



Green Practices Commission

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 862-6767, Fax: (314) 863-9146

AGENDA



GREEN PRACTICES COMMISSION MEETING

Thursday November 14, 2019 5:30 – 7:00 p.m.

Heman Park Community Center, 975 Pennsylvania Avenue

*****NO DECEMBER MEETING*****

1. Roll Call
2. Opening Round
3. Special Presentations
 - a. Public Comments (Limited to 3 minutes for individual's comments and 5 minutes for representatives of groups or organizations)
4. New Business
 - a. Anti-Litter Campaign
5. Old Business
 - a. Solar Power Hours update
 - b. Preparation for the "Oops" Program
 - c. No-Idling
6. Council Liaison Update
7. Closing Round
8. Adjournment



Green Practices Commission

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 862-6767, Fax: (314) 863-9146

Meeting Minutes –
September 12, 2019 **DRAFT**

University City Green Practices Commission

Location:

Heman Park Community Center

Attendees Present:

John Solodar (Chairperson), Adam Staudt, Jenny Wendt (Staff Liaison), Mary Gorman, Timothy Dugan

Attendees Absent:

Tim Cusick (Council Liaison), Liz Essman, Barbara Brain, Jonathan Stitleman

1. Meeting called to order, Roll Call 5:36pm
2. Opening Round
John Solodar: Parkway Schools is installing geothermal units in one or more buildings.
Adam Staudt: Noticed “No Plastic Bags” message on the digital message boards
3. Approval of Minutes
08/08/19 minutes were approved with minor corrections.
4. Special Presentations – None.
5. New Business
 - a. Website Updates: Jenny will send out links to the website for the commission to review.
6. Old Business
 - a. Solar Power Hour: October 10th is the date for the first solar power hour, educating residents on solar information, feasibility, and financial information. This will take the place of the scheduled GPC meeting. October 29th there will be a Solar Power Hour at the library.
 - b. Parks Director and City Forester: November 14th Commission Meeting – Darren Dunkle, Director of Parks and Recreation, and Jacob Keiser, City Forester, will attend the November GPC meeting.
 - c. EV inspector vehicles – Finalizing contracts and arranging charging station installation.
 - d. Litter – Jenny will schedule a group meeting to brainstorm a specific anti-litter plan. Once that is determined, the proposed plan will be brought to the development group for review.
 - e. Firehouse projects – tabled
7. Council Liaison Update: N/A
8. Closing Round:
 - a. Jenny Wendt: October 5th Electronics Recycling Event reminder.
 - b. John Solodar: Inquired about the MSD project on McKnight and in Ruth Park Woods and the depth of damage and changes that will occur.
9. Adjournment at 6:11 pm



Department of Public Works and Parks

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: November 14, 2019
AGENDA ITEM: Solar Power Hours Update
Attachments: None

Two Solar Power Hour events were held in University City in the month of October. The events were successful; The October 10th meeting had approximately 60 attendees, the October 29th meeting had approximately 40 attendees. This agenda item is to discuss that current status of the Grow Solar program and the University City participation in the program.



Department of Public Works and Parks

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: November 14, 2019
AGENDA ITEM: Anti-Litter Campaign
Attachments: Memo to Public Works Director regarding Anti-Litter Campaign Proposal
Litter Report

Litter issues have been routinely discussed in Green Practices meetings since April 2019. Commissioner Liz Essman compiled a Litter Report in June 2019 and updated the report in October 2019. A meeting was held in October 2019 with citizens and city staff to brainstorm a proposed plan. This agenda item is to discuss the proposed plan with the commission for additional input.



Public Works Department

6801 Delmar Boulevard, 3rd Floor, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sinan Alpaslan, Director of Public Works
FROM: Jenny Wendt, Senior Project Manager
DATE: October 28, 2019
SUBJECT: Anti-Litter Campaign

The topic of litter has been discussed in Green Practices Commission meetings; a commissioner drew up a draft plan of action. A follow-up meeting was held at City Hall. Participants of this meeting included a green practices commissioner: Liz Essman, Public Works staff: Jenny Wendt, Dennis Luckett, Code Enforcement: Tim Scott, Rachel White, Allison Bamberger, and several concerned citizens: Joel Minor, Naomi Silver, Beth Metzler, Emma Scharff, Sharon Logan (Lions Against Litter).

Three action areas were identified: actions by the City, actions by citizens, and actions by private businesses. Actions to be discussed with private businesses will be coordinated with the Director of Economic Development.

Proposed City actions are as follows:

- Additional trash containers on Olive and crossroads of busy intersections, including North and South, Hanley, and Midland. The Sanitation Superintendent will determine the cost for new containers and if they can be budgeted.
- Municipal code property maintenance requirements will be reviewed to determine what businesses must do to keep property clean, as well as what can be encouraged. Multiple sections of code refer to litter, <https://www.ecode360.com/28290233>, <https://www.ecode360.com/28291137>, <https://www.ecode360.com/28291136>. Planning will investigate further.
- Create or reuse successful antilitter PR for roadway signs, signs for private business, and for schools. Public Works will work with Communications Director on this task and bring proposed signage back for approval consideration.
- Install anti-litter signs on Midland, Hanley, and North and South near Olive where litter tends to accumulate. Public Works/Streets will install these signs.
- Promote Adopt-a-Stop (bus stops), Adopt-a-Highway (MoDOT/Olive Blvd.), Adopt-a-Roadside (County roads). This can be promoted by Public Works and Communications.

- Invite Washington University to support this campaign. Public Works will initiate this conversation with JoAnna Schooler.
- Inquire about community service needs with U City courts and County courts to determine if there are people available for litter removal and what logistics are involved. Public Works will initiate this conversation.
- Promote the importance of property maintenance to businesses, including encouraging businesses to post signs on private property about litter. Economic Development will reach out to businesses about this.

Proposed citizen actions are as follows:

- Host clean-up events (with the city's support). One event already took place on October 30th by Christ the King 6th graders, and one is tentatively scheduled for November 9th by high school students. Public Works Sanitation Division supports these events by providing tools and supplies as available.
- Promote anti-litter campaigns at schools. Emma Scharff, the president of the High School's environmental club will discuss this with staff. Beth Metzler will discuss this with Catholic School staff, and Joel Minor will discuss this with his children's schools.
- Promote to schools the various contests that are currently available through MoDOT and the Missouri Department of Conservation, the "Trash Can contest" and "No More Trash! Bash" programs <https://www.nomoretrash.org/trash-can-contest>, <https://www.nomoretrash.org/trash-bash>. Emma, Joel, Beth, and Jenny can work on this.
- Lions against Litter will continue its successful actions (March – October monthly clean-up events).
- Encourage organizations possible litter removal events.

Proposed private business actions are as follows:

- Daily/regular litter removal.
- Sign up for an "Adopt-a" program.
- Add trash receptacles around property.
- Post anti-litter signage.

All the private business actions can be encouraged by Economic Development.

Litter is an issue everywhere. It will take a multi-faceted campaign to make changes. Making small changes with the involvement from multiple groups can add up to noticeable change. All parties mentioned above are aware of this plan and have agreed with their part of the action plan.

Litter in University City

University City Green Practices Commission

October 2019



What is litter?

Noun: waste product disposed of improperly, without consent, at an undesirable location.

Verb: to drop or leave trash in an open or public space.

- Intentional littering – dropping or placing trash somewhere other than a receptacle intended for this purpose (active).
- Unintentional littering – items managed in a way that they may become litter, including in the back of trucks that are not covered properly or stacked on an overflowing dumpster (passive).

What is being littered?

- Food packaging, wrappers, plastic bottles
- Fast food containers, cups and straws
 - Cans, glass bottles, paper products
- Cigarette butts and tobacco wrappers
- Misc. larger items, i.e. furniture, tires

Where is litter found?

- Transition areas
- Commuter pathways
 - Parking lots
- Public and private lawns
- Storm water collection areas

Where does litter come from?

- Cars and traffic
- Residents and non-residents
 - Out of bins (passive)

What spreads litter?

- *Litter causes more litter!!!*
- Weather & storm water
 - Heavy traffic

What University City is already doing:

- Nuisance Claims & Inspections
 - U City in Bloom
 - Lions Against Litter
- Mow & Litter Contracts

Where other municipalities have invested:

- City of St. Louis's Trash Task Force
- St. Louis County's Adopt-A-Roadside
- Community-based clean up events
- Economic & educational partnerships

Suggested Next Steps:

1. Assess quality, quantity & locations of bins – for public, commercial & residential spaces
 - a. Along bus stops, shelters, high traffic areas and public parks
 - b. Stickers on bins w/ lion logo
2. Set Goals, Plan & Measure
 - a. Litter audit
 - b. Create a goal – “to reduce litter by 50% by 2020”
3. Educate & communicate with businesses, property managers, etc.
 - a. Brochures to clarify laws, processes, BMPs
 - b. Agree to collaborate with signs, cameras, or adopt-a-roadside
 - c. Fines for non-compliant businesses
4. Review U City's Mowing & Litter removal practices
5. Determine infrared camera purchase or rental options
6. MSD grant program - physical barriers and litter traps
7. Clarify litter ordinances, work with enforcement officers & inspectors to increase citations
8. Establish citizen reporting tools - Next Door & U City website's Nuisance Claims

St. Louis County's Adopt-A-Roadside Program Map



Mowing & Litter Removal Locations & Acreage

West Area

Westridge Ct. (2 islands)	0.16
Kingdel @ West Kingsbury	0.082
Hanley @ Washington	0.048
Cornell @ Stanford	0.050
Old Bonhomme Ct	0.048
Island Old Bonhomme and Lafon	0.048

Approximate Acreage

South Area

Westmoreland/Maryland (Both sides of Forest Park Parkway)	0.308
Asbury Island on Northmoor	0.223
Joseph Adams Park	1.600
Pershing Ave (From Forest Park Parkway to Clayton Line)	1.53

North Area

Mt. Olive @ Morgan	0.632
North & South (South of Olive)	0.344
Wayne Island	0.229
Trenton/Milan near Moore (3 islands)	0.54
Nixon	0.111

East Area

Sutter/Meyer House (6818 Chamberlain)	0.25
Melrose Creek	1.288
Crest Island	0.208
Belrue @ Corbitt	0.070
Sutter @ Olive	0.080



Department of Public Works and Parks

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: November 14, 2019
AGENDA ITEM: Preparation for the Oops Program
Attachments: Anti-Contamination Recycling Kit

The City Of University City applied for and was awarded grant funds through the St. Louis County Department of Health to execute a recycling anti-contamination campaign.

The Recycling Partnership is a national nonprofit organization that has developed an anti-contamination program. This program has been implemented successfully in many cities, including Atlanta Georgia. This program starts with data gathering, creating communication materials, training staff, deployment of program, and finally tracking, evaluating, and adjusting.

The grant will begin in spring 2020. Preliminary work needs to begin shortly.

This agenda item is to brief the Commission on this project and get input on the process.

Anti-Contamination Recycling Kit

.....
Improving Quality in Your Recycling Program



If you are looking to clean up your residential recycling stream, this kit might be for you. As you will see, the approach is well tested and the results are both immediate and noteworthy.

This kit has been designed to provide steps, tools, and resources to help you improve the quality of your recycling program. It will require resources, planning, and time on your end, as well as a partnership with your MRF and hauler, but the benefits are many. Increasing the quality of the recycling stream can save on disposal fees, improve resident satisfaction with your program, and ensures the success and sustainability of the recycling system.

To get started, use this [ASSESSMENT TOOL](#) to make sure your community is ready to take on this challenge. Before starting this project you'll need to assess your budget, present your case to decision makers, and get buy-in from your city/town officials, your hauler and your MRF. Lastly, take advantage of what others have learned by reviewing this [PRO TIPS PAGE](#).

This toolkit includes:

- Guidance to help you broach this subject with your MRF and hauler
- Visual instructions and tools for targeted messages
- Tips to help you get the best results
- Tools to help you track and report results



This Kit was developed in collaboration with
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection



Assessment Tool (PAGE 1 of 2)

Please answer the following questions regarding your state of readiness to fight contamination in your recycling stream.

City Name: _____

GENERAL ASSESSMENT

To get the full benefit from this kit, you must be able to answer "Yes" to all of the following questions:

Table with 3 columns: Question, YES, NO. Contains 7 rows of assessment questions.

MEASUREMENT

Table with 3 columns: Question, YES, NO. Contains 2 rows of measurement questions.

PROGRAM SPECIFICS

Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability. Your responses will inform the type and scale of your approach to fighting contamination.

1. What is your average program contamination rate? (Talk to your MRF. Please provide a percentage or brief description.) _____

2. Top prohibitive materials? (Talk to your MRF; See page 5 of the MRF SURVEY.)

- Plastic bags
- Food or liquid
- Clothing or linens
- Tanglers: hoses, wires, chains, or electronics
- Big Items: wood, plastic, furniture, or metal
- Other _____

3. Does your contract with your hauler include language about material audits, education, and/or enforcement?

YES NO

If yes, insert here.

5. To date, have you taken any actions to address contamination? Check all that apply.

- Drivers check carts
- Enforcement Officers checking carts
- Tag and fine carts
- Education
- Other _____

What worked and what didn't

6. How many heavily contaminated routes do you have? (Talk to your hauler and MRF.) _____

Pro Tips (PAGE 1 OF 1)

1. It will take 6-8 weeks of preparation time to set up this program. Consider this very seriously when setting your launch date. Review the Curbside Checklist prior to starting to get an idea of the steps you will need to take to be successful.
2. Convene all of the relevant stakeholders in the same room during the planning phase. This program is much more powerful when community staff and decision makers, MRF, and hauler are on the same page.
3. Practice and training work! Do at least one walk through of a route for training purposes. This will allow you to get a baseline failure/set out rate, build consistency among staff, and understand just how long it takes to get through the number of parcels you've chosen for each route.
4. Meet with collection drivers regularly throughout the project. Make sure they understand the goal and how important they are to the success of the program.
5. Reject carts that contain target contaminants. Tagging and rejection of carts is the most impactful aspect of this program. In fact, they are required components of the program.
6. Start tagging at 7AM. More carts will be out by then, and the light of day will make it easier to inspect them. Plus, with a little coordination it's still early enough to stay in front of the collection truck.
7. Inclement weather is hard on Oops Tags, data sheets, and Quality Inspectors. You can be flexible and simply add weeks to the end of your program to make up for any days you were unable to inspect and tag recycling carts.
8. Use Quality Inspectors who are local and know the community. This is especially important in places where English is a second language.
9. Prepare for efficiency at the curb. Aprons, tool belts, cargo pants and vests with lots of big pockets make it easier to carry and access tags, markers, and other necessities.
10. Consider using a phone or tablet app to collect data in the field.
11. Anticipate vacation weeks and schedule around them. You can start earlier or tack on a week at the end to avoid wasted efforts on these weeks.
12. Take the time to speak with residents at the curb, and have talking points ready. Figure out a message that will resonate with your residents, and when they ask why you are doing what you're doing, have those messages top of mind. Focus groups have found that worker health and safety is a powerful message that doesn't require a lot of explanation: Workers climb onto star screens to clean off plastic bags and wrapping and that is dangerous. Another message that often resonates is simple economics: Our processing costs go up if our recycling is contaminated.
13. Use social media to reinforce why clean recycling is important. Link to images and videos showing tangles and plastic bags causing issues in MRFs to drive the point about worker safety and the harmful effects of contamination.
14. Take the time to read the entire Anti-Contamination Kit. It was built on learnings from communities across the U.S. Further, talk to other communities that have operated this program. Learning from their experiences will help to maximize your success.

KICK-START IMPROVED RECYCLING

This is not your typical education and outreach campaign. The tools in this kit were developed, tested, and refined in partnership with communities, states and other organizations across the country. It focuses on dual, complementary strategies: education and direct feedback at the curb.

Proven results from implementation of this kit have included:



Overall contamination trended **downward**.

The most problematic contaminant, which was specifically targeted, trended **downward**.

The number of contaminated carts notably **decreased** over the life of the program.

While it might be tempting to implement only a portion of this kit, success hinges on implementing the entire approach. Why? As an example, in 2016 we deployed only the education component in one community and saw no significant changes to overall contamination or the specifically targeted issue (bagged recyclables) in that community. This supports our belief that combining education and direct feedback at the curb is a best practice and will more likely achieve the best outcomes.

Implementing this kit will not only help kick-start a better quality material stream, it will allow you to isolate problem areas on your routes and target the carts that need attention. It provides a process to address the problem materials that create inefficiencies and added expenses in your program.

TIP

Some communities are concerned that telling residents “no” will result in a significant number of complaints from residents. Participating communities in 2016 and 2017 did not report this as an issue.

ARE YOU READY? Use this **ASSESSMENT TOOL** to make sure your community is ready for the fight against contamination.

ASSESSMENT TOOL

click **LINKS**
for related documents

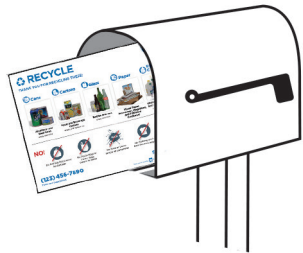
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE: IMPROVING QUALITY

Surveys show that most residents want to recycle right, but when tested, they don't actually know how. Use this kit and **CHECKLIST** to help recyclers do the right thing.



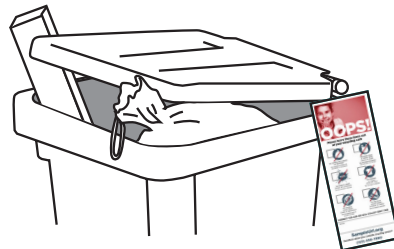
CORE TOOLS

Consistent messaging and direct feedback encourage better recycling.



ANNUAL INFO CARD

Residents need to know what you want, as well as what you don't. Mail this ANNUAL INFO CARD to give them an easy reference guide to your basic YES and NO lists.



CURBSIDE FEEDBACK

Direct feedback is extremely powerful in changing behavior. Train staff to use OOPS tags.



TOP ISSUE MAILER

Target your most problematic contaminant by mailing residents this issue-specific card two collection cycles after the ANNUAL INFO CARD.



TOP ISSUE SIGNAGE

Post signage in the community to reinforce the message from the TOP ISSUE MAILER.

Curbside Checklist (PAGE 1 OF 1)

STEP 1: GATHER THE FACTS

<input type="checkbox"/>	8 weeks before launch	Set up kick-off meeting with hauler, MRF, and relevant municipal staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Identify and sharpen standard operating procedure for hauler for whole community
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Verify YES/NO lists and top 5 contaminants
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Identify single top contaminant
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Capture baseline contamination rate from MRF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Identify worst routes with hauler
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Capture baseline set-out rate on worst routes

STEP 2: CORE TOOLS

<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Ensure core tools will work for community
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Determine which general promotion tools will be used
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Determine need for multilingual material – find translators
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Meet with printer to discuss timeline, artwork, and obtain pricing quote
<input type="checkbox"/>	6-8 weeks before launch	Develop budget
<input type="checkbox"/>	5-6 weeks before launch	Customize tools with logo, phone, website
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 weeks before launch	Approve final proofs from printer
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 weeks before launch	Obtain address lists for mailings
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 weeks before launch	Finalize timeline for launch
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 weeks before launch	Order all printing, mailing, ad space
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Update website

STEP 3: IDENTIFY AND TRAIN STAFF

<input type="checkbox"/>	4-6 weeks before launch	Identify/hire staff for curbside work
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 weeks before launch	Coordinate with hauler on curbside timing and procedures
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 weeks before launch	Set internal Standard Operating Procedures for staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Train staff on specific route for practice and consistency

STEP 4: LAUNCH

<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Double check all details
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Notify hauler and MRF of launch date
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Educate internal staff and decision makers
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Set maintenance plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 week before launch	Mail info card
<input type="checkbox"/>	Launch date	Begin curbside inspections
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 collection cycles after launch	Mail top issue mailer
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 collection cycles after launch	Post top issue signage

STEP 5: TRACK RESULTS, EVALUATE, AND ADJUST

<input type="checkbox"/>	1-2 collection cycles before launch	Conduct walk through/practice run to familiarize team with route and train staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 collection cycle before launch	Begin tracking quality with MRF
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 collection cycle before launch	Begin tracking set-out rates
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 collection cycle before launch	Begin tracking curbside tagging and related improvements
<input type="checkbox"/>	While campaign is running	Track number of Oops Tags each week, and ideally corresponding addresses
<input type="checkbox"/>	After 8 collection cycles	Begin program maintenance (e.g., spot check for backsliding)

→ STEP 1 GATHER THE FACTS FROM YOUR MRF and HAULER

Open lines of communication with your MRF and hauler are critical. Speak with them to find out the biggest problem materials in your recycling stream.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED

CONTRACT
CONSIDERATIONS

MRF SURVEY

WORKSHEETS

- Your recycling hauler contract
- Your MRF contract (if separate from hauling)

WHAT YOU'LL DO

Set up a meeting with your MRF and hauler. Use these **WORKSHEETS** to guide discussions and set the work plan.

- a** Use this **MRF SURVEY** to guide your discussion and narrow down the top five problem materials. (You'll highlight these in many of your communications tools.) This is also a good time to verify that the MRF accepts the items listed on your current outreach materials.
- b** Name the top contaminant. This will become the central focus of your work to improve quality.
- c** Ask the MRF to periodically assess your contamination rate. You will need to agree on the assessment method and the frequency. Get a baseline contamination rate so you can measure against it later and track your progress. (See **Step 5 – Track Results, Evaluate and Adjust**)
- d** Ask your hauler and MRF to help identify your most problematic routes in terms of contamination. Generally, 20% of your routes are likely creating the most issues.
- e** Identify what your hauler can and cannot do to assist with the effort.

TIP

Review your hauler and MRF contracts for relevant clauses. Material audits, education, and enforcement may already be built in for you to implement. Further, keep these **CONTRACT CONSIDERATIONS** in mind when your current contracts are up for renewal. Remember, written contracts are a fundamental best practice.

EXHIBIT A

MRF SURVEY: Acceptable Materials Worksheet

MRF/REP _____

DATE _____

CITY/REP _____

Use this document to identify and address acceptable and problematic materials, inform front line staff, and create materials to educate residents to clean-up the inbound recycling stream. It is recommended that the **local program representative and MRF operator/plant manager** complete this worksheet together every 6 months and during the creation or renewal of processing contracts. We encourage this document be used in the RFP process as well.

Mark whether each item is: **Yes: Acceptable**
No: Detrimental or **No: Non-detrimental** or **No: But recycled**

Non-detrimental items may or may not go to market but do not cause any major problems.
Detrimental items can shut down or damage equipment, harm employees, and/or substantially degrade the value of material.
But recycled items are not wanted in the stream but will be pulled off the sorting line to be recycled if markets exist.

PAPER PRODUCT				
YES: Accept	NO: Detrimental	NO: Non-detrimental	NO: But recycled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cartons (<i>gable top e.g. milk and orange juice, and aseptic e.g. juice boxes and soup</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cold Cups (<i>e.g. paper fountain drink cup</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hard Cover Books
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hot Cups (<i>e.g. coffee cup</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ice Cream Container
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mail
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kraft Bags
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Magazines
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Newspaper
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OCC (<i>old corrugated cardboard</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Office Paper
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Paperback Books
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Paperboard Boxes (<i>e.g. cereal, tissue</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pizza Boxes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shredded Paper
Directions on how to prepare:				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Take-out Containers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tissue Paper
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:



GLASS PRODUCT

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bottles and Jars
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drinking Glass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ceramics (<i>mugs, dishes, etc.</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

ALUMINUM PRODUCT

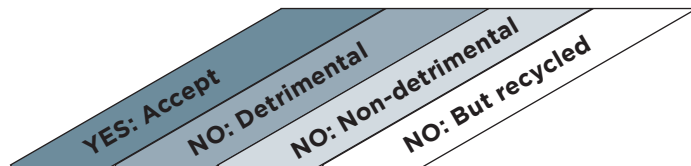
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aerosol
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cans (<i>e.g. beverage container</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foil or Foil-like Container (<i>e.g. pie plate</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Aluminum Containers (<i>e.g. pet food</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

STEEL PRODUCT

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aerosol
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cans
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pots and Pans
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scrap Metal
Directions on how to prepare				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spiral Wound Container (<i>fiber body, metal bottom e.g. Pringles</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

How do you describe which plastics are accepted?

- By object shape and/or size. (e.g. bottles and containers)
- By resin type/number: #1-7, #1 and #2 only, #1, 2, 3, 4, and 5



PLASTIC PRODUCT

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bags, Wraps, Film (please circle one if you accept: bag in bag or loose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buckets (any size) Exclusions, size or preparation requirements
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bulky Plastic (e.g. crates) Exclusions, size or preparation requirements
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EPS Foam Blocks & Shapes (e.g. Styrofoam™)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EPS Foam Food Service & Other Containers (e.g. Styrofoam™)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flower Pots Exclusions, size or preparation requirements
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HDPE Bottles, Jars & Containers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Containers & Packaging (i.e. baskets, molded packaging, food storage containers) Exclusions, size or preparation requirements
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Drink Bottles (e.g. juice in #7)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Food Bottles & Jars (e.g. items in #3,4,6 or 7)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Household Bottles & Jars (e.g. #3 shampoo bottle)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Tubs & Lids (e.g. tubs that are #3, 4, 6, or 7)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PET Bottles & Jars
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PET Cups (e.g. clear plastic fast food cups)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PET Thermoform (e.g. fruit container, produce, deli & bakery)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PP Bottles (e.g. #5)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PP Containers & Lids (e.g. #5 yogurt container)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Toys Size or preparation requirements
				Plastic Size Requirements?
				Other Preparation Requirements?

Rank the top five (5) unacceptable items that are causing the most problems in your facility (i.e. degrading other commodities significantly, causing damage to MRF equipment, presenting danger to staff, becoming high volume residual).

Please rank with numbers "1" through "5." Put a "1" in the box of the worst contaminant. Only rank the top five and leave everything else blank.

Top 5 Prohibitive Items

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bulky Plastics (e.g. furniture, toys, buckets) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Plastic Bags or Wrap (e.g. film, dry cleaner bags, pet food bags, pouches) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cartons | <input type="checkbox"/> | Small Appliances (e.g. coffee pots, microwaves, electronics, DVD players) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ceramics (dishes, mugs, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Scrap Metal (e.g. pots and pans, rebar) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Clothing/Bedding | <input type="checkbox"/> | Shredded Paper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tanglers (e.g. wire, hose, cords, rope, chains) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Diapers | <input type="checkbox"/> | Wood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | EPS Foam (Styrofoam™, block and/or food service containers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yard Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Flammables (propane tanks, batteries, fuel, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Food or Liquid | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | General Hazardous Waste (e.g. mercury devices, paint, solvents, oil) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Glass | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Needles | | |



Project Worksheet

Use this Project Worksheet and Menu of Options to identify key aspects of your work plan. Ideally complete these forms during a planning meeting that includes all critical stakeholders: your MRF, hauler, front line staff and other key decision makers.

PRIMARY GOAL

TOP 5 CONTAMINANTS

1. _____	4. _____
2. _____	5. _____
3. _____	

TOP 1 CONTAMINANT

TARGET ROUTES (NOTE: You will need the address list for mailings.)

TRACKING

	BASELINE	DURING PROJECT	POST-PROJECT
MRF FORM			
SET-OUT			
TAGGING RATE			
TAGGING LOCATION			
OTHER			

ROLES OF EACH PLAYER

MUNICIPALITY _____	MRF _____
_____	_____
HAULER _____	

Menu of Options: Curbside

Use this Menu of Options to identify the communications tools you will use in this project.

ANNUAL INFO CARD

- Info card
- Info magnet
- Other _____



- Oops tag
 - Do not bag recyclables
 - No bags
 - No food or liquid
 - No clothing
 - No tanglers
 - No big items
 - Other _____



TOP ISSUE MAILER

- Postcard
 - Do not bag recyclables
 - No tanglers
 - No food or liquid
 - No clothing
 - Other _____



TOP ISSUE CAMPAIGN

- Billboard
- Truck sign
- Truck wrap
- Bus ad
- Bus sign
- Bus wrap
- Social media
- A-frames
- Public space / store signage
- Banners
- Other



CONTACT INFO.

PHONE NUMBER: _____

WEBSITE: _____

CITY DEPARTMENT NAME: _____

STAFF SUPPORT

LANGUAGE: English English/Spanish

→ **STEP 2 PREPARE YOUR COMMUNICATIONS**

You've named your top contaminants. Now it's time to prep, print, and prepare to post.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- List of routes with the most contamination.
- Mailing addresses for every household you service on those routes.
- Your logo and preferred contact information.

ARTWORK

CHECKLIST

TIP

Your hauler or drivers should be able to identify worst routes without any research. If not, plan for 20 percent of your routes to be on this list.

WHAT YOU'LL DO

A consistent and clear message is important to ensure everyone across the Commonwealth understands their job as recyclers. Download **ARTWORK**. Consider bilingual messaging.



Annual info card mailer. Verify that the acceptable materials and top contaminants are accurate (or make adjustments), then print and mail these cards to every household on your most contaminated routes. Your GIS or Planning Department should be able to provide you with mailing addresses, and the local post office or your printer might be able to help through specific mail carrier routes.



Curbside feedback. Print Oops Tags to use on those routes. Make sure the top contaminants are clearly represented. Print enough for 1.5 times the number of households on the target routes. (For example, if there are 1,000 households on a target route, print 1,500 tags for that route.)

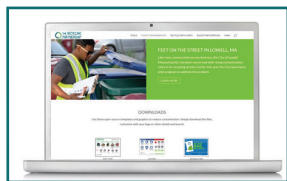


Top issue mailer. Prepare mailer. Distribute two collection cycles after the annual info card mailer goes out.



Top issue signage. Support the top issue mailer with these reminders, which you should put out when the mailers are sent and leave out for at least 6 collection cycles. A-frames, billboards, bus ads, and posters at local stores all work well, as do social media posts and ads.

→ STEP 2 PREPARE YOUR COMMUNICATIONS



TIP

Refer to the **CHECKLIST** often, to insure you are maintaining your timeline.

Budget for deploying core tools – annual info card mailer, curbside feedback (including staffing), top issue mailer, and top issue signage. Speak to your local printer for an estimate of costs.

See **Step 3** for more on staffing.

Best Practices –

For a successful and sustainable program, your messaging must continue beyond this program. Consider adopting these best practices:

Website. It's likely that most residents visiting your website are looking for information on how to properly handle a particular item. Providing easy search functions for that information will help ensure that item does not become contamination. Or, consider adding an image of your annual info card to your website. Consult with your MRF to ensure accuracy.

Social Media. Make use of social media and your website to remind your community how to recycle better. Look to ItsAllYou.org, and The Recycling Partnership's social media kit for ideas.

→ STEP 3 IDENTIFY and TRAIN STAFF

Resident education alone will not improve your recycling stream. Curbside feedback is key to improving quality because it reinforces the rules and helps recyclers know what they are doing wrong... and right!



WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- A meeting with your hauler.
- Staff to tip cart lids or peer into bins and tag.
- A training session for those staff.
- Standard Operating Procedures

SOPs

- Computer or TV suitable for showing the

TRAINING VIDEO

TIP

Work with your hauler to get them involved. Chances are that drivers already know which households are the worst offenders. Closely examine your hauler contract, looking for anything about educating or enforcing.

WHAT YOU'LL DO

- a** First, develop a strategy and discuss with your hauler. Will you be rejecting carts the first time you tag them? The second time? How far is your municipality willing to go to enforce? Will you use Thank You Tags for those who fix the problem?
- b** You'll need staff (aka Quality Inspectors) to tip cart lids or bins and tag for the items listed on your Oops Tags. To save on labor expenses, look to existing staff, volunteers, and your hauler first, followed by temp workers. Estimate 5 to 8 hours for one staffer to cover a standard 1,000 household curbside route.
- c** Use this **TRAINING VIDEO** to train staff and drivers on procedures. Be sure to set a standard for rejecting carts – do you draw the line at a single contaminant, or does it take a more notable amount? Also, decide when and how you will use Thank You tags. Consistency is the key. As a best practice, complete at least one walk through of each target route with all Quality Inspectors for training purposes.
- d** Set procedures for staff to use Oops Tags at the curb. Here are some simple **SOPs** (Standard Operating Procedures) to help guide your team through easy-to-follow steps used by successful programs across the country. Beyond these, factor in community and route specifics.
- e** Explore the possibility of your hauler fulfilling these duties, either now or once your contamination rate is under control. They could even play the role of backup, looking for anything that other quality inspectors missed. At the very least, drivers should leave rejected carts at the curb.

Anti-Contamination Kit

Sample Curbside SOPs (PAGE 1 of 1)

Standard Operating Procedures lay out the roles, responsibilities, timeline and tracking for curbside feedback.

COORDINATE

- Make sure the hauler knows where you'll start on the route and does not collect recycling containers in front of you.

GATHER SUPPLIES

- Have Oops Tags, Thank You Tags, annual info cards, up-to-date tracking sheets, and a counter/clicker.

COUNT SET OUT

- Click the counter/clicker for every recycling cart that is set out. Record the final count on the tracking sheet.

CHECK QUALITY

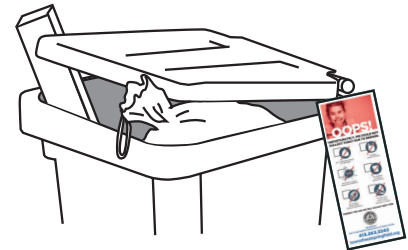
- Give every cart a quick look & test weight – no digging in cart. Look for the items noted on the Oops Tags.

TAG and TRACK

- If you see any of the items noted on the Oops Tags: Tag cart with an Oops Tag, making an "X" beside the problem items.
- Place the tag on the left side of the cart handle (when standing behind cart), then turn the cart 90 degrees to the left so the driver can see the tag from the street.
- Mark the tracking sheet and report to the call center.

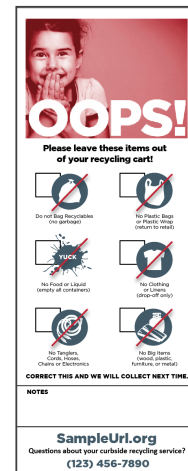
REPEAT

- During next collection period, check every cart again.
- If Oops Tag was left at the address the previous week and the problem was fixed, leave a Thank You Tag and document that cart was fixed.
- If a cart is still contaminated, leave another Oops Tag. Mark the tracking sheet and report it to the call center.
- Remove the old Oops Tag if still visible.



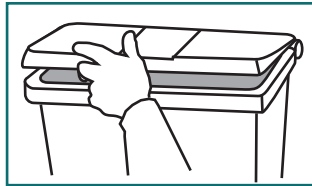
CURBSIDE FEEDBACK

Direct feedback is extremely powerful in changing behavior. Arm trained staff with OOPS TAGS to get the job done.



→ STEP 4 DEPLOY CORE TOOLS

This toolkit is designed to help you give recycling the equivalent of a pool shock – hit it hard with everything you’ve got to clean the system. Keep it up for at least eight collection cycles, then scale back to a less intense quality control program to maintain results.



WHAT YOU’LL NEED

- Prelaunch meetings with hauler, MRF, and internal staff.

TIP

For mailings, talk to your local post office about door-to-door distribution. Postal staff may have options to reduce costs, and this will help ensure that your mailing gets to all households.

WHAT YOU’LL DO

- a Double check that your mailers are correct, orders have been placed, and your staff has been trained.
- b Tell your hauler and MRF your start date so that everyone is aware that you are ready to launch.
- c Inform decision makers and frontline staff, and anyone else who may interact with residents about the details of this program, in case there are any questions from residents. In addition, give them a specific answer to “Why is the city doing this?” That answer is “To protect the health and safety of workers and the recycling system.”
- d Launch.
- e Prepare for the next phase – program maintenance – which should include continued dialogue with your MRF and hauler, regularly spot checking recycling containers, and semi-annual communication with residents about the most problematic materials.

→ STEP 5 TRACK RESULTS, EVALUATE, and ADJUST

There's only one way to measure success, and that is to collect accurate data.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- A spreadsheet, notebook, app, or other means of recording data.
- Clickers, tally counters, or tracking app.

MRF TRACKING FORM

SET-OUT VIDEO

TALLY SHEET

TIP

A capture rate study will help you identify how much trash is in your recycling, and how much recycling is in your trash. This is the best way to measure your progress and find opportunities for improvement. You can do your own study by taking 50 trash and recycling containers at random, sorting and weighing the contents, and doing the math. Or you can hire a specialized firm to do it.

WHAT YOU'LL DO

Track these basic metrics to monitor the effects of this program.

Contamination rate: Work with your MRF to get this on a regular basis. Use this [MRF TRACKING FORM](#) and protocol.

Curbside set-out rate: On each route, capture set-out rates (the number of households actually setting out recycling on a collection day divided by the total number of serviced households on that route). [SEE SET-OUT VIDEO](#)

Curbside tagging rate: On each route, record the number of Oops Tags you leave, as well as the number of households that receive Thank You Tags for fixing their recycling. Customize this [TALLY SHEET](#) to capture all of the pertinent details.

You can track these on paper and clip board, or consider using a phone or tablet based App — several are commercially available.

NOTE

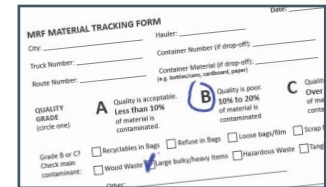
If a specific route is consistently producing lots of contamination, look for clues in the field. For example, some cities have discovered some trash and recycling have ended up in the same truck. In Memphis, their contamination team realized several households had broken trash carts and were using recycling carts instead. Watch, listen, learn, and act.

MRF Tracking Form

This form is a tool to facilitate feedback on material quality and to create that needed dialogue. Feedback on each load as a standard operating procedure will help isolate problem areas for better targeting, and track progress in fighting contamination.

Every MRF and community operates slightly differently. Thus, this form can be used in two ways:

1. As it is - MRF operator looks at inbound material at three times: before the project begins, when it's under way, and after the project ends to assess results.
2. As a framework to build upon – incorporate these feedback elements into the material/reports the driver or community is already receiving.



MRF TRACKING

Effectively reducing contamination requires monitoring quality and clear, regular communication between the community and the MRF.

INITIAL STEP:

To properly address contamination the MRF and community need to meet and formalize an efficient best management practice for consistent feedback loop that identifies contaminated routes, specific contaminants, and levels of contamination. This form is a starting point for that work.

FORM DIRECTIONS:

1. MRF and community talk about contaminated loads and set thresholds regarding what is acceptable and what is not acceptable. This will set the standard for grading each load moving forward (A, B, or C).
2. MRF assigns employee to inspect quality of every truck from the community's curbside or drop-off program. This is the loader operator or someone at tip floor available when trucks arrive.
3. After truck dumps material on floor, the operator performs a quick visual inspection of load with the driver present and fills out form identifying the main contaminant and assigning a grade. (Picture of full load, not just contaminants in load, recommended.)
4. Operator gives the driver a copy of the form to be delivered back to supervisor and community.
5. Operator gives copy of form to scale house to incorporate information into community's existing report.
6. At the end of each month the community receives a regular report with truck numbers, routes, weights, grades, and main contaminant. Thus giving quality feedback to the community on every route; What routes are good (A), what routes need to be watched (B), and what routes need a targeted education and operations strategy (C).
7. MRF and community determine result of "C" loads based on discussions and existing contract language. Are they just warnings to identify worst loads? Will these loads be rejected? Will there be a fine associated with the load?

MRF MATERIAL TRACKING FORM

Date: _____

City: _____

Hauler: _____

Truck Number: _____

Container Number (if drop-off): _____

Route Number: _____

Container Material (if drop-off): _____
(e.g. bottles/cans, cardboard, paper)

QUALITY GRADE
(circle one)

A Quality is acceptable.
Less than 10%
of material is
contaminated.

B Quality is poor.
10% to 20%
of material is
contaminated

C Quality is bad.
Over 20%
of material is
contaminated.

Grade B or C?
Check main
contaminant:

Recyclables in Bags Refuse in Bags Loose bags/film Scrap Metal

Wood Waste Large bulky/heavy Items Hazardous Waste Tangles Textiles

Other: _____

MRF Signature: _____

Driver Signature: _____

MRF MATERIAL TRACKING FORM

Date: _____

City: _____

Hauler: _____

Truck Number: _____

Container Number (if drop-off): _____

Route Number: _____

Container Material (if drop-off): _____
(e.g. bottles/cans, cardboard, paper)

QUALITY GRADE
(circle one)

A Quality is acceptable.
Less than 10%
of material is
contaminated.

B Quality is poor.
10% to 20%
of material is
contaminated

C Quality is bad.
Over 20%
of material is
contaminated.

Grade B or C?
Check main
contaminant:

Recyclables in Bags Refuse in Bags Loose bags/film Scrap Metal

Wood Waste Large bulky/heavy Items Hazardous Waste Tangles Textiles

Other: _____

MRF Signature: _____

Driver Signature: _____

→ ANTI-CONTAMINATION KIT – QUICK LINKS

ARTWORK

Design files for both the CORE TOOLS and general promotion tools.

MRF SURVEY

Start improving quality by working with your MRF to identify issues and goals.

SOPs

Standard Operating Procedures lay out the roles, responsibilities, timeline and tracking.

ASSESSMENT TOOL

Are you ready to improve the quality of your recycling?

MRF TRACKING FORM

Track contamination metrics.

TALLY SHEET

Track tagging to track progress.

CHECKLIST

Put the plan and the components to work.

PRO TIPS

Advice from other communities that have run this program.

TRAINING VIDEO

Use this videos to get drivers and enforcement staff ready to provide curbside feedback.

CONTRACT CONSIDERATIONS

Tips for smart curbside contracts.

SET-OUT VIDEO

Overview of the difference between set -out rate and participation rate and how to calculate.

WORKSHEETS

Use these worksheets to define the project scope of work.



Department of Public Works and Parks

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: November 14, 2019
AGENDA ITEM: No-Idling
Attachments: **University City no-idling code, St. Louis County no-idling code**

John Solodar, Chairperson to the Green Practices Commission, requested a discussion on the City's No-Idling Policy. University City and St. Louis County both have code restricting length of time that a vehicle (internal combustion engine) can idle.

Section 370.190. Emission of Visible Air Contaminants From Internal Combustion Engines. [R.O. 2011 §10.28.060; Prior Code §§21-108.2 – 21-108.3; Ord. No. 4627 §1; Ord. No. 4628 §1; Ord. No. 6192, 1999]

- A. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this Section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this Subsection:

AIR CONTAMINANT — Any smoke, soot, fly ash, dust, cinder, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acids, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic substances, radioactive substances, waste matter, particulate matter, solid matter, liquid matter, gaseous matter or any other material which by its presence in the ambient air may constitute air pollution, excluding uncombined water.

AIR POLLUTION — The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one (1) or more air contaminants or combinations thereof in such quantities and of such duration that they are or may tend to be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or interfere with the enjoyment of life, property or the conduct of business.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE — Any engine of ten (10) horsepower or larger in which the combustion of gaseous, liquid or pulverized solid fuel takes place.

- B. The engine, power and exhaust mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be so equipped, adjusted and operated as to prevent the escape therefrom of excessive fumes or smoke. No person shall cause or permit the emission of visible air contaminants from any internal combustion engine for more than ten (10) consecutive seconds at any one time. When the local temperature as reported by the U.S. Weather Bureau is below thirty-five degrees Fahrenheit (35°F) and where the presence of uncombined water causes visible emission, the provisions of this regulation shall not apply.
- C. No person shall cause or permit the engine of a motor vehicle, other than an emergency vehicle, to idle for longer than three (3) consecutive minutes while parking or stopped as defined in this Title, except when the local temperature as reported by the U.S. Weather Bureau is below ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90°F). This provision shall not apply to engines in motor vehicles being used to operate a loading, unloading or processing device.

1 **BOARD BILL NO. 225 CS INTRODUCED BY PRESIDENT LEWIS E. REED,**
2 **ALDERMAN GREGORY CARTER, ALDERWOMAN KACIE TRIPLETT,**
3 **ALDERMAN CRAIG SCHMID**
4

5 An ordinance for the regulation and control of motor vehicle idling within the
6 City of St. Louis: repealing Section Fourteen, Subsection D of Ordinance 65645;
7 amending Section Fourteen, Subsection D of Ordinance 65645 pertaining to the idle of
8 motor vehicles; a penalty clause; severability clause; and an emergency clause.

9 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS AS FOLLOWS:**

10 **SECTION ONE.** Section Fourteen, Subsection D of Ordinance 65645 is hereby
11 repealed.

12 **SECTION TWO** Section Fourteen, Subsection D of Ordinance 65645 is hereby
13 amended and in lieu thereof a new ordinance is enacted to read as follows:

14 D. No person shall cause or permit the engine of a motor vehicle to operate in idle for
15 longer than **five (5)** minutes in any hour while parking, standing or stopped as defined by
16 St. Louis City Revised Code Title 17, Vehicles and Traffic. When ambient temperatures
17 are below **(32)** degrees Fahrenheit, a motor vehicle may not operate in idle for longer
18 than **(10)** minutes in any hour.

19 1. Exceptions

- 20 a) Emergency vehicles.
- 21 b) Vehicles transporting disabled or special needs persons.
- 22 c) Vehicles that provide power for auxiliary purposes.
- 23 d) When operators of a motor vehicle are forced to remain motionless
24 because of traffic or adverse weather conditions affecting the safe
25 operation of the vehicle.
- 26 e) Vehicles that are being repaired or undergoing diagnostics tests.

October 19, 2008

Page 1 of 2

Board Bill No. 225CS

Alderman Carter , Alderwoman Triplett, Alderman Schmid

Sponsored by: President Lewis E. Reed,

