

Communication from Public

Name: chloe renee ziegler

Date Submitted: 06/25/2024 11:11 PM

Council File No: 24-0602

Comments for Public Posting: Good day to you and thank you for taking care of our city of Los Angeles. I would like to confirm that artificial turf is harmful to the health and well being of people as well as pets and any other fauna having access to it. Artificial turf is a petroleum product and is not recyclable, contains toxic chemicals that are inherent to its structure and composition and moreover, does not contribute in any sense or form to the conservation and health of our habitat. We need to pass a motion forbidding the use of artificial turf and move away from the notion that replacing lawns with artificial turf is a positive environmental measure. It is the exact opposite. Thank you.

Communication from Public

Name:

Date Submitted: 06/25/2024 05:47 PM

Council File No: 24-0602

Comments for Public Posting: Strongly urging you to pass this motion now. The reasons this is very important are the following: ? All artificial turf contains hazardous PFAS chemicals that are known carcinogens, endocrine disruptors, and neurotoxins, as well as dangerous microplastics. ? Children and athletes who play on artificial turf are at increased risk of exposure, and because PFAS chemicals bioaccumulate, it is especially harmful to children who are still developing. ? Artificial turf is too hot and too toxic. We need to choose nature-based solutions like natural grass playing fields that are safer and sustainable – our children deserve better. ? Artificial turf contains petroleum products. ? Artificial turf outgasses ethylene and methane contributing to the climate crisis. ? Artificial turf can become as much as 80 degrees hotter than the air temperature, creating a heat sink. ? We should choose native plants and grasses that take in carbon and provide oxygen, as well as cooler surfaces. ? Protect our health, the environment and wildlife – get rid of toxic plastic outdoor carpeting that pollutes our air, water and soil, and harms biodiversity. ? Hazardous PFAS “forever” chemicals have been found in LA’s drinking water and wells. All artificial turf contains PFAS and microplastics. It leaches PFAS and other contaminants into our drinking water and groundwater. It sheds microplastics into our environment and aquifer. It is also an impermeable surface, impeding ground water recharge, and increasing the risk of flooding. ? Artificial turf is toxic, not recyclable, and ends up in our landfills. ? Artificial turf is NOT a safe playing surface, does not significantly reduce water usage, and is not a sound investment. Installing artificial turf does not take into account the true cost to our children’s health and the health of our environment. Nature-based solutions are better in every respect – California native plants and drought-tolerant grasses that use less water, thrive in our climate, recharge our groundwater and provide food and habitat for local wildlife. ? When we install artificial turf, we are installing a product with a limited functional lifespan that cannot be recycled or reused. Every installation eventually becomes a waste product that will be inherited by future generations as the plastic endures for centuries.

Communication from Public

Name: marianne king

Date Submitted: 06/25/2024 12:17 PM

Council File No: 24-0602

Comments for Public Posting: Thank you for taking a serious look at the harms of artificial turf. I am looking forward to the report backs however there is no turnaround time instructed for this. Can you ask for reports back in 60 or 90 days max.? It is also important to ensure and instruct that the Planning Department factor in the environmental impacts of the use of artificial turf when reviewing projects, such as on large swaths of land used for school athletic fields. More often than not, all of the existing trees and shrubs are clear cut to install the heat producing impermeable plastic turf. Perhaps consider not allowing artificial turf in high heat areas, such as in the San Fernando Valley, or near sensitive habitat areas, and require tree preservation of large mature trees on the perimeter of the site as well as require a ROBUST tree planting plan of trees that will grow tall around the site. In others words, let's start doing some REAL mitigation now since we know at a minimum, the heat impacts of such use, while we (or the State) figure out how to move forward.