responsible Government









Request

- Authorize additional pass-through funding for environmental consultant – World Energy conversion project
 - Consultant preparing a subsequent environmental impact report (SEIR) for the conversion project



Background

- City Council approved agreement in November 2019
 - \$243,330
- June 2021 agreement increased by \$86,490
 - Unanticipated weekly meetings with AQMD
 - Unanticipated weekly meetings with World Energy
- Current request
 - \$92,095
 - Total contract \$440,475
- All costs of the SEIR paid for by World Energy
 - World Energy has made deposits to the City as the project has progressed



Project

- CUP approved in 2014
 - Allowed for production of renewable jet fuel and diesel from beef fat and non-edible vegetable oil
- Amendment will convert the refinery completely to producing renewable fuel
 - No longer able to process petroleum products after conversion complete



Additional Pass-Through Funds Request

- Changes made to technical documents by World Energy
 - Construction traffic
 - Truck emissions during construction
 - Construction noise
 - Port emissions not quantified



Recommended Action

 Authorize the appropriation of additional passthrough funds in the amount of \$92,095 for the preparation of an SEIR for the World Energy conversion project

Strategic Outcome No. 3: Economic Health; No. 4: Environmental Health









- April 20, 2021 City Council Review of Community Gardens
 - STAR Student Garden
 - Orange/Cortland Garden
 - SCE property south of Rosecrans Ave.





- STAR Student Garden allowing other student groups to use on an on-going basis
 - Girl Scout troops
- Orange/Cortland Garden reducing current garden size
 - 1st round effective January 1, 2022 14 new garden plots
 - 2nd round effective January 1, 2023 14 new garden plots





SCE property south of Rosecrans Ave.



Francisco M Martinez <Francisco.M.Martinez@sce.com>

RE: (External):RE: SCE Secondary Land Use

To David Johnson

1 You replied to this message on 9/13/2021 12:39 PM.

Hi David,

The language taken from the website is what I can provide you regarding the community gardens (Community gardens are not allowed per the Secondary Land Use.

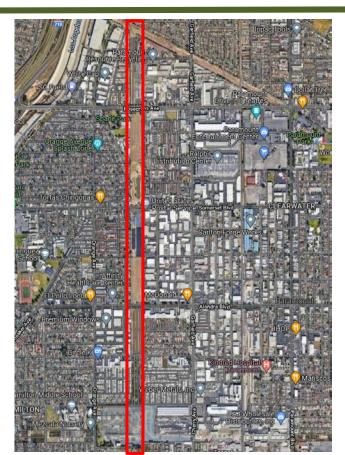
These are some low-intensity uses we may consider on our property:

- Greenbelts (grass, shrubs, and trees with a maximum height and mature growth limitation based upon the Operational Criteria)
- Trails for walking, hiking, horseback riding, and non-motorized biking
- Horticulture (i.e., nurseries) and agriculture, except community gardens
- Wireless communication facilities within the footprint of the tower or removable shelters/equipment (refer to Carrier Solutions Process)
- Temporary activities, such as TV filming (refer to the Filming Process)





SCE Property





ITEM NO. 15

CITY OF PARAMOUNT



Community Garden at Dills Park

CONCEPT PLAN





- Elements
 - Connects trail from south to north
 - Fenced Space
 - Fruit Orchard
 - Family Garden Plots
 - Art Piece
 - Pathway Seating and Lighting







Community Garden at Dills Park

CONCEPT PLAN





- Elements
 - Non-profit garden agency
 - Train community
 volunteers to plant and
 maintain trees
 - Harvest Open garden up to neighborhood picking
 - Neighborhood crop swap





Recommendation

It is recommended that the City Council receive and file this report.

Strategic Outcome No. 2: Community Health

Strategic Outcome No. 5: Environmental Health











The Laws

- AB 1826 Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling Act requires businesses to recycle their organic waste on and after April 1, 2016.
 - Starting CY 2021, all 'businesses' that generate at least 2 cys of solid waste per week must comply (no exemptions)
- AB 1594 Green material used as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) is not considered diversion as of January 1, 2020.



OSI 2702



SB 1383

- Signed into Law 2016 Requires the State to reduce disposed organic waste by 75% by 2025.
- It requires local governments to:
 - Provide organics recycling collection to all residents and businesses
 - Recovery of 20 percent of currently disposed edible food
 - Procure recycled organic waste products like compost, mulch, and renewable natural gas (RNG)
 - No funding source identified





The Why

- California landfilled 27 million tons of organic wastes in 2017
 - Landfills are a major contributor to green house gas (GHG) generation and emission despite the use of landfill gas control systems
 - Landfilled organics become methane, a potent GHG
 - Organics need to be managed sustainably
- California discards more than 11.2 billion tons of food every year
 - 1 in 8 Californians (and 1 in 5 children) are food insecure





State's Timeline for SB 1383

- By 2020: 50% reduction in landfilled organic waste.
- By 2022: Regulations take effect.
- By 2024: Cite customers for non-compliance.
- By 2025: 75% reduction in landfilled organic waste.
- By 2025: 20% increase in recovery of currently disposed edible food.
- Penalties On cities: up to \$10,000/day for noncompliance.





Jurisdictional Responsibilities



Provide Organics Collection Services to All Residents & Businesses



Secure Access to Recycling & Edible Food Recovery Capacity



Conduct Education & Outreach to Community



Procure Recyclable & Recovered Organic Products



Establish Edible Food Recovery Program



Monitor Compliance & Conduct Enforcement



Local Government Roles & Responsibilities

- SB 1383 doesn't just apply to waste management and recycling departments.
- Every local department plays a role in SB 1383 implementation.





What is Organic Waste?

- What IS organic waste?
 - Flowers, branches & grass clippings
 - Fruit and vegetables
 - Food leftovers, including meat & fish
 - Coffee grounds
 - Egg shells
 - Food soiled paper pizza boxes
- What is NOT organic waste?
 - Metals
 - Liquids
 - Diapers or baby wipes
 - Coffee cups
 - Pet waste/kitty litter
 - No plastic even biodegradable





Implementation - Commercial

- Commercial rollout of organics recycling to be implemented and enforced citywide.
- Organics recycling for some commercial accounts has already been in place because of AB 1826.
 - Not all commercial accounts were participating, SB 1383 will change that.
- Commercial food generators will also need to comply with the food recovery portion of SB 1383.







Implementation - Commercial

- Food generators Two tiers are required to donate the maximum amount of excess edible food to feed people.
- Protected by Good Samaritan laws.
- Required to donate edible food.
- Tier 1 generator
 - Supermarkets and grocery stores
 - Food distributors
 - Small restaurants
- Tier 2 generator
 - Restaurants with 250 or more seats
 - Hotels with onsite food facility
 - Large venue
 - Local education facility onsite cafeteria



Implementation - Residential

- The residential a phased approach.
- Pilot program small section of residential neighborhood.
 - Residents will receive a kitchen pail to separate organics at source.
 - Organic waste will be placed in green waste cart.
- Phased approach will allow for modifications as needed before full roll-out.
- Education and outreach will be ongoing throughout process.







Inspection and Enforcement Requirements

Ordinance 2022



Adopt an Ordinance with Enforceable Mechanism **Compliance Monitoring**

& Education

2022-2024



Annual Compliance Reviews
Route Reviews
Inspections
Educate Violators
Issues Violation Notices

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement 2024



Annual Compliance Reviews
Route Reviews
Inspections
Notice of Violations
Penalties for Violators
Issue Citations/Penalties

Recordkeeping Requirements



Organic Collection
Services



Hauler Program



Contamination Minimization



Waivers



Education & Outreach



Edible Food Recovery Program



Recycled
Organic Waste
Procurement



Recycled Paper Procurement



Commercial Edible Food Generators



Jurisdiction Inspection & Enforcement

Sustainability

- Implementation of SB 1383 is a huge undertaking, but aligns with the City's sustainability goals.
- Included in recently adopted Climate Action Plan.
- Will create more sustainable habits.
 - Buy less, throw away less



MEASURE WR1:

Solid Waste Diversion Programs

COMMUNITY BENEFITS



Quality









Provide Cost Savings



Social Equity

Annual GHG Reduction Potential by 2030

Not quantified beyond State mandates



Summary

- Changes are coming to the way we discard our organic waste - to be in compliance with SB 1383.
- A phased approach to roll out SB 1383.
- Organics Recycling Ordinance coming in November.
- Working with Calmet on Program Phase-in/rollout 2022.
 - Single Family residential
 - Commercial
 - Multi-family residential
- Anticipate cost increases for residents and businesses.
 - No funding source from the State.









