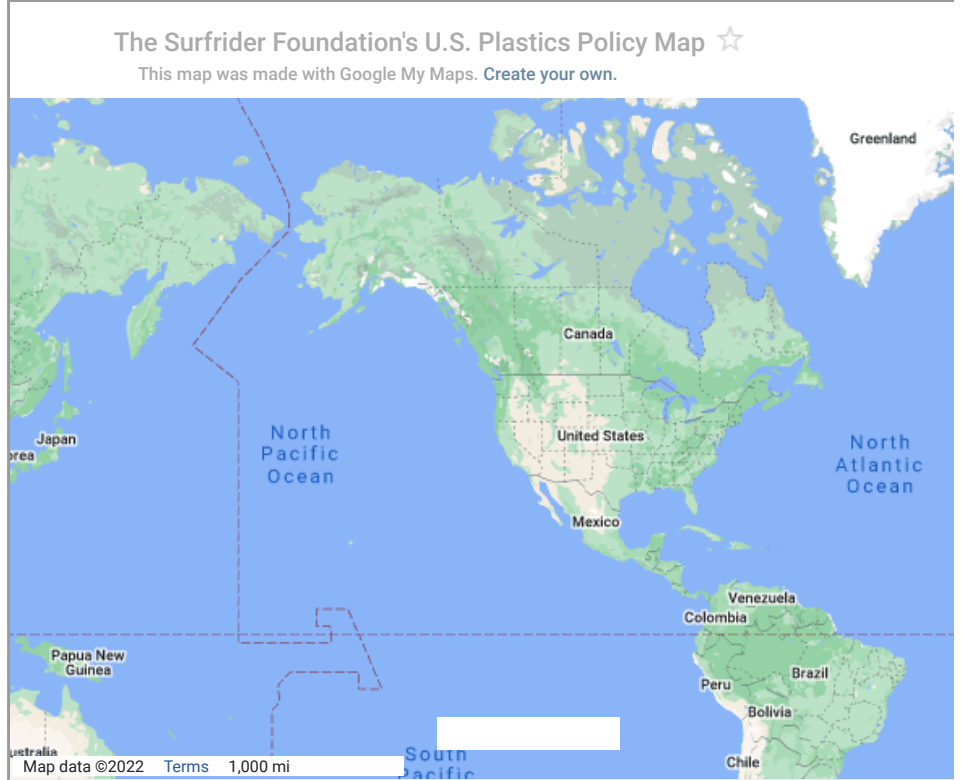


# LIST OF CALIFORNIA



## JURISDICTIONS WITH POLYSTYRENE ORDINANCES

There are currently 129 local ordinances restricting expanded polystyrene. The list below is sort-able by jurisdiction, adoption year, or type.

- \* REST = Applies to food service establishments.
- \* GOV = Applies only to government facilities.
- \* FULL = Applies to food service establishments AND regulates the retail sale of certain EPS products.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date	Type*	Description
Alameda	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be compostable.
Alameda County	2015	REST	Polystyrene ban for all disposable food service items, with a requirement for recyclable or biodegradable replacements.
Albany	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be compostable or recyclable.



Arcata	2015	FULL	Ban of distribution and sale of polystyrene food packaging products.
Arroyo Grande	2016	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban for both distribution and sale, with a requirement that all disposable food containers be biodegradable, compostable or recyclable.
Avalon	2017	REST	Ban on the distribution of expanded polystyrene food containers for prepared foods.
Belmont	2012	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban (San Mateo County ordinance).
Berkeley	1988	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that 50% of takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Title 11.58 and 11.60 of Municipal Code.
Brisbane	2014	REST	Polystyrene food packaging ban..
Burlingame	2011	REST	The City of Burlingame passed an ordinance referencing San Mateo County's ordinance on May 16, 2011.
Calabasas	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Campbell	2014	REST	Expanded polystyrene foodware ban, adopted in December of 2014, effective June 1, 2015.
Capitola	2012	FULL	Prohibit the sale of expanded polystyrene products (expansion of 2009 requirement that all disposable takeout food packaging be compostable)
Carmel	1989	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that 50% of takeout food packaging be recyclable, compostable or reusable.
Carpenteria	2017	FULL	Ban on non-recyclable plastic food takeout containers, including expanded polystyrene. Chapter 8.5 of Municipal Code.
Colma	2013	REST	Ban on polystyrene-based food service ware for prepared foods.
Concord	2018	REST	Ban on all polystyrene foam food and beverage service ware.



County			ware.
Costa Mesa	2020	GOV	Prohibits use or purchase of EPS food service products at city facilities & city sponsored events.
Culver City	2017	FULL	Ban on distribution or sale of expanded polystyrene food containers, and includes a provision which requires food providers to ask customers before providing disposable utensils.
Cupertino	2014	REST	Food vendors prohibited from using eps food takeout containers.
Daly City	2012	REST	Ban on polystyrene-based food service ware for prepared foods. Effective September 12, 2012.
Dana Point	2012	REST	Ban on expanded polystyrene food containers. Effective six months after adoption date.
Davis	2017	REST	Ban on polystyrene food containers, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Del Mar	2019	REST	Bans distribution of polystyrene food ware. Additional prohibition of polystyrene packing materials.
Del Ray Oaks	2010	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Municipal Code 8.30.
Dublin	2019	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Municipal Code 8.30.
El Cerrito	2014	REST	Expanded polystyrene foodware ban, requirement that food packaging be recyclable, compostable, or reusable.
Emeryville	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Encinitas	2016	REST	In November 2016, City Council banned all disposable food service ware made from Expanded Polystyrene for all food providers and city facilities.
Fairfax	1993	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban for all restaurants and food retail vendors. Title 8.16.030 of Municipal Code.



Foster City	2012	REST	Polystyrene ban for restaurants and food vendors, adopted October 17, 2011.
Fremont	2011	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban for food vendors, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Section 8.40.860 of Municipal Code.
Gonzales	2015	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban for food vendors, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Greenfield	2015	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban for food vendors, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Grover Beach	2018	FULL	Ban on the sale and distribution of any expanded polystyrene products.
Half Moon Bay	2011	REST	Half Moon Bay passed an ordinance, referencing San Mateo County's polystyrene food container ban, on May 17, 2011.
Hayward	2011	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban for restaurant vendors, requirement that takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Hercules	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban. Sec.5-3109, Title 5, Chapter 3 of Municipal Code.
Hermosa Beach	2012	REST	Polystyrene container ban. Effective March 2013.
Huntington Beach	2005	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban.
Imperial Beach	2018	REST	Ban on non-recyclable plastic food takeout containers, including expanded polystyrene. Including a ban on expanded polystyrene packaging materials. Effective 7/18/18
Lafayette	2015	REST	CFC processed polystyrene ban, 50% of food containers must be recyclable or returnable (75% by 2020).
Laguna Beach	2008	REST	Polystyrene ban, requirement that all plastic takeout food packaging be recyclable. Bans the retail sale of foam or other nonrecyclable plastic disposable foodware. Title 7.05 of municipal code.



Laguna Woods	2004	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban.
Livermore	2010	REST	Food vendors are required to use recyclable or compostable takeout food packaging.
Long Beach	2018	REST	Covers restaurants and requires plastic utensils and straws upon request.
Los Altos	2014	FULL	Starting July 4, 2014, the distribution and sale of eps foam food containers and ice chests is prohibited.
Los Altos Hills	2012	REST	Ban on eps and non-recyclable plastic food containers.
Los Angeles City	2008	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban. Chapter IV, Article 13 of Municipal Code.
Los Angeles County	2008	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban.
Los Gatos	2014	REST	Ban on eps food containers and coolers. Effective June 1, 2015.
Malibu	2005	FULL	Ban on both sale and distribution of any food packaging, containers and food service ware that is made from expanded polystyrene, and that is not either compostable or recyclable. Includes a ban on the retail sale of packing materials, coolers, pool/beach toys, buoys, and other items made from expanded polystyrene. Title 9.24 of Municipal Code.
Manhattan Beach	2013	FULL	In 2013 Manhattan beach adopted a polystyrene food packaging ban, updating its 1988 ban on CFC processed polystyrene. In 2014 it was amended to include ALL other non-recyclable disposables and polystyrene coolers. This makes for one of the strongest bans in the nation.
Marin County	2010	REST	Expanded polystyrene food container ban.
Marina	2011	REST	Expanded polystyrene food container ban. Requires the use of recyclable or compostable takeout food packaging unless alternatives are unavailable.
Martinez	2014	REST	Ban on CFC processed polystyrene food takeout containers. Full compliance effective January 15, 2015.
Mendocino	2014	REST	Expanded polystyrene food container ban adopted July



Menlo Park	2012	REST	Adopted San Mateo County's ordinance by reference in August of 2012.
Mill Valley	2009	REST	Food vendors and city facilities are prohibited from using expanded polystyrene foam food containers.
Millbrae	2008	REST	Polystyrene ban, requirement that all plastic takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Milpitas	2017	REST	Expanded polystyrene food service ware ban. Effective July, 2018
Monterey City	2009	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Monterey County	2010	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban. Title 10, Chapter 10.42 of Municipal Code.
Monrovia	2017	GOV	prohibits the use or purchase of expanded polystyrene food service products at City facilities.
Morgan Hill	2014	REST	An expanded polystyrene ban in restaurants and other food facilities was adopted on October 2, 2013.
Morro Bay	2016	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban for both distribution and sale, with a requirement that all disposable food containers be biodegradable, compostable or recyclable. Effective May 2016.
Mountain View	2014	FULL	A ban on expanded polystyrene food packaging products for retail sale or distribution in food facilities was adopted on March 25, 2014.
Newport Beach	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban. Title 6, Section 5 of Municipal Code.
Novato	2013	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban.
Oakland	2007	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be compostable. Businesses that generate a large portion of litter must pay a litter fee. Title 8.07 municipal code.
Ojai	2014	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban for all stores and vendors was passed on January 28, 2014
Orange County	2005	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban, including cities of Aliso Viejo, Huntington Beach,



Pacific Grove	2008	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Title 11, Chapter 11.99 of Municipal Code.
Pacifica	2010	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban. Effective January 1, 2010.
Palo Alto	2010	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban. Chapter 5.30 of Municipal Code. In November 2015 the ordinance was expanded so that retailers can no longer sell or distribute polystyrene foam of any sort. Effective March 1, 2016.
Pasadena	2017	FULL	Polystyrene ban for all food providers, retail and government facilities/sponsored events.
Petaluma	2020	FULL	Prohibits EPS disposable foodware and the sale of EPS coolers and packing materials.
Pismo Beach	2016	FULL	Expanded polystyrene disposable food container ban, as well as a ban on the sale of any expanded polystyrene products.
Pittsburg	1993	GOV	CFC processed polystyrene ban. Title 8.06.210 of Municipal Code.
Pleasanton	2013	REST	Ban on polystyrene food takeout containers with a requirement for food food takeout containers to be recyclable or compostable.
Portola Valley	2012	REST	Polystyrene ban (San Mateo County ordinance).
Rancho Cucamonga	2007	GOV	Resolution banning polystyrene food service products at city facilities and city sponsored events.
Redondo Beach	2020	FULL	Ban on the dispposable EPS food service ware as well as the retail sale of EPS coolers.
Redwood City	2013	REST	Polystyrene ban (San Mateo County ordinance).
Richmond	2014	FULL	Polystyrene ban (2010) for takeout food packaging in restaurants was expanded to prohibit retail sale of polystyrene products on July 16, 2013. Effective January 2014.
Salinas	2011	REST	On August 16, 2011, an expanded polystyrene ban on takeout containers was passed.



San Bruno	2010	REST	Polystyrene ban, requirement that all plastic takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
San Carlos	2012	REST	Adopted the San Mateo County ordinance by reference. Chapter 8.27 of Municipal Code.
San Clemente	2011	REST	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban in 2004. Council passed a city wide ban in 2011.
San Diego	2019	FULL	Bans the use and distribution within city limits of products like egg cartons, food containers, coolers, ice chests, pool or beach toys, mooring buoys and navigation markers made fully or partially of polystyrene foam.
San Francisco	2007/2016	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. On July 19th, 2016, the Board of Supervisors expanded the ban to include the sale of non-recyclable non-compostable polystyrene food service ware, egg cartons, meat trays, and packing materials, as well as coolers, pool or beach toys, and floats or buoys that are not encapsulated in a more durable material. San Francisco has the most comprehensive ban in the nation. Effective January 1, 2017.
San Jose	2014	REST	An EPS ban in all food establishments was adopted in 2013. Prior to that, the city had a government facility expanded polystyrene ban for special events.
San Juan Capistrano	2004	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban.
San Leandro	2012	REST	Expanded polystyrene food container ban, adopted October 2011.
San Luis Obispo	2015	FULL	Expanded polystyrene food container ban. Includes ban on retail sale of foam products.
San Luis Obispo County	2021	FULL	Expanded polystyrene food container ban. Includes ban on retail sale of foam products.
San Mateo (City)	2013	REST	Polystyrene food packaging ban based on the San Mateo County model.





			Mateo County was passed in 2011, effective July 1, 2011.
San Pablo	2014	REST	Ban on polystyrene food service ware and requires all disposable food service ware to be recyclable or compostable. Effective April 1, 2015.
San Rafael	2013	REST	City Council adopted foamed polystyrene container bag in October 2012.
Santa Barbara	2019	FULL	Ban on expanded polystyrene food service ware and requires all disposable food service ware to be recyclable or compostable. Prohibits any retailer from selling or otherwise providing any expanded polystyrene product which is not wholly encapsulated. Effective January 1, 2019.
Santa Clara (City)	2015	REST	Ban on polystyrene food service ware. National chain restaurants were phase in September 1st, 2014 and all other restaurants were phased in on January 1st, 2015.
Santa Clara (County)	2013	REST	The Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors adopted an eps takeout container ban for unincorporated county on June 5, 2012.
Santa Cruz (City)	2012	FULL	Ban on sale of all foam polystyrene products. Prior to 2012, the City banned the distribution of expanded polystyrene food containers, with a requirement that the food packaging be recyclable or compostable.
Santa Cruz (County)	2008/2012	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Title 5, Section 46 of Municipal Code. The ban was expanded to prohibit the sale of all expanded polystyrene products in stores on April 17, 2012.
Santa Monica	2007	REST	Ban on all polystyrene AND most other non-recyclable plastic disposable food service containers. This makes for one of the strongest bans in the nation.
Sausalito	2008	REST	Food vendors and city facilities and events are prohibited from using expanded polystyrene foam food containers.
Scotts Valley	2009	REST	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable.



	2021			
Solana Beach	2015	REST	Ban on polystyrene and non-recyclable plastic disposable food service containers as well as ban on EPS packing materials.	
Sonoma (City)	1989	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban. Chapter 7.30 of the Municipal Code.	
Sonoma (County)	1989	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban. Title 19, Section 19-6.1 of Municipal Code.	
South Lake Tahoe	2018	FULL	Ban on sale and distribution. Plastic cutlery and straws only upon request.	
South Pasadena	2017	FULL	In November 2016, City Council banned all disposable food service ware made from Expanded Polystyrene for all food providers, retail sales and city facilities.	
South San Francisco	2008	REST	Polystyrene ban. Chapter 8.60 of Municipal Code.	
Sunnyvale	2013	FULL	Expanded polystyrene container ban in restaurants (effective Earth Day 2014) and ban on eps food packaging products for retail sale (effective Earth Day 2015).	
Ukiah	2015	REST	Eps foodware ban adopted in November of 2014.	
Union City	2016	REST	Ban on polystyrene disposable food ware and requires all disposable food ware to be recyclable or compostable. Effective January 1, 2017.	
Ventura County	2004	GOV	Government facility expanded polystyrene ban.	
Ventura (City)	2021	REST	Bans EPS food ware starting July 1, 2021.	
Walnut Creek	2014	REST	Polystyrene food packaging ban.	
Watsonville	2009/2014	FULL	Expanded polystyrene ban, requirement that all takeout food packaging be recyclable or compostable. Title 6, Chapter 6 of Municipal Code. First adopted in 2009. Amended in 2014 to include a ban on retail sales of eps products.	
West Hollywood	1990	REST	Polystyrene ban for restaurants and food vendors.	
Yountville	1989	REST	Expanded polystyrene food container ban.	



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