

Proposed “Regulation of Sale and Use of Bottled Water” Bylaw

To see if the Town will vote to limit sales of plastic single-use water bottles in the Town of Lincoln by amending the General Bylaws to include a bylaw entitled “The Regulation of Sale and Use of Bottled Water,” the text of which follows, or take any other action relative thereto:

Section I. Findings and Purpose

Plastic “disposable” water bottles made of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) contribute hazards to human health, societal economies, wildlife, and the environment. Examples of these problems include:

- 1) Americans discard more than 30 million tons of plastic a year. Only 8 percent of that gets recycled. The rest ends up in landfills, is incinerated, or becomes the invasive species known as 'litter.' The amount of solid waste created by one-use plastic water bottles is staggering.
- 2) Chemicals leached by plastics are in the blood and tissue of nearly all of us. Exposure to them is linked to cancers, birth defects, impaired immunity, endocrine disruption and other ailments.
- 3) There are thousands of landfills in the United States. Buried beneath each one of them, plastic leachate full of toxic chemicals is seeping into groundwater and flowing downstream into lakes and rivers.
- 4) Manufacturers' additives in plastics, like flame retardants, BPAs and PVCs, can leach their own toxicants. These oily poisons repel water and stick to petroleum-based objects like plastic debris.
- 5) Entanglement, ingestion and habitat disruption all result from plastic ending up in the spaces where animals live. In our oceans alone, plastic debris outweighs zooplankton by a ratio of 36-to-1. Plastic cannot biodegrade; it breaks down into smaller and smaller pieces over time, but is still plastic.
- 6) In the face of a growing global water crisis, water bottling corporations are turning water into a profit-driven commodity when it needs to be regarded as a human right.

The town of Lincoln has high quality tap water, and provides regular governmental reports on its quality. The recommended eight glasses of water a day, at U.S. tap rates equals about \$.49 per year; that same amount of bottled water is about \$1,400.

The purpose of this Bylaw is to protect the town’s beauty, reduce litter, protect the health of present and future generations, and save the citizens of the Town money that is needlessly spent on packaged water from distant sources in one-use bottles.

SECTION II. Regulated Conduct

It shall be unlawful to sell non-reusable polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles of 1 litre (34 ounces) or less containing uncarbonated, unflavored drinking water in the Town of Lincoln on or after the effective date of this bylaw. Water may be provided for free in any form.

In the event of a declaration (by Emergency Management Director, other duly-authorized Town, Commonwealth, or United States official) of an emergency affecting the availability and/or quality of drinking water to Lincoln residents, citizens and officials shall be exempt from this bylaw until seven days after such declaration has ended.

SECTION III. Enforcement

This shall be enforced by the Town Administrator and or his/her designees. Police officers and Health Agents shall have the authority to enforce this bylaw. This bylaw may be enforced through any lawful means in law or in equity, including but not limited to, noncriminal disposition pursuant to G.L. c. 40 § 21D and Article VI of the General Bylaws.

Violations of this bylaw are punishable by a fine of up to \$300 per violation.

If non-criminal disposition is elected, then any person that violates any provision of this bylaw shall be subject to the following penalties:

First Offense: written warning

Second Offense: \$50 penalty

Third and subsequent offense: \$200 penalty

SECTION IV.

If any provision of this bylaw shall be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such provision shall be considered separately and apart from the remaining provisions of this bylaw, which shall remain in full force and effect.

Proposed effective date of this bylaw: January 1st, 2019.