

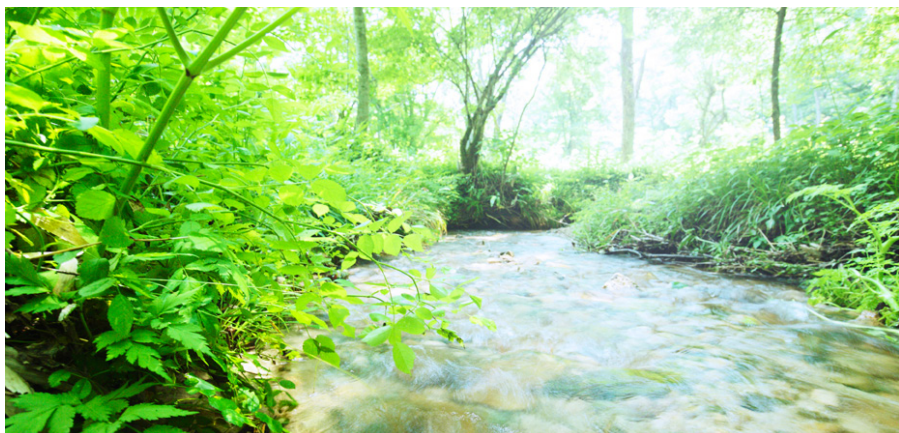


INSIDE SOLID WASTE

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Inside Solid Waste is produced quarterly by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force



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LA County Rethinks Solid Waste Management



County Supervisor Knabe and Dodgers Pitch HHW Events

LA County Supervisor Don Knabe, AM 570 Fox Sports, and the Los Angeles Dodgers teamed up for a public education campaign designed to help residents properly dispose of their household hazardous and electronic waste products.

"Begin with the End in Mind," features Dodger great Nomar Garciaparra, who provides valuable information on HHW and E-waste programs and services. As part of the campaign kick-off in the spring, **LA County Supervisor Don Knabe was interviewed** by legendary sports commentator and former Dodger great Rick Monday highlighting the free, weekly collection

Story continues on page 3

The County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors recently adopted a motion, by Supervisor Michael Antonovich, Fifth District, directing the development of a roadmap to achieve a Sustainable Solid Waste Management Future for County unincorporated communities.

The April 22, 2014 motion resulted in the formation of a working group of County agencies that will work in partnership with residents and businesses to reduce and eventually eliminate the disposal of waste in landfills.

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Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers

City of Los Angeles S.A.F.E Permanent Collection Centers

Open Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m., unless otherwise noted.

Services suspended during rainy weather.

For information, call 1 (800) 98-TOXIC (988-6942).

Gaffey Street Collection Center

1400 N. Gaffey Street San Pedro, CA 90731

Hyperion Treatment Plant

7660 W. Imperial Highway, Gate B Playa Del Rey, CA 90293

Washington Boulevard Collection Center

2649 E. Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021

Randall Street S.A.F.E. Center

11025 Randall Street Sun Valley, CA 91352

UCLA Location (E-waste accepted on Saturdays only)

550 Charles E. Young Drive West Los Angeles, CA 90095

Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center

4600 Colorado Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90039

County of Los Angeles Permanent Collection Centers

Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center

Antelope Valley Public Landfill, 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551

Open 1st and 3rd Saturday each month 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

EDCO Environmental Collection Center

EDCO Recycling and Transfer Center, 2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755

Open 2nd Saturday each month 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

About Household Hazardous Waste

Common Items accepted: paint and solvents; used motor oil and filters, anti-freeze, and other automotive fluids; cleaning products; pool and garden chemicals; aerosol cans; all medicine except controlled substances; auto batteries; household batteries, computers, monitors, printers, network equipment, cables, telephones, televisions, microwaves, video games, cell phones, radios, stereos, VCRs, and electronic toys. **Not accepted: business waste, ammunition, explosives, radioactive material, trash, tires and bulky items such as furniture, refrigerators, washing machines/dryers, and stoves.**



SWMC

Inside Solid Waste

Task Force Public Education & Information Subcommittee

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Visit www.lacountyiswmtf.org to find agendas, meeting minutes, and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter. JOIN THE TEAM: If you are interested in participating on the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Public Education & Information Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for Inside Solid Waste, please contact Dena Venegas at (626) 458-3543, dvenegas@dpw.lacounty.gov, or Natalie Jimenez at (626) 458-3530, njimenez@dpw.lacounty.gov. Quarterly meetings are held at the County Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters. If you want to be involved or contribute, please join the Subcommittee!



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Nomar Garciaparra, former LA Dodger

County Supervisor Knabe and Dodgers Pitch HHW Events

events throughout LA County. In addition, a **DodgerVision public service announcement**, featuring Garciaparra and ABC7 Reporter Alysha Del Valle, is aired during Dodger games.

Household products that are labeled flammable, corrosive or poisonous can be harmful to human health and the environment if they are disposed of improperly. LA County residents can participate in free HHW/E-waste collection events every weekend. Items accepted for collection include: unused, over-the-counter and prescription medication; needles and syringes; antifreeze; car batteries; cleaning supplies; cosmetics; used motor oil; pesticide; household batteries; fluorescent light bulbs; TVs; computers; VCRs; stereos; and cell phones.

Residents can bring up to 15 gallons or 125 pounds of HHW per vehicle. Business and commercial waste is not accepted.

For information on future events and the other types of materials accepted at collection centers, **visit www.CleanLA.com**, follow **@CLEANLA** on Twitter, or call (888) CLEAN LA.



ABC7 Reporter Alysha Del Valle

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LA County Rethinks Solid Waste Management



A reduction in waste within County communities will lead to cleaner streets and parks, cleaner air, less-polluted waterways, and a more enjoyable quality of life for residents.

Being sustainable also means that the County will meet current waste management needs without compromising the needs of future generations. The County's goal for a sustainable waste management future is an approach with a vision to someday eliminate waste in the unincorporated communities of the County; therefore, becoming waste free.

As the lead agency, LA County Public Works convened a County interdepartmental working group to develop a roadmap that will include strategic recommendations and disposal reduction targets to present to the Board within six months.

The roadmap will outline initiatives and a recommended approach to establishing a more detailed plan. The working group is developing initiatives and strategies that will create, enhance and expand high-quality programs and services; use benchmarking, goal-setting, monitoring, and evaluation to measure results; incorporate sustainable practices at County facilities and develop needed infrastructure; and conduct public outreach and education to empower communities and proactively communicate with and engage stakeholders.

These strategies reflect the various components of the County's solid waste management hierarchy to ensure the health and wellbeing of its residents while incorporating environmental, economic, and social aspects that are essential to long-term sustainable growth.

For more information regarding the Roadmap, contact Coby Skye of the Department of Public Works at **cskye@dpw.lacounty.gov** or (626) 458-3550, Monday – Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



LA County Honors Outstanding Environmental Stewards

The County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors recently announced the winners of its 2014 Green Leadership Awards, recognizing outstanding and innovative environmental sustainability projects in both the private and public sectors. Established in 2009, the Green Leadership program is a unique opportunity for LA County residents, businesses, local governments, and community-based organizations to showcase innovative and creative solutions for resolving environmental issues.

This year's award winners are:

Chair Category:

Sona K. Coffee, Environmental Programs Manager City of Manhattan Beach

Sona K. Coffee is an Environmental Programs Manager for the City of Manhattan Beach, where she spearheaded a sustainability program that reaches more than 30,000 residents. The program encompasses climate change, water conservation principles, waste reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy, and targets businesses, local residences, and schools. Through her efforts, Manhattan Beach was awarded grant funding for alternative fuel vehicles and the installation of charging stations for electric vehicles.

Business Category:

The Boeing Company-El Segundo Natural Resource Conservation Team

In order to fulfill Boeing's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint, the El Segundo site formed an employee-driven Natural Resource Conservation Team, which aggressively promoted energy efficiency, water conservation, and reducing solid waste to landfill. Innovative strategies and initiatives were implemented, including recycling,

reusing, and/or repurposing all non-hazardous waste. Boeing-El Segundo saved enough electricity to power more than 1,040 homes and supply 65 households with water for an entire year. Altogether, the site achieved \$1.1 million in electricity savings and nearly \$35,000 in water savings. The team further increased employee awareness and support through website postings, newsletters, monthly metrics, and a conservation awards program, ensuring a culture of environmental sustainability.

Public Agency Category: City of Manhattan Beach Sustainability Programs

Management and staff joined with residents to form an Environmental Task Force and implement programs designed to reduce energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste, while promoting alternative fuel/electric vehicles. The City provided free, accessible EV charging stations, beach clean-up tools, and workshops for residents on water conservation and sustainable landscaping. The Task Force also piloted food waste collection projects and adopted public policies aimed at reducing pollution to the marine environment.



This year's award winners are:

Non-Profit Category:

ANEW (Asset Network for Education Worldwide, Inc.) Surplus Furniture Liquidation - Doing What's Right with What's Left

ANEW was established to offer an environmentally-sound alternative to corporate and commercial surplus liquidation. Furniture, fixtures and equipment are redirected from area landfills to charities, educational facilities, and public agencies. The organization serves as a single-point resource for coordinating the removal of furniture and other items; reuse; reselling; or repurposing materials—providing, in the process, a sustainable liquidation practice. Since its founding in 2005, the organization has redirected 12.8 million pounds of corporate surplus—with an estimated value of more than \$1 million—to more than 800 charities.

Resident Category:

Duvivier Architects Integrating Water/Architecture

The Venice, California-based firm transformed a 100-year-old, single-family home into a 1,750-square foot LEED Platinum residence. Isabelle Duvivier, an advocate for Low Impact Development in architecture, used the residence to demonstrate how and where water is distributed and reused. A trench drain and Eco-rain boxes were installed at the low section of the property to allow for infiltration and prevent flooding. Collection cisterns for irrigation were used, as well.

Garden areas were designed to create an ecosystem for wildlife, as well as a location for orchards and farming. Passive solar technology was used to strategically place windows, solar tubes, and skylights, making the best use of solar energy without mechanical devices. Natural ventilation eliminates the need for air conditioning. Approximately 85 percent of construction waste was reused instead of being sent to a landfill.



LA County Category:

Department of Public Works Household Hazardous Waste Management

The Department implemented a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) management program to establish nine collection centers across the County, and two permanent centers - the state-of-the-art center in Signal Hill, known as The EDCO Recycling and Transfer Center, opened to the public in March 2013, and the Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center in Palmdale. They have also established a partnership with the City of Los Angeles for an additional seven facilities across the County. The County's HHW program also includes 96 annual HHW collection events, 21 Sheriff Station drop-off sites and 14 collection sites at Public Health Clinics for Sharps, 16 sites at Public Libraries for battery collection, as well as nine used-oil centers. The EDCO Center is a strategic partnership between EDCO Disposal, which operates the site, the City of Long Beach and the County Sanitation Districts, which has saved the County \$3 million in design and construction costs. To date, more than 18 million pounds of HHW has been properly and safely handled.

For more information on the County's Green Leadership Awards, contact Victoria Pipkin-Lane at (213) 974-1361, vpipkin@ceo.lacounty.gov or Mary Savinar at (213) 974-1390, msavinar@ceo.lacounty.gov.

CalRecycle



Updates Task Force on Hot Topics

CalRecycle officials Howard Levenson, Deputy Director, and Cara Morgan, Branch Chief, attended the May 15, 2014 Integrated Waste Management Task Force meeting, as arranged by Mike Mohajer, to provide updates and discuss various topics of interest to jurisdictions within Los Angeles County.

Read on for a summary of the update:

Assembly Bill (AB) 341 - AB 341 sets a statewide goal of reaching 75 percent of source reduction, composting, and recycling by 2020. Jurisdictions still operate under the AB 939 goal of 50 percent per capita disposal target. CalRecycle is obligated to provide a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2014, and the report is currently being reviewed by CalEPA. The focus of the current draft report identifies six key areas where CalRecycle thinks more action is needed:

1. Moving organics out of landfills
2. Reforming of the Beverage Container Recycling Program
3. Expanding recycling and composting infrastructure within the State
4. Recognition of the need for new models for funding, for both State and local programs
5. Promoting extended producer responsibility
6. Increasing State procurement of recycled content materials

Organic Waste Management – This year the Air Resources Board adopted an update to the AB 32 Scoping Plan to move the state towards reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels. CalRecycle has worked closely with the Air Resources Board for the last 3-4 years and there is a large component of the Scoping Plan focused on the waste management sector. The Scoping Plan lays

out key activities, and clearly indicates that if the State does not see enough organics out of the landfills in the next few years as a result of either mandatory commercial recycling (which is already in place), or AB 1826 (which is quickly moving through the legislature now and would mandate “commercial organics recycling”), the Air Resources Board is committed to take its own regulatory actions to stop the disposal of organics in landfills. There are still ongoing discussions about the bill and its contents, including the definitions. At the time of printing, this bill was enrolled and submitted to Governor Jerry Brown for signature.

Assembly Bill (AB) 1594 – AB 1594 would phase out the diversion credit given to green waste used as alternative daily cover at landfills by 2020. CalRecycle has some concerns regarding the “overuse” of alternative daily cover at landfills and the “abuse” of daily limits, and is currently investigating the issue at several landfills in the State.

There are a number of key issues that stakeholders have expressed with regard to composting regulations, such as:

1. How to regulate anaerobic digestion
2. The definition of “food material”
3. The level of physical “contaminants” that can be allowed in a finished compost product



Bottle Bill Grants – CalRecycle put forth a major reform proposal to address the structural deficit in the Beverage Container Recycling Program. Unfortunately, one of the items on the list to be eliminated is the City/County payment program.

The Governor's budget zeroes out payments for the 2014/2015 Fiscal Year. Some of the money would be going to a new grant-based Beverage Container Enforcement Program similar to the Tire Enforcement Program. In addition, the Governor's budget has proposed shifting the funding to local Conservation Corps.

Cap and Trade – The Cap and Trade Program is run by the Air Resources Board, and has generated millions of dollars in its first two auctions. The Governor's budget has allocated \$30 million to CalRecycle from the Cap and Trade proceeds to administer grant programs that are oriented towards recycling, composting, and manufacturing facilities in the state. CalRecycle recently released a notice of grant funding availability for an organics program and for a plastic, fiber, and glass program.

Mattress Stewardship Program – CalRecycle will have the proposed language in the regulation approved at a future public meeting.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling law – Jurisdictions have met the expectations and are doing a great job in respect to the education and outreach. A few jurisdictions have had challenges with the monitoring aspects. Across the board, more businesses and multifamily complexes are recycling.

The Task Force encourages jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to evaluate the impact the various legislative and regulatory proposals may have on their operations. For example, each jurisdiction should assess what it, or its constituents, would need to do to comply with the organics waste "recycling" mandate, especially in light of the lack of infrastructure and capacity to process organics in the County.





Assembly Bill 1126

Impacts on Conversion Technologies and the Countywide Siting Element

Assembly Bill 1126 (AB 1126, Chapter 411 of the 2013 State Statutes), which was signed by Governor Brown on September 28, 2013, defines the terms “engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion” and “EMSW conversion facility” as a new category of solid waste disposal facility, thereby requiring conforming changes to existing definitions with regard to those operations and facilities.

Additionally, AB 1126 excludes EMSW conversion from the definition of transformation, and allows a transformation facility that meets specified requirements relating to EMSW conversion to elect to be considered an EMSW facility.

EMSW conversion is very broadly defined as any process that includes the conversion of solid waste, meaning an EMSW conversion process could include combustion, incineration, or any non-combustion conversion technology. However, to be considered EMSW conversion the process must meet all of the requirements specified in Section 40131.2(a) of the California Public Resources Code (PRC), which includes but is not limited to the following restrictions:

- The waste to be converted is beneficial and effective in that it replaces or supplements the use of fossil fuels, and contains less than 25 percent moisture and less than 25 percent noncombustible waste.

- No more than 500 tons per day of waste is converted at the facility
- The waste has an energy content equal to, or greater than, 5,000 British Thermal Units per pound, and is mechanically processed at a transfer station or processing station to reduce the fraction of chlorinated plastics and materials.

AB 1126 stipulates that solid waste processed through an EMSW conversion facility would be considered disposal, and the energy generated by such a facility would not be considered renewable.

AB 1126 would also require each county Countywide Siting Element to include a description of the areas to be used for the development of EMSW conversion facilities concurrent and consistent with the development and implementation of the county and city source reduction and recycling elements.

Furthermore, any revision to a Countywide Siting Element to provide for an EMSW conversion facility is only required to be approved by the city in which it is located, or if the EMSW is not located in a city, by the county.

The Task Force has many concerns regarding the implementation of this legislation. In the Task Force's letter to CalRecycle dated December 12, 2013, the Task Force requested CalRecycle to expedite the preparation of the implementing regulations for AB 1126 in order to ensure that the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE), which is currently being revised, and its environmental documents are in compliance with AB 1126.

CalRecycle responded that CalRecycle does not need to promulgate regulations for AB 1126. Instead, CalRecycle referred the Task Force to its November 21, 2013, guidance document on its website entitled "Revising the Countywide Siting Element to Identify an Engineered Municipal Solid Waste Conversion Facility."

Unfortunately, the November 21, 2013, guidance document left many uncertainties with regard to the implementation of AB 1126

and compliance with the statutory requirements for the preparation of a county CSE and/or amendment/revision. Some of the concerns involved the following issues:

- The difference between the CSE "amendment" as stipulated by the statutes and the CSE "revision" as referred to by the guidance document.

- Contrary statutory requirements for amending a CSE to incorporate an EMSW. AB 1126 [Section 41721(b) of the Public Resources Code] states that a County CSE containing an EMSW is only subject to the EMSW's host jurisdiction approval. However, Section 41721.5 of PRC requires that any amendment to a CSE must be approved by a majority of the cities containing a majority of the incorporated population.

- The role of the local task force in re to the CSE amendment/revision process to incorporate an EMSW. Subsequently, after a number of communications, CalRecycle updated its guidance document on July 11, 2014, see link below.

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Library/Policy/CIWMPEnforce/Part1/CSEAdq.htm>

The update guidance document specifically defines the role of the local task force as stipulated in Section 50001(c) of the PRC. CalRecycle has also advised that they see no difference between a CSE "amendment" and a CSE "revision." Further, CalRecycle recognizes the discrepancy between the Section 41721(b) and 41721.5 of the PRC which can only be corrected by a legislative process. In the meantime it is their position that the "intent" of AB 1126 was that any amendment/revision to a CSE to incorporate an EMSW be subject to approval of the host jurisdiction rather than the "majority/majority requirement", and that would be the path that CalRecycle will follow.

For additional information, please contact Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or at (909) 592-1147.



Santa Clarita Launches New “Green” Facebook Page

The City of Santa Clarita’s Environmental Services Division recently expanded its outreach efforts by launching a Green Santa Clarita Facebook page to share various environmental topics and sustainability tips with residents. The page went live on Monday, June 30 and has gained 212 page likes to date.

The **Green Santa Clarita Facebook page features**, among other things, daily posts spotlighting recycling options, energy efficiency, air quality, water conservation, profiles on observed endangered species in Santa Clarita, and the importance of picking up after pets.

The City operates a few different Facebook pages to reach a greater number of residents based on individual interests. Each social media account not only allows the City to interact directly with residents, but also provides an outlet to share valuable information in real time and solicit community feedback on important topics at little to no cost.

In addition to posting information and tips directly from the City, Green Santa Clarita page administrators have also “liked” relevant pages such as Waste Management, Burrtec, South Coast Air Quality

Management District, Metro, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, Earth 911 and others.

This allows City staff to monitor environmental news trends in the social media arena, and share important information with residents as a second party. We hope the Green Santa Clarita Facebook page serves as a valuable tool to a broad audience, allowing the City to provide important information to the community and engage directly with our residents.

For more information about this and other public outreach efforts for sustainability, please contact the City of Santa Clarita’s Environmental Services Division at (661) 286-4098.



AUGUST 2014 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The Task Force continuously monitors and analyzes pending legislative bills that may impact solid waste management in Los Angeles County. Below is a summary and status of pending legislation the Task Force has taken a position on through **August 21, 2014**.

2013-2014 State Legislative Session (Except as noted)

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 371 Salas	Watch	Senate Floor, 2nd Reading	This bill would require the State Water Resources Board from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016, to require additional testing two times per year on the effects of sewage sludge or other biological solids where applied on properties in unincorporated areas in Kern County.
AB 997 Chesbro	Support	Senate Inactive File	This bill would provide that a local enforcement agency (LEA), when exercising the authority or fulfilling the duties specified in certain provisions of AB 939, would be deemed to be carrying out a state function governed by the act. The bill would also provide that, in carrying out this state function, the LEA would be deemed to be independent from the local governing body and the LEA's actions would not be subject to the authority of the local governing body.
AB 1001 Gordon	Watch	Senate Environmental Quality Committee (Died in Committee)	This bill would extend an exemption for manufacturers, importers, agents, or suppliers from offering for sale or for promotional purposes a package that includes certain regulated metals if the manufacturer or supplier prepares, retains, and biannual updates documentation with certain information about the package or packaging components.
AB 1021 Eggman	Support if Amended	Senate Appropriations Committee (Died in Committee)	This bill would authorize the California Alternative Energy and Advance Transportation Financing Authority to provide financial assistance to projects that process or utilize recycled feedstock.



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 1179 Bocanegra</p>	<p>Support if Amended</p>	<p>Senate Floor, 3rd Reading</p>	<p>This bill would authorize CalRecycle when awarding grants pursuant to the tire recycling program, to award grants for public works projects to create parklets, greenways, or both, that use tire-derived products and would require CalRecycle if it awards those grants, to give priority for funding to those projects in disadvantaged communities. The Task Force had requested amendments that would remove the sunset date of the tire recycling program which is set to expire in 2015 as well as to consider population when awarding grants under the program.</p>
<p>AB 1594 Williams</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended</p>	<p>Senate Floor, 3rd Reading</p>	<p>This bill would provide that the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of AB 939. The bill would require a jurisdiction that does not meet AB 939's diversion requirement as a result of the provision of this bill to, among other things, identify and address, in an annual report, barriers to recycling green material.</p>
<p>AB 1743 Ting</p>	<p>Support if Amended, Oppose Unless Amended</p>	<p>Enrolled</p>	<p>This bill would authorize a pharmacist or physician, until January 1, 2021, to provide an unlimited number of hypodermic needles and syringes to a person 18 years of age or older solely for his personal use. The Task Force requested an amendment that would require an approved sharps container be provided with every purchase of hypodermic needles and/or syringes.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 1826 Chesbro</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended</p>	<p>Enrolled</p>	<p>This bill would require businesses that generate organic waste to arrange for recycling services for that organic waste. The requirements would be phased in over 4 years beginning in April 1, 2016. The bill would require each jurisdiction to implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste from the businesses subject to the act. The bill would require each organic waste recycling program to among other things, provide for the education of, outreach to, and monitoring of, businesses and to identify existing and closed organic waste recycling facilities within a reasonable vicinity and the capacities available for materials to be accepted at each facility. The Task Force requested that certain key terms such as “organic waste recycling” and “reasonable vicinity”, be defined as well as to remove program requirements which seem excessive.</p>
<p>AB 1893 Stone/ Eggman</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Assembly (Dead)</p>	<p>The bill would require all sharps sold to the general public in California in quantities of 50 or more to include a free sharps container that meets applicable state and federal standards for collection and disposal of sharps waste.</p>
<p>AB 1935 Campos</p>	<p>Watch</p>	<p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, on a biennial basis, to study and submit a report to the Legislature and Governor on the impacts of distributed generation, including clean distributed energy resources on the State’s distribution and transmission grid. The Task Force supported an earlier version of the bill which included the use of organic waste feedstock as an eligible renewable energy resource.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Positio	Status	Summary
<p>AB 1970 Gordon</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Assembly Appropriations Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would create the Community Investment and Innovation Program and would require moneys to be available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of awarding grants and other financial assistance to eligible applicants who submit plans to develop and implement integrated community-level greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in their region.</p>
<p>AB 2284 Williams</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended</p>	<p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would require CalRecycle to develop and fund up to 3 local battery recycling pilot projects, which would be required to provide data to CalRecycle regarding the implementation and outcomes of the pilot projects.</p>
<p>AB 2371 Mullin</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would require each jurisdiction to review its household hazardous waste (HHW) program to determine its effectiveness in the collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of HHW. The bill would require that the local agency HHW program demonstrate that it will give priority to methods that make the recycling and disposal of HHW more convenient for the public. As an active supporter of Extended Producer Responsibility, the Task Force is opposed to this bill as it may increase government costs in the management of HHW products at the end of their useful life.</p> <p>On 8/13/14, the proposal was "gut and amended" and subsequently held in Senate EQ Committee</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Positio	Status	Summary
<p>AB 2390 Muratsuchi</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Assembly (Dead)</p>	<p>This bill would require the Treasurer to establish a Low Carbon and Renewable Fuels Credit Reserve to facilitate and encourage the development of renewable and low carbon transportation fuel projects in California by providing stability and predictability for the value of credits generated by the production of fuels pursuant to the low carbon fuel standard and the federal renewable fuel standard. The Task Force would like the bill to be amended to include solid waste as an eligible feedstock for fuels as was the case in an earlier version of this bill.</p>
<p>AB 2633 Allen</p>	<p>Watch</p>	<p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would restate the policy goal of the state to provide that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, anaerobically digested, used for electricity generation, or composted by the year 2020, and annually thereafter. The bill would also require CalRecycle to investigate emerging technologies that convert used plastic products into new plastic feedstock, adopt regulations and protocols by January 1, 2016, that encourage waste-to-energy and waste-to-fuel pyrolysis projects that address the various grades of plastic products that are in landfills.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 2658 Bocanegra</p>	<p>Support if Amended</p>	<p>Senate Transportation and Housing Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would extend to January 1, 2020, the period during which not less than 50% of the asphalt pavement is required to be rubberized asphalt concrete to comply with the crumb rubber content requirements, and would postpone until January 1, 2020, the authorization for the Department of Transportation to use any material meeting the definition of asphalt containing crumb rubber to comply with those requirements. This bill would also authorize Calrecycle to award grants for public works projects to create parklets and greenways that use tire-derived products. The Task Force is requesting an amendment that would assure distribution of funds from this program to jurisdictions on a per-capita basis and to remove the sunset date of the grant program which is set to expire in 2015.</p>
<p>SB 11 Pavely/ Canella</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Assembly Transportation Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would require the Air Resources Board in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs, to provide compensation for the retirement of passenger vehicles, and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters.</p>
<p>SB 270 Padilla</p>	<p>Support if Amended</p>	<p>Assembly Floor, 3rd Reading</p>	<p>Among other things, this bill would prohibit stores that have a specified amount of sales in dollars or retail floor space from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer and would establish a statewide minimum standard for reusable bags that are sold in those stores. The bill would declare that it occupies the whole field of the regulation of reusable grocery bags, single-use carryout bags, and recycled paper bags and would prohibit a local public agency from enforcing or implementing an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule adopted on or after September 1, 2014.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>SB 498 Lara</p>	<p>Support and Amend</p>	<p>Enrolled</p>	<p>This bill would revise the definition of “biomass conversion” to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of conversion technology on, specified biomass materials when separated from other solid waste. The Task Force requested that this bill be amended to its previous form which did not limit the types of conversion technologies to thermal processes.</p>
<p>SB 1014 Jackson</p>	<p>Support if amended</p>	<p>Assembly Appropriations Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>The bill would require CalRecycle to adopt regulations to authorize a participant to establish a program to collect and properly dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, based upon model guidelines developed by CalRecycle. This bill would require an entity that elects to implement a home-generated pharmaceutical waste collection program to comply with the requirements and would deem a participant operating in accordance with the regulations to be in compliance with all state laws and regulations concerning the handling, management, and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste. The Task Force requested an amendment which would clarify that existing home-generated pharmaceutical waste collection programs would not be required to participate.</p>

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>SB 1020 Monning</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee (Died in Committee)</p>	<p>This bill would require a photovoltaic panel that is classified as hazardous waste solely because it exhibits the characteristic of toxicity to be considered a universal waste. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by January 1, 2016, to allow photovoltaic panels to be managed as universal waste and would require the standards for the management of universal waste photovoltaic panels to be identical to the standards for the management of universal waste electronic devices, except as specified. The Task Force supported an earlier version the bill which would have required producers of photovoltaic panels to establish an extended producer responsibility program.</p>
<p>SB 1274 Hancock and Correa</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended</p>	<p>Enrolled</p>	<p>This bill would require that urban and rural local governments and participating permitted solid waste facilities and authorized solid waste operations that accept mattresses are provided with a mechanism to for the recovery of illegally disposed mattresses that is funded at no additional cost to the local government or solid waste facility. The Task Force is requesting amendments which would remove the term “authorized solid waste operation” from the list of places an individual may take a used mattress and to address the issue a bed-bug infestation cross contamination between collected mattresses.</p>
<p>H.R. 1686 Moran</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended</p>	<p>House of Representatives Natural Resources Committee and House and Means Committee</p>	<p>This bill would impose a five-cent tax on every paper or plastic disposable bag that retailers provide to customers. Businesses would be responsible for collecting the tax which would need to be itemized on receipts. Reusable bags as well as packaged plastic bags (trash bags, pet waste bags) would be exempt from this tax. Monies collected from this bill would go to the Land and Water Conservation Fund.</p>



AUGUST 2014 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

For more information on these bills or copies of Task Force letters, please visit the Task Force website, www.lacountyiswmtf.org or contact Christopher Sheppard of the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works at (626) 458-5163, Monday - Thursday, 7 am to 5:30 pm or contact Mike Mohajer at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.