



SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
Standing Subcommittee on Waste Reduction
CITY OF PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
www.palmspringsca.gov www.yoursustainablecity.com

October 3, 2019
09:00 AM

REGULAR
MEETING AGENDA

Palm Springs City Hall
Economic Development
Conference Room
 3200 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way
 Palm Springs, CA 92262

COMMISSION SUBCOMMITTEE	
Rob McCann	Roy Clark
Lani Miller	Chris Cunningham – PS Disposal Services

Staff representatives: Patrick Tallarico, Manager, Office of Sustainability; Dan DeGarmo, Sustainability Program Coordinator; Gary Calhoun, Recycling Coordinator (Consultant)

City of Palm Springs Vision Statement: Palm Springs aspires to be a unique world-class desert community, where residents and visitors enjoy our high quality of life and a relaxing experience. We desire to balance our cultural and historical resources with responsible, sustainable economic growth and enhance our natural desert beauty. We are committed to providing responsive, friendly, and efficient customer service in an environment that fosters unity among all our citizens.

Please **MUTE OR TURN OFF** all audible electronic devices for the duration of this meeting. Thank you!

- CALL TO ORDER**
- ROLL CALL**
- ACCEPTANCE OF AGENDA**

PUBLIC COMMENTS: This time is for members of the public to address the Sustainability Commission on Agenda items and items of general interest within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. The Commission values your comments but, pursuant to the Brown Act, cannot take action on items not listed on the posted Agenda. Three (3) minutes are assigned for each speaker.

- A. Updates (Tallarico) (15 MINUTES)**
 - 1. Downtown Trash and Recycling Containers Next Steps
 - 2. Park Trash and Recycling Container Transformation Next Steps
 - 3. Graphics for signage
 - 4. October 14th CVAG Solid Waste and Recycling Technical Working Group Meeting
- B. Enforcement Visits for Commercial Recycling and Organics (PSDS/Calhoun) (10 MINUTES)**
 - 1. Current numbers
 - 2. Plan for visits
- C. Plan for Upcoming Engagements (20 MINUTES)**
 - 1. Request from Main Street for Waste and Recycling Forum
 - 2. One-PS Sustainability Brown Bag Topics
- D. Discuss Future Outreach and Communications Efforts (30 MINUTES)**
 - 1. Identify target audiences, messages, mechanisms and time frames
 - 2. Discuss PSDS website and status of materials related to recycling to inform messages
 - 3. Roles and responsibilities for PSDS and Palm Springs
- E. Cultural Center Project Update (10 MINUTES)**
- F. Break (10 MINUTES)**
- G. Review Initial Draft Single-use Plastics Ordinance Language & Discuss Next Steps (30 MINUTES)**
 - 1. Review draft text
 - 2. Discuss outstanding issues
 - 3. Discuss volunteer baseline assessment
 - 4. Review development schedule

H. Web Site Review (45 MINUTES)

I. ADJOURNMENT - The meeting of the Sustainability Commission Standing Committee on Waste Reduction will adjourn to 10:00 AM on November 7th.

Sustainability Commission Waste Reduction Subcommittee Meeting Agenda

October 3, 2019, 9:00 AM - Page 2

It is the intention of the City of Palm Springs to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the Office of the City Clerk at (760) 323-8204 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

Pursuant to G.C. Section 54957.5(b)(2) the designated office for inspection of records in connection with the meeting is the Office of Sustainability, City Hall, 3200 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262. Agenda and staff reports are available on the City's website www.palmspringsca.gov. If you would like additional information on any item appearing on this agenda, please contact the Office of Sustainability at 760-323-8248.

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING: I, Patrick Tallarico, Manager, Office of Sustainability of the City of Palm Springs, California, certify this Agenda was posted at or before 5:00 p.m. on August 29, 2019, as required by established policies and procedures.



Patrick Tallarico, Manager, Office of Sustainability

Draft High-Level Outreach Strategy – For Discussion

09/29/19

Target Audience	Topic	Goal	Message(s)	Tools/Tactics	Potential In-person Events
Single Family Residents	Single Use Plastic Food Service Ware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convey restrictions • Promote reusables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is important because Reusables are the best solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentive Program • Giveaways • Web page updates • Mailer/postcards 	ONE PS Brown Bag City Council Meeting
	Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convey any program changes • Promote Recycling Best Practices • Clarify what is/is not recyclable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Here's what we want you to do differently • This is what is happening to your recycling • What to look for in public spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSDS Newsletter • PSDS and City Website 	ONE PS Brown Bag City Council Meeting
Multi-family Residents	Single Use Plastic Food Service Ware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convey restrictions • Promote reusables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is important because • Reusables are the best solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters to property owners/HOAs • Tools/Templates for Property Managers 	HOA Meetings
	Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convey any program changes • Promote Recycling Best Practices • Clarify what is/is not recyclable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Here's what we want you to do differently in your complex • Proper management of landscape waste • This is what is happening to your recycling • What to look for in public spaces 		
Restaurant Owners	Single Use Plastic Food Service Ware				
	Organics Reduction/Management Requirements				
	Recycling Requirements				
Hotels	Single Use Plastic Food Service Ware and other Single Use Plastics Reduction				
	Organics Reduction/Management				
Tourists	Proper Recycling				
	Mobility Options				
	Saving Water				
	Hiking opportunities				

1 Reuse Incentive Program Ideas

- 2 • Innovation challenge to develop businesses to promote reusable food ware in the city through
- 3 CVEP
- 4 • Bring Back Buck for a limited time at participating restaurants to encourage people to bring
- 5 reusable containers
- 6 • Scholarships for restaurants to convert to reusables
- 7 • The city will establish a system of technical assistance for businesses to assist them in transitions
- 8 to a reusable food ware system.

9 Title

- 10 • Disposable Food Ware Reduction Ordinance

11 Findings

- 12 • Food and beverage packaging in particular accounts for 14 of the top 20 marine plastic items,
- 13 30% of municipal solid waste, and 70% of street litter.
- 14 • Plastics contribute to greenhouse gas emissions because they are derived from petroleum
- 15 products and because they release methane emissions when they degrade.
- 16 • The production, consumption and disposal of single use disposable plastics contributes
- 17 significantly to the depletion of natural resources. Plastics in waterways and oceans break down
- 18 into smaller pieces that are not biodegradable, and are present in most of the world's oceans
- 19 • Polystyrene foam food and beverage service ware is a distinctive litter concern because it is
- 20 lightweight, easily blown into streets and waterways, and floats in water
- 21 • Polystyrene foam food and beverage service ware breaks apart easily into small pieces, is
- 22 difficult to collect, and is often mistaken as food by birds, fish, and wildlife
- 23 • Polystyrene foam food and beverage service ware is made from a nonrenewable resource, but
- 24 containers made from alternative materials that are reusable, recyclable, or compostable are
- 25 readily available

26 Accordingly, the City Council does find and declare that the City of Palm Springs should make every
27 effort to eliminate single-use plastics where possible and promotes a culture where residents strive to
28 reduce their use of disposable materials and adopt reuse practices that will prevent the need for these
29 disposable materials.

30 Draft Ordinance Elements

31 1. Definitions

32 Below are some definitions I extracted from some other ordinances. I am sure there is rationale for why
33 the chose the words they did. I will do a little more research on that. There are a couple places that I
34 identified alternatives for comparison.

- 35 A. "Disposable Foodware" means all bags, sacks, wrappers, paper or foil liners, containers, bowls,
- 36 plates, trays, cartons, boxes, pizza boxes, cups, utensils, straws, lids and any other food contact

- 37 items used to hold, serve, eat, or drink Prepared Food, which are designed for single use and in
38 which Prepared Food is placed or packaged on a Prepared Food Vendor’s premises
- 39 B. “Disposable Cup” is a beverage cup designed for single use to serve beverages, such as water,
40 cold drinks, hot drinks, alcoholic beverages and other drinks.
- 41 C. “Fluorinated Chemicals” means perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or fluorinated
42 chemicals, which for the purposes of food packaging are a class of fluorinated organic chemicals
43 containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.
- 44 D. “Food Service Ware” means all containers, bowls, plates, trays, cups, lids, ~~straws, forks, spoons,~~
45 ~~knives, napkins,~~ and other like items that are designed for a single use used for consuming
46 Prepared Foods, including without limitation, service ware for takeout foods and/or leftovers
47 from partially consumed meals prepared by Food Vendors. **The term “Food Service Ware”**
48 **includes Food Containers and Food Service Ware Accessories and does not include items**
49 **composed entirely of aluminum, or polystyrene foam coolers and ice chests.**
- 50 E. “Food Service Ware Accessory” means all types of single-use items usually provided alongside
51 Prepared Food in single-use plates, containers, bowls, or cups, including but not limited to
52 utensils, chopsticks, napkins, cup lids, cup sleeves, food or beverage trays, condiment packets
53 and saucers, straws, stirrers, splash sticks, cocktail sticks, and toothpicks designed for a single
54 use for Prepared Foods.
- 55 F. “Packing Material” means material used to hold, cushion, or protect items packed in a container
56 for shipping, transport, or storage.
- 57 G. “Plastic” means a synthetic material made from fossil fuel based polymers such as polyethylene,
58 polystyrene, polypropylene, and polycarbonate that can be molded or blown into shape while
59 soft and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.
- 60 H. “Prepared Food” means food or beverages, which are serviced, packaged, cooked, chopped,
61 sliced, mixed, brewed, frozen, squeezed, poured, or otherwise prepared (collectively
62 “prepared”) for individual customers or consumers. Prepared Food does not include raw eggs or
63 raw, butchered meats, fish, and/or poultry sold from a butcher case, a refrigerator case, or
64 similar retail appliance. ALTERNATIVE: “Prepared Food” means foods or beverages which are
65 prepared on the vendor’s premises by cooking, chopping, slicing, mixing, freezing, squeezing, or
66 other processing and which require no further preparation to be consumed. “Prepared Food”
67 does not include raw uncooked whole fruits or vegetables which are not chopped, squeezed, or
68 mixed or raw uncooked meat products.
- 69 I. “Prepared Food Vendor” means any establishment located within the City of Berkeley, including
70 a Bakery, Cafeteria, Drive In, Food Products Store, Food Service Establishment (Carry Out, Quick
71 Service, Full Service), Drugstore or Theater, as defined in BMC 23F.04, Mobile Food Facility,
72 Temporary Food Facility (CA Health and Safety Code Sections 113831 and 113920), bar and
73 other similar establishment, selling Prepared Food to be consumed on and/or off its premises.
- 74 J. “Rapidly Biodegradable” means any product that meets the standards of ASTM D6400 or ASTM
75 D6868 for compostability, as adopted or subsequently amended by the American Society for
76 Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- 77 K. “Reusable Food Service Ware” shall mean all food ware, including plates, bowls, cups, trays,
78 glasses, straws, stirrers, and utensils, that is manufactured of durable materials and that is
79 specifically designed and manufactured to be washed and sanitized and to be used repeatedly
80 over an extended period of time, and is safe for washing and sanitizing according to applicable

- 81 regulations. ALTERNATIVE: “Reusable” means designed and manufactured to maintain its shape
 82 and structure, and to be materially durable for repeated (at least 1,000 times each) sanitizing in
 83 water at 171 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 30 continuous seconds, washing via commercial
 84 dishwashing machine, and reuse.
- 85 L. “Polystyrene foam” means and includes blown polystyrene and expanded and extruded foams
 86 (sometimes called Styrofoam, a Dow Chemical Co. trademarked form of expanded polystyrene
 87 insulation) which are thermoplastic petrochemical materials utilizing a styrene monomer and
 88 processed by any number of techniques including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres
 89 (expandable bead polystyrene), injection molding, foam molding, and extrusion blow molding
 90 (extruded foam polystyrene). Polystyrene foam is commonly made into disposable food service
 91 ware products. Polystyrene foam does not include clear or solid polystyrene (oriented
 92 polystyrene).
- 93 M. Prepackaged means food or beverages that are properly labeled and arrive at the premises of
 94 the food seller, vendor, or server in a container or wrapper in which the food or beverage is
 95 wholly encased, enclosed, contained or packaged and is not removed from such container or
 96 wrapper (other than an outer container or wrapper that encloses multiple units of food) before
 97 its sale or provision at the premises. Prepackaged food and beverages may be sold, vended, or
 98 served in the same container (e.g., ramen noodles in a foam cup).
- 99 N. Recyclable means material that can be sorted, cleansed, and reconstituted using the City’s
 100 available recycling collection programs for the purpose of using the altered form in the
 101 manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, converting, or
 102 otherwise thermally destroying solid waste.
- 103 O. “Reusable Food Service Ware” means all food ware, including plates, bowls, cups, trays, glasses,
 104 straws, stirrers, condiment cups and utensils, that is manufactured of durable materials and that
 105 is specifically designed and manufactured to be washed and sanitized and to be used repeatedly
 106 over an extended period of time, and is safe for washing and sanitizing according to applicable
 107 regulations
- 108 P. "Takeout Food" means Prepared Food requiring no further preparation which is purchased to be
 109 consumed off a Prepared Food Vendor’s premises. Takeout Food includes Prepared Food
 110 delivered by a Prepared Food Vendor or by a third-party delivery service.

111 2. Requirements

112 Below are some of the core elements that could be included.

113 2.A. Reusable Food Service Ware for On-Site Food Consumption

114 **Voluntary Language:**

- 115 1. Prepared food vendors are strongly encouraged to provide reusable food service ware and
 116 accessories in place of disposable food service ware for on-site food and beverage consumption.
 117 2. Prepared Food Vendors offering condiments are encouraged to use dispensers rather than pre-
 118 packaged disposable condiment packets.

119 **Alternative Mandatory Language:**

- 120 1. Prepared Food served for consumption on the premises of a Prepared Food Vendor shall only be
 121 served using Reusable Food Service Ware, except that disposable paper food wrappers, sleeves

- 122 and bags; foil wrappers; paper napkins; straws and paper tray and plate-liners shall be allowed
123 for dining on the premises, so long as they meet the Disposable Food Service Ware Standards in
124 Section XXXX.
- 125 2. Notwithstanding the requirements in A, Prepared Food Vendors that do not have on-site or off-
126 site dishwashing capacity or are unable to contract for services to wash, rinse and sanitize
127 Reusable Food Service Ware in compliance with the California State Health Code may request a
128 waiver or partial waiver pursuant to Section YYYY. To obtain a waiver, the Prepared Food Vendor
129 must demonstrate inability to comply due to insurmountable space constraints, undue financial
130 hardship and/or other extraordinary, insurmountable circumstances.
- 131 3. Prepared Food Vendors offering condiments must use dispensers rather than pre-packaged
132 disposable condiment packets.

133 2.B. Use of Customer-owned Reusable Food Service Ware

- 134 1. Except as provided in Chapter 11. Temporary Food Facilities of the California Health and Safety
135 Code, Section 114353, customers may provide their own Reusable Food Service Ware cups for
136 beverage service in accordance with California State Health Code 114075(e) and as amended.
137 Prepared Food Vendors may refuse, at their sole discretion, any customer-provided Reusable
138 Food Service Ware cup that is cracked, chipped or corroded, appears inappropriate in size,
139 material, or condition for the intended beverage, or that appears to be excessively soiled or
140 unsanitary, and instead require use of a Reusable Food Ware cup or a Rapidly Biodegradable
141 Disposable Cup.

142 ALTERNATIVE: Food vendors must accommodate customer-provided reusable options for on site or
143 take-away use consistent with The California Retail Food Code, Section 114075(a).¹

144 2.C. Use of Disposable Food Service Ware and Accessories

- 145 1. If a Prepared Food Vendor must use Disposable Food Service Ware for food consumption on
146 premises or for Takeout Food, the Disposable Food Service Ware must be Rapidly Biodegradable
147 and must be free of all intentionally added fluorinated chemicals, as certified by the
148 Biodegradable Product Institute or other independent third party certifying organization or
149 agency recognized by the City. Fiber-based materials are preferred. [NOTE: THIS WOULD ALLOW
150 CERTIFIED COMPOSTABLE BIOPLASTICS]
- 151 2. The following are also considered acceptable Disposable Food Service Ware:
- 152 a. Non-compostable foil that is accepted in the City of Palm Springs recyclable collection
153 program may be used for items that require foil to contain and form the food item and for
154 takeout containers.
- 155 b. Biodegradable paper bags made of 100% recycled content.
- 156 3. Accessory Disposable Foodware items shall be provided only upon request by the customer or
157 at self-serve stations, except that for safety reasons Disposable Cups for delivery by a Prepared

¹ The Public Health Department, Environmental Health Division, does not strictly prohibit the use of refillable cups. The California Retail Food Code, Section 114075 (a) -- Using clean tableware for second portions or refills -- allows an exception for customer refill cups when the following can be met: "refilling a consumer's drinking cup or container without contact between the pouring utensil and the lip-contact area of the drinking cup or container."

158 Food Vendor or a Takeout Food Delivery Service may include lids, spill plugs and sleeves without
159 request.

- 160 4. Prepared Food Vendors and Takeout Food Delivery Services must provide options for customers
161 to affirmatively request Accessory Disposable Food Service Ware Items separate from orders for
162 food and beverages across all ordering/point of sale platforms, including but not limited to web,
163 smart phone and other digital platforms, telephone and in-person.
- 164 5. Prepared Food Vendors that customarily offer straws are encouraged to maintain a small supply
165 of Rapidly Biodegradable plastic-type straws, which may be provided to customers upon specific
166 request for a “plastic” straw.

167 [POTENTIAL FUTURE CONDITION: Prepared Food Vendors using compostable or recyclable food service
168 ware must provide conveniently located and clearly marked containers where customers may discard
169 compostable and recyclable food service ware and must provide for the collection and delivery of these
170 materials to appropriate processing facilities.]

171 3. Prohibitions

172 Food Vendors may not sell, offer for sale, or otherwise Distribute Prepared Food in Non-Reusable Food
173 Service Ware made, in whole or in part, from Polystyrene Foam.

174 BROADER ALTERNATIVE: No person may sell, offer for sale, or otherwise Distribute within the City any
175 Non Reusable Food Service Ware made, in whole or in part, from Polystyrene Foam.

176 4. Fee for Disposables

- 177 A. Prepared Food Vendors shall charge customers twenty five cents (\$0.25) for every Disposable
178 Cup provided.
- 179 B. Income from the Disposable Cup charge shall be paid to the City of Palm Springs to support
180 further single use plastics reduction programs ~~retained by the Prepared Food Vendor.~~
- 181 C. All customers demonstrating, at the point of sale, a payment card or voucher issued by the
182 California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) pursuant
183 to Article 2 (commencing with Section 123275) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the
184 California Health and Safety Code and as amended, or an electronic benefit transfer card (EBT)
185 issued pursuant to Section 10072 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code, shall be
186 exempt from the Disposable Cup charge.
- 187 D. Charges for Disposable Cups shall be identified separately on any post-sale receipt provided and,
188 pre-sale, shall be clearly identified for the customer on media such as menus, ordering platforms
189 and/or menu boards. Customers placing orders by telephone shall be informed verbally of
190 Disposable Cup charges.

191 5. Exceptions/Waivers

192 A Prepared Food Vendor may request a waiver or waivers pursuant to the requirements for specific
193 Disposable Food Service Ware items. To obtain a waiver for a Disposable Food Service Ware item, the
194 Prepared Food Vendor must demonstrate that:

- 195 1. No Disposable Foodware item exists with substantially similar size, performance and/or utility that
196 conforms with the Disposable Foodware Standards in Section 11.64.070 or, if such an item exists, that
197 costs of using such item would cause undue financial hardship, and;

- 198 2. The non-conforming Disposable Foodware item to be used in lieu of a conforming item is recyclable in
199 the City of Berkeley recyclable collection program.
- 200 3. The Prepared Food Vendor must provide documentation of good faith efforts to obtain a substantially
201 similar compliant item at a non-prohibitive price.
- 202 4. Records of attempts to obtain a compliant item may include:
- 203 a. Emails, letters or other correspondence with vendors that furnish Compostable Disposable
204 Foodware, seeking the compliant item.
 - 205 b. Responses from such Compostable Disposable Foodware vendors including, where applicable,
206 specifications and pricing for such item.
 - 207 c. Specifications and pricing for the recyclable non-conforming item sought to be used,
208 demonstrating its substantial superiority and/or affordability, and
 - 209 d. Any other verifiable records which demonstrate a good faith effort to comply with Disposable
210 Foodware Standards for such item.
- 211 5. Reasonable added cost for a conforming item as compared to a substantially similar recyclable non-
212 conforming item shall not by itself constitute adequate grounds to support a waiver for such item.

213 Additional Resources/Information for Staff Report

- 214 • Price comparisons for alternatives
- 215 ○ http://www.stopwaste.org/sites/default/files/WEB_CA_ReTh_Foodware_04.29.15_web
216 [.pdf](#)
- 217 • Reusability Study
- 218 ○ <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/reusable-fsw.pdf>
- 219 • Economic Impact on local businesses
- 220 • Explanation of health issues.
- 221 ○ California’s Retail Food Code, including recently enacted amendments in Assembly Bill
222 619 under which, beginning in January 2020, qualified temporary food facilities may
223 serve food in reusable service ware, and food vendors may fill customers’ own clean
224 reusable containers as long as written procedures to prevent contamination are in place
225 and properly implemented, will enable more food vendors in San Francisco to reduce
226 waste and promote reuse.
- 227 • Berkley Staff Report
- 228 ○ [https://ecologycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Disposable-Free-Dining-](https://ecologycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Disposable-Free-Dining-Ordinance.pdf)
229 [Ordinance.pdf](#)
- 230 • Update on status of state ordinances (See 9/14 LA Times Article – California Lawmakers Fail to
231 Act)

1. Business Name*

Type one or a few words...

500

2. About how many seats does this establishment have?*

Select one answer

- Less than 25
- Over 25

3. Please check all the single-use plastic food ware items offered at this location.*

Select one or more answers

- Utensils
- Beverage Cups
- Beverage Lids
- Straws
- Food containers
- Plates

4. Which of these items, if any are made of EPS foam (aka Styrofoam)?*

Select one or more answers

- Beverage Cups
- Food Containers
- Plates
- None

5. Does the establishment use plastic bags for take-away service?*

Select one or more answers

- Yes
- No
- Don't Know

6. Which of the following best describes the establishment's food ware accessories approach?*

Select one answer

- Items such as utensils, straws, napkins, and condiment packets are included in every order without customer inquiry
- Items such as utensils, straws, napkins, and condiment packets are available in a self-service area
- Items such as utensils, straws, napkins, and condiment packets are available only upon request
- Don't know

<

SUBMIT



Recycling

Recycling is Not Dead, but It Needs Your Help!

America's recycling infrastructure is undergoing significant changes. While there are strong markets for some recyclable materials such as metals, cardboard, and some plastics (types 1 and 2 in particular), other markets are struggling. Please don't stop recycling! Consult the Palm Springs Disposal website for the latest information on what is and is not recyclable.

The landscape continues to change, so be looking for more messages from the City and from Palm Springs Disposal Services so that you can stay current on our local recycling practices.

Read on for more information about our recycling programs and special events.

Single-Stream Residential Recycling



Palm Springs residents should place all their recyclables in the **blue**, 64-gallon carts supplied by Palm Springs Disposal Services (PSDS). On your collection day, roll your cart to the street with the handle facing away from the street. Keep at least four feet from cars, light poles, mail boxes, etc. PSDS uses clean-burning, CNG-powered vehicles to pick up the recyclables and haul them to a central material recovery facility where they are sorted and shipped to be processed into

new products. It is important to keep in mind that only recyclables should be placed in the carts – no garbage or trash. And, please wait until the carts are full of recyclables before putting them out at the curb on your collection day.

Here are some highlights of what can be placed in the blue bins to be recycled:

- **Metal** – steel and aluminum beverage, food and aerosol cans. Clean aluminum pie plates, dinner trays and foil.
- **Paper** – newspaper, magazines, catalogs, phone books, bulk mail, office paper, computer paper, envelopes, gift wrap, cardboard, food boxes, shoe boxes, paper towel and toilet paper tubes, paper egg cartons.
- **Glass** – any color of beverage bottles, food jars
- **Plastic** – any bottle, jug, or container.

IMPORTANT: Please **do not** place recyclables inside of plastic bags inside of your recycling bins. Plastic bags are not recycled in our mixed recycling stream, and they clog sorting equipment.

Please do not put the following in the carts: animal waste, bubble wrap, cactus, concrete, diapers, dirt, food waste, garden hoses, Kleenex, light bulbs, lumber, mirror glass, motor oil, padded envelopes, paper towels, plastic wrap, plastic bags, rocks, sharps, trash or window glass. Carts containing these or other contaminants may be tagged and left uncollected.

More information about the program is available from Palm Springs Disposal Services at either its Web site, www.palmspringsdisposal.com

City of Palm Springs E-Waste and Shredding Events -

Three times a year the City of Palm Springs holds Free E-Waste and Shredding events. [Click here for more information on the next event.](#)

Electronic Waste

When it's Time to Pull the Plug

Want to get rid of broken computers, TVs or cell phones? If it has a plug, it most likely can be recycled.

The City of Palm Springs E-Waste Program sponsors a twice-annual event and residents will be notified by postcard of upcoming E-waste recycling events.

Here's what homeowners and businesses can recycle:

- Computers and monitors
- TVs and radios
- Cell phones and telephones
- Printers and Personal Assistant Devices (PDAs)



Please call the City's Recycling Coordinator at 760-323-8248 for annual E-waste Program event dates.

Thermostats



The Thermostat Recycling Corporation (TRC) is a non-profit stewardship organization that facilitates and manages the collection and proper disposal of mercury-containing thermostats. Originally founded in 1998 by Honeywell, White-Rodgers and General Electric as a voluntary venture, we established our mission to promote the safe collection and proper disposal of mercury-containing thermostats. Today 29 manufacturers support the program. Our members' continuing financial support demonstrates their commitment to a cleaner environment. Our collective goal is simple: keep mercury out of the waste stream in order to protect the environment.

Our network of collection sites consists of HVAC wholesale distributors and HVAC contractors. In 2006 we expanded our program to include household hazardous waste collection sites and thermostat retailers.

Today more than 3,600 businesses and communities in 48 states are enrolled in our program. Since our founding we've collected over 2.1 million mercury-containing thermostats - that's kept 10 tons of mercury out of the waste stream.

Have an old Thermostat containing Mercury? Here's how to dispose of it properly. Click below to find a recycling collection site.



Recycle
mercury thermostats,
here.

We are proud to partner with the
Thermostat Recycling Corporation
an industry-funded non-profit
www.thermostat-recycle.org

Shredding

Protect Your Privacy

Identity theft is on the rise. The City of Palm Springs has free community shredding events three times a year where you can destroy documents containing confidential and sensitive information. After the community-wide shredding events, all materials are recycled to make products such as compost, tissue and other paper products. Check our website for details on the next shredding and e-waste event.

Palm Springs Disposal Services also provides shredding services. Collection crews come to your house to pick up shreddable waste and take it to its facility. Please call 760-327-1351 for more information.

Items not accepted: metal clips, brackets, binders, cardboard, trash, hazardous waste, transparencies, food and beverages, paper towels, tissues or glass, aluminum or plastics.

Cleanup

Looking For a Fresh Start?

Want to get rid of an old couch or refrigerator? Just bring them down to the parking lot of City Hall on designated household cleanup days twice a year and we'll take them off your hands. Cleanups occur each April and October.



Or, bulky waste such as furniture, carpeting and appliances will be picked up twice a year curbside by Palm Springs Disposal Services at no charge.

Call 760-327-1351 for the schedule and what materials apply to this service.

Hazardous Waste Drop-off Facility

The Palm Springs Regional Permanent HHW Collection Facility will accept household hazardous waste from residents at the facility located at 1100 Vella Road. The facility is open on Saturdays, regular hours (October - May): 9:00 am to 2:00 pm and summer hours (June – September): 7:00 am to noon. Closed on holiday weekends.



Bring your used syringes in SHARPS containers or other plastic containers for disposal.

Residents can bring up to five gallons or 50 pounds of chemical waste per trip. Items include: household cleaners, syringes, oil- or water-based paints, chemicals, motor oil and filters, electronics, Mercury products and batteries. For more information: <http://www.rcwaste.org/hhw> or call Riverside County Waste Management Department 1-800-304-2226

Organics and Food Recycling

What is Organic Waste?

Food Items

- Food Waste
- Meat
- Poultry
- Cheeses
- Bones
- Fruits & Vegetables
- Dairy Products
- Fruits & Vegetables
- Breads & Grains
- Coffee Grounds & Filters
- Tea Bags
- Oils
- Food Soiled Paper Waste

Landscape Items

- Green Waste
- Landscape Waste
- Pruning Waste
- Tree Branches & Trunks
- Untreated Wood

NOT ACCEPTED

- Glass
- Metal
- Plastic
- Styrofoam

California's Assembly Bill 341

With the passage of AB 341 (Chesbro, Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011), the Governor and the Legislature established a policy goal for the state that not less than 75 percent of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020. This report, as directed by the Legislature, provides strategies to achieve that 75

percent goal. California has come a long way since passage of the Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (AB 2020, Sher, Chapter 1290, Statutes of 1986) and the Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939, Sher, Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989). Before these landmark bills, we were vexed by single-digit recycling rates, sparse infrastructure, and few end markets for recyclables. Today we enjoy a diversion rate equivalent of 65 percent, a statewide recycling rate of 50 percent, and a beverage container recycling rate of 80 percent. In moving away from its historically disposal-dominated approach to waste management, California developed an infrastructure for collection, sorting, and preliminary processing of recyclable materials in order to meet the state's statutory recycling and diversion directives. This was accomplished with the hard work and dedication of all of our partners including local jurisdictions, the waste and recycling industry, and an enlightened public that embraced the new programs and changed its behavior.

California's Assembly Bill 1826

By April 1, 2016, businesses generating 8 cubic yards of organic waste per week must recycle their organic waste. The law includes schools, hotels, hospitals, stores, restaurants, for profit or nonprofit organizations, as well as residential dwellings with 5+ units. These new requirements will be phased in over several years and will help California to achieve its statewide recycling goal of 75% by 2020.

Landfill gas created by decomposing organic wastes is a significant source of greenhouse gas. This law helps California achieve its aggressive recycling and greenhouse gas emission goals and address climate change. Despite the states robust and traditional recycling infrastructure, organic materials make up 30% of the remaining waste stream. Redirecting these resources to composting and digesting operations will save landfill space, generate energy, reduce emissions and restore soils.

Organic waste is defined in the bill as including food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste.

Organic recycling mandates are triggered by timelines and quantities. Here are the start dates:

- April 1, 2016 – generators of 8 or more cubic yards of organic waste per week.
- January 1, 2017 – generators of 4 or more cubic yards of organic waste per week.
- January 1, 2019 – generators of 4 or more cubic yards of solid waste per week
- January 1, 2020 – generators of 2 or more cubic yards of solid waste per week (pending statewide progress)

*The 2020 provision only takes effect if **CalRecycle** determines that statewide organics disposal has not been reduced to 50% of 2014 levels.

California Senate Bill 1383

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The state board is also required to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, in the state.

This bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. The bill also would establish specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills.

Composting

Composting Made Easy

Consumers who want to turn grass trimmings and other green waste into compost can obtain low-cost compost bins from Riverside County.

Workshops are held regularly on recycling and composting for those who want to learn more. Visit <http://rewaste.org/composting/how> for more information or call 800-366-7283.

Did you know it costs less to recycle your green waste materials than to landfill them. Do your part: the Palm Springs Disposal Service collects green waste each Wednesday.

- Containers or bundles must be set at curb. Green waste will not be accepted in plastic bags
- Green waste must be tied in bundles 2-ft. by 4-ft. not to exceed 50 pounds
- Grass clippings must be placed in standard trash cans
- Christmas trees are collected anytime after the holiday on Wednesday

Public Awareness

Reduce. Reuse. Recycle.

Landfill space is decreasing and disposal costs continue to increase. To this end, the City of Palm Springs is dedicated to being environmentally conscious and offers many recycling programs to protect the environment as well as the future of our City.

Did you know?

- Recycling saves you money
- By recycling, the waste you generate can be significantly reduced

Thanks For Your Participation! We thank you for joining us in this effort and for taking pride in keeping your city and community clean.

If you have any suggestions or questions about recycling in Palm Springs, please contact the City's Recycling Coordinator at 760-323-8263.

General Solid Waste

Keep Palm Springs Beautiful

Weekly curbside service is available. Please call Palm Springs Disposal Service at 327-1351, ext. 313 for information and to order bins.



Carpet Recycling

Universal Waste

Have you wondered what to do with hazardous products such as batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment and lamps? Residents can bring these items and more to a Household Waste Collection Event.

The list below gives you an idea of eligible items:

- Fluorescent tubes and bulbs and other Mercury-filled lamps
- Certain medical devices
- Thermometric and thermostats
- Non-empty aerosol cans
- Batteries of all sizes

For more info call 800-304-2226 or visit [Wasteguide](#).

Recycling Events

Fall Clean-up

Each Fall **Palm Springs Disposal Services (PSDS)** provides residents the opportunity to dispose of unwanted trash and debris.

For over thirty years Palm Springs Disposal has been active in encouraging residents in the removal of large unwanted items through their Annual Spring (April) and Fall (October) Clean-up.

On average 150 tons of appliances, furniture and miscellaneous debris are disposed of each year through these events.

For more information to find out how you can participate, you may contact Palm Springs Disposal Services automated telephone system by dialing 327-1351 extension 505, available 24 hours a day or visit their website by clicking [here](#).

Roll-Off Debris Boxes are Available Saturday ONLY

Large roll-off debris boxes will be available Saturday of Clean Up week in the north parking lot of City Hall. Access into the lot will be off of Civic Drive. PSDS will have personnel available to assist the elderly or handicapped with off loading their vehicle.

Backyard Composting Class

This program has been developed to aid the residents of Riverside County in composting their organic material, so that we can all recycle more and discard less.

For more information on this event and to find out how you can participate, you may contact **Riverside County Waste Management Department** by dialing 951-486-3200 or 800-366-SAVE, you may also visit their website by clicking [here](#).

Electronic Waste Disposal and Document Shredding

Electronic Equipment

Want to get rid of broken computers, televisions or cell phones? If it has a plug, it most likely can be recycled. At this twice yearly event, residents and businesses can recycle computers and monitors, keyboards and printers, cell phones, microwaves, televisions, fax machines and personal assistant devices (PDA's). All electronic equipment received at the event is dismantled and recycled. Any information stored on hard drives or cell phones is destroyed during the processing.

Protect Yourself Against Identity Theft

Identity theft is on the rise. Protect yourself and destroy unneeded documents containing confidential information at the City's twice yearly free document shredding event. All shredded materials are recycled to make products such as compost, tissue and other paper products.

California Assembly Bill 341

Mandatory Commercial Recycling

- **Introduction and Background**
- **Key Elements of the Law**
- **Related Projects**
- **Related Links**
- **Frequently Asked Questions**
- **Rulemaking**

Introduction and Background: California's Mandatory Commercial Recycling Law

According to 2008 [Statewide Waste Characterization data](#), the commercial sector generates nearly three fourths of the solid waste in California. Furthermore, much of the commercial sector waste disposed in landfills is readily recyclable. Increasing the recovery of recyclable materials will directly reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emissions. In particular, recycled materials can reduce the GHG emissions from multiple phases of product production; including extraction of raw materials, preprocessing and manufacturing. A cobenefit of increased recycling is avoided methane emissions at landfills from the decomposition of organic materials. Use of composted organic materials also provides environmental benefits such as carbon storage in soils and reduced use of fertilizers, pesticides, and water.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling was one of the measures adopted in the [Assembly Bill 32 Scoping Plan](#) by the Air Resources Board (ARB) pursuant to the [California Global Warming Solutions Act](#) (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006). The Mandatory Commercial Recycling Measure focuses on increased commercial waste diversion as a method to reduce GHG emissions. It is designed to achieve a reduction in GHG emissions of 5 million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalents. To achieve the measure's objective, an additional 2 to 3 million tons of materials annually will need to be recycled from the commercial sector by the year 2020 and beyond.

The regulation was adopted at CalRecycle's January 17, 2012 Monthly [Public Meeting](#). This regulation reflects the statutory provisions of AB 341 ([Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011 \[Chesbro, AB 341\]](#)) and provides additional procedural clarifications. The regulation was approved by the Office of Administrative Law on May 7, 2012 and became effective immediately. On June 27, 2012 the Governor signed [Senate Bill 1018](#) which included an amendment that requires a business that generates **4 cubic yards or more** of commercial solid waste per week to arrange for recycling services.

Key Elements of the Law

[Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011 \(Chesbro, AB 341\)](#) sets forth the requirements of the statewide mandatory commercial recycling program. Below are basic descriptions:

Purpose

To reduce GHG emissions by diverting commercial solid waste to recycling efforts and to expand the opportunity for additional recycling services and recycling manufacturing facilities in California.

Key Roles

- **Business Commercial Recycling Requirements.** A business (includes public entities) that generates four cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week or is a multifamily residential dwelling of five units or more shall arrange for recycling services. Businesses can take one or any combination of the following in order to reuse, recycle, compost or otherwise divert solid waste from disposal:
 - Self-haul.
 - Subscribe to a hauler(s).

- Arrange for the pickup of recyclable materials.
- Subscribe to a recycling service that may include mixed waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation.

A property owner of a commercial business or multifamily residential dwelling may require tenants to source separate their recyclable materials to aid in compliance with this section.

CalRecycle advises businesses to **contact their local recycling coordinator** to find out how to recycle in their community and if there are any specific requirements in their community. Communities may have mandatory commercial recycling ordinances with different thresholds or more specific business recycling requirements than the state law. The local recycling coordinator also may have related business opportunities and/or resources to share.

Recycling benefits identified by CalRecycle include:

- Opportunities for businesses or multifamily complexes to save money.
 - Creating jobs in California by providing materials for recycling manufacturing facilities.
 - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Keeping valuable materials out of landfills.
 - Creating a healthy environment for the community and future generations by recovering natural resources.
- **Local Government Requirements.** Each jurisdiction shall implement a commercial solid waste recycling program that consists of education, outreach and monitoring of businesses, that is appropriate for that jurisdiction and is designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses, whether or not the jurisdiction has met the requirements of PRC Section 41780.

Each jurisdiction shall report the progress achieved in implementing its commercial recycling program, including education, outreach and monitoring, and if applicable, enforcement efforts and exemptions, by providing updates in its electronic annual report.

- **CalRecycle Review.** CalRecycle will review each jurisdiction's commercial recycling program that consists of education, outreach and monitoring. The following is an overview of the review process:
 - An evaluation as part of its formal AB 939 review, conducted every two or four years pursuant to PRC 41825, of each jurisdiction's programs, which includes an annual jurisdiction site visit, review of the Electronic Annual Report, and other information a jurisdiction may deem relevant.
 - If the jurisdiction is found to not have made a good-faith effort in implementing its programs, possibly including its mandatory commercial recycling program, CalRecycle can place the jurisdiction on a compliance order as part of the AB 939 review, and if it fails to adequately meet the conditions of the compliance order, then CalRecycle could consider a penalty hearing.

Implementation Dates: Mandatory Commercial Recycling Program

- **July 1, 2012, Local Jurisdiction Commercial Recycling Program Implementation:** On or after July 1, 2012, each jurisdiction shall implement an education, outreach and monitoring program. Efforts may be phased in over time.
- **July 1, 2012, Commercial Recycling Requirements:** On and after July 1, 2012, a business that generates four cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week or a multifamily residential dwelling of five units or more shall recycle.
- **August, 2013, Jurisdiction Annual Reports:** Each jurisdiction shall report the progress achieved in implementing its commercial recycling program, including education, outreach and monitoring, and if applicable, enforcement efforts and exemptions, by providing updates in its electronic annual report required by Section 41821.
- **August, 2014, CalRecycle Review:** First review of jurisdictions' that are in a biennial review cycle on their implementation of the regulation, with reviews conducted every biennial or quadrennial review cycle

thereafter depending on each jurisdiction's review status.

Related Projects	
Title	Description
Recycling and Composting Emission Reduction Factors	ARB staff developed life-cycle based greenhouse gas emission reduction factors for recycling and composting. These factors were designed to provide local government officials, planners and other interested stakeholders with a reliable estimate for alternative waste management options. The methodology for their development can be found at: Recycling Emission Reduction Factors and Composting Emission Reduction Factor .
Cost Study on Commercial Recycling	An important consideration in implementing commercial recycling is the cost of such programs. A Cost Study on Commercial Recycling documents the costs, savings, and net costs associated with the expansion of commercial recycling in California. For more information, contact Janelle Auyeung .
Commercial Climate Calculator	The Commercial Climate Calculator was developed as part of the Cost Study on Commercial Recycling. This calculator is designed for virtually any California business or multifamily complex to assess the financial, climate change, and waste reduction/environmental benefits of reducing and recycling their discarded materials. In doing so, businesses can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and keep reusable and recyclable material out of landfills. Recycling may also provide opportunities for businesses to save money by reducing trash disposal costs
Implementation	<p>In an effort to encourage expansion in commercial recycling programs and in partnership with CalRecycle, the Institute for Local Government has developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Sample Commercial Recycling Ordinance • Examples of Local Commercial Recycling Ordinances • Creating Effective Commercial Recycling Education and Outreach Activities Webinar • Commercial Recycling Case Stories • Sample Commercial Recycling Flyer for Businesses and Apartments • Commercial Recycling Ordinance Webinar Series • A Snapshot of Local Agency Commercial Recycling Programs and Policies • Article on Working with Local Businesses to Increase Recycling • Increasing Commercial Recycling: Tips for Local Agency Leaders • A Discussion Forum on Commercial Recycling Ordinances and Programs (log in required) <p>For more information, contact Kaoru Cruz, contract manager.</p>
Recycling and Waste Management Infrastructure	When implementing any diversion program, a critical consideration is the impact on the existing solid waste management and recycling infrastructure.

Related Links

[Recycling Service Concerns](#)

Use this form to report if there is no recycling or composting service at your workplace or business.

- **Frequently Asked Questions** regarding CalRecycle's Mandatory Commercial Recycling regulation.
- **Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling**. Requirement that California local jurisdictions implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses, including multifamily residential dwellings that consist of five or more units (Note that multifamily dwellings are not required to have a food waste diversion program).
- Other **Resources for Business and Industry**. CalRecycle interacts with California's business community on several fronts, with programs and services geared toward a variety of business groups. This page is continuously updated with resources to help businesses in California to make waste management and purchasing choices that minimize waste, maximize the purchase of recycled content products, increase the use of recycled content materials in manufacturing, and reduce environmental impacts of doing business.
- **Small Business Toolkit**. A "one-stop-shop" of guidance and resources to help small businesses reduce greenhouse gas emissions and save money. This is just one of the many tools provided at www.coolcalifornia.org to provide all Californians with the tools they need to voluntarily reduce global warming pollution.
- The **California Green Business Program** is a network of local governments working with the Department of Toxic Substances Control to help companies make the switch to green business practices. Businesses earn a seal of certification from their local city or county by meeting rigorous criteria established by the California Green Business Program.
- **Examples of successful waste reduction techniques** from CalRecycle's former Waste Reduction Award Program (WRAP), which California businesses may adopt as their own.

Last updated: August 3, 2018

Commercial Recycling, <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/>

Contact: LAMD@CalRecycle.ca.gov (916) 341-6199

Program News...

- In January 2017, a **memo from CalRecycle Director, Scott Smithline**, was sent to **all Jurisdiction and Annual Report Contacts** outlining at any time **Jurisdiction Reviews** of Mandatory Commercial Recycling and **Commercial Organics Recycling** Programs.
- The Mandatory Commercial Recycling **final regulation** and rulemaking documents and information have been archived.
- **Mandatory Commercial Recycling FAQs** have been updated.
- **CalRecycle's Commercial Climate Calculator**
- Check out this **two-page brochure** that explains the new state mandatory commercial recycling requirements

Battery Recycling Program

Batteries that are in many common electronic devices such as watches, hearing aids, clocks, computer peripherals, and cameras are considered household hazardous waste and must not be placed in the trash or in recycling containers.

The City of Palm Springs has developed a household battery recycling program so that residents and visitors can take their used batteries and electronics to convenient locations throughout the city so that they can be recycled. Dropoff locations include:

Palm Springs Public Library, 300 S. Sunrise Way

Palm Springs Fire Station #2, 300 N. El Cielo

Palm Springs City Hall, 3200 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way

Palm Springs Parks and Recreation Leisure Center, 401 S. Pavilion Way

Palm Springs Animal Shelter, 4575 E. Mesquite Road

Demuth Community Center, 3601 E. Mesquite Ave.

James O. Jessie Desert Highland Unity Center, 480 Tramview Road

The City is also providing collection boxes that residents can use to accumulate their batteries at home before dropping them off. These boxes are available at each of the recycling stations – just ask one of the City staff.

Please recycle safely! You can deposit items such as AA, AAA, C, D, and 9 Volt batteries, old cell phones, and other small electronics directly into the containers. For batteries bigger than 9 Volts or lithium and lithium ion batteries, please tape the terminals or ends of the batteries. This helps prevent them from reacting with other batteries. If batteries are inside small electronic devices that you want to dispose of (a camera for example), just leave them inside the device.

For larger batteries such as car batteries, please take these to the Household Hazardous Waste Dropoff facility located at 1100 Vella Road on Saturday mornings.

Single-Use Plastics Initiative

Plastics are having a huge impact on our environment. Every day, we hear more stories about how they are accumulating in our oceans and causing harm to animals and humans alike.

The City of Palm Springs is launching an initiative to reduce or eliminate single-use plastics across the City. We will be expanding this website as this initiative takes shape to include resources, information, and other useful tools to help everyone reduce their use of plastics.

The City Hosted Two Stakeholder Sessions on the Single-use Plastics Ordinance on Monday September 16th

As part of its effort to develop a single-use plastic food ware ordinance, the City hosted two stakeholder input sessions on September 16th. Invitations were sent directly to all food service establishments in the City and reminders were sent through hospitality and business email groups. The invitation was also posted on social media.

Although there were not a lot of businesses in attendance, the feedback received was valuable and will help shape the ordinance. In particular, participants emphasized the need for affordable and acceptable alternatives to single-use plastic, having clarity on what types of materials are considered appropriate substitutes, and having an ordinance that reflects the unique elements of our City such as the significant number of tourists that visit throughout the year. All agreed that a culture change is needed in addition to any ordinance.

We appreciate everyone who made the time to attend. In particular, we wanted to thank Misti Rausch from Native Foods who presented on their long-standing approach to reducing their plastic footprint.

Plastic Straw and Styrofoam Pollution

The fourth grade class at the Desert Learning Center in Palm Springs along with their teacher, Ms Yada, have produced two Public Service Announcements (PSA) on the dangers of plastic straw and Styrofoam pollution in an effort to save sea turtles. The PSA's were shown to members of the Sustainability Commission and City Council along with presentations from the students. The Sustainability Commission is currently looking at this subject and appreciates the work these students have done. The links below will take you to the PSA's:

https://drive.google.com/a/psusd.us/file/d/1_V8opnq5hF6hCcTi9Q5MiR-zlv3VrXH5/view?usp=drivesdk

https://drive.google.com/a/psusd.us/file/d/1BOpcKlTLTRHyqXqo3O6k4Q9jn_aSpNOy/view?usp=drivesdk

Waste Diversion

Palm Springs Disposal Service is the franchised hauler for the City of Palm Springs. For more information on their services, view their [website](#). Their contact phone number is (760) 327-1351.

Rubbish Collection Days for Residential and Commercial Can Service:

- North of Ramon is Monday and Thursday
- South of Ramon is Tuesday and Friday
- Greenwaste is picked up each Wednesday

The Recycling Schedule can be found on the [Palm Springs Disposal Service website](#).

Location & Hours

Main Office

4690 East Mesquite Avenue
Palm Springs, CA 92264

Business Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm

24-hr. phone support (760) 327-1351

(760) 327-1351 Phone

(760) 323-5132 Fax



Waste Reduction Resources for home, business, school or non-profit

Our Recycling Page tells you all about the types of Materials you can recycle in Palm Springs

MINTSCRAPS Food Recycling Resource <https://www.mintscraps.com/>



BAG MONSTER visits Village Fest -[photo album here!](#)



5 tips to reduce junk mail

Have Paint to Recycle? Check out [PAINT CARE](#) for drop off locations.

Household Hazardous Waste Drop off located at [1100 Vella Rd, Palm Springs](#). Hours are Saturdays, 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Stop by our [Drop & Shop reuse store](#) at the Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off location to pick up FREE products for your next home or vehicle maintenance task. All products are inspected and made available to other customers for FREE. Most products are in good condition and sometimes even unopened!

Availability of free products varies, but may include: paint, cleaners, pool, spa, lawn care and automotive products. [See our web page for more information.](#)

Construction/Demolition Solutions - [THE REUSE PEOPLE AMERICA RECYCLING -TRP](#), a nonprofit 501(c)3 corporation, provide a faster payback and better return-on-investment than any other product or service offered by the green building industry.

CD, Printer Cartridge and Toner Recycling Resources:

Recycle any ink and toner and get \$2 back

Empties for CASH

CD's, Cell Phone and Printer Cartridge Recycling

Donate your used items: [FreeCycle](#) <http://www.freecycle.org/>

Carpet Recycling

Visit the webpage for [Palm Springs Disposal Services](#)

[Earth 911](#) - have that odd material you want to learn to reduce, reuse or recycle?



[Organics Collection Services](#) - The City of Palm Springs is embarking on a pilot organics collection program. This program will be a collaboration between Palm Springs Disposal Services (PSDS), Cal-Biomass, and the City of Palm Springs.

Wheels For Wishes HAVE A CAR TO DONATE? orange.wheelsforwishes.org

How the program works: Wheels For Wishes is a car donation program benefiting Make-A-Wish Inland Empire. They offer a free and easy way to recycle or donate unwanted cars, trucks, motorcycles, SUVs, RVs, or even boats, by turning them into a wish for a local child. They pick-up or tow away cars free of charge, anywhere in Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties, whether they run or not. Vehicles are either recycled or auctioned off and 100% of the net proceeds benefit Make-A-Wish Orange County and the Inland Empire. They are a tax-exempt charity under section 501(c)(3) of the IRS Code, so you also receive the maximum possible tax deduction for your charity vehicle donation.

To donate, you can call at 1-855-860-9474 or fill out online vehicle donation form. They contact you within 24 hours to schedule your vehicle pick-up, which is completely free of charge. Lastly, they will mail out your tax deductible receipt, which you can save and deduct from your taxes at the end of the year.