

SOLID INSIDE WASTE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE



Fall 2010

Volume 64

Los Angeles County Hosts Multi-Stakeholder Conversion Technology Workshop

On September 23, 2010, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in concert with the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force hosted an informational workshop for over 120 participants from cities, counties, state agencies, solid waste companies, and other stakeholders. Additional groups from Hawaii, New York, Spain, and Sweden participated via a live webinar.



Supervisor Don Knabe provided the keynote address.

The goal of the workshop was to provide information regarding the three County-approved conversion technology demonstration projects that will turn non-recyclable waste into clean energy and encourage attendees to participate in future projects within Los Angeles County.

Several distinguished speakers were featured at the workshop, including Public Works Director Gail Farber, City of Rosemead Council Member Margaret Clark, and the Vice Chair of the Los Angeles County Integrated Solid Waste Management Task Force. The event was kicked off with a keynote address from Los Angeles County Supervisor Don Knabe (4th District).

Panel discussions centered on questions of funding and permitting conversion technology facilities in California given the recent failure of Assembly Bill 222, a comprehensive conversion technology bill, to pass through the State Senate Environmental Quality Committee. Participants heard answers from each of the three demonstration project developers; representatives from the cities of Glendale and Los Angeles; the California Department of Resource Recycling & Recovery; and three solid waste companies who are pioneering their own private projects.

Public Works discussed their current effort to identify sites within Los Angeles County that may be suitable for conversion technology development. During the last six months, as directed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Public Works met with cities and solid waste companies throughout the Los Angeles County who have

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Professor Eugene Tseng (UCLA) moderated a panel featuring Karen Bertram (International Environmental Solutions), Bruce Shuman (Rainbow Disposal), and Paul Relis (CR&R).

JOIN THE TEAM: If you are interested in participating on the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Public Education Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for *Inside Solid Waste*, please contact **Dena Venegas** at 626-458-3543, or dvenegas@dpw.lacounty.gov. Quarterly meetings are held at the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters. If you want to be involved or to contribute, please join the Subcommittee!

Los Angeles County to Fund New Smart Gardening Centers

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors gave their "green thumb" seal of approval to the construction of two new outdoor smart gardening learning centers at McNees Park in the unincorporated area of West Whittier and at El Cariso Community Regional Park in Sylmar. These centers are the first installment in the County Department of Public Works' planned expansion of the Countywide Smart Gardening Program. Residents will be able to attend free community workshops and learn smart gardening techniques such as composting, grass recycling, water-wise gardening, fire-wise gardening, and low impact design.

The Countywide Smart Gardening Program was established to reduce the amount of residential yard waste entering landfills. These new learning centers will add to the eleven current centers located throughout Los Angeles County. Each center will be approximately 4,000 square feet and include native drought-tolerant landscaping, bench seating made of recycled plastic, drip-irrigation, bio-swale, demonstration compost bins, a cistern, and educational

signage. Construction of these centers will be completed this year. "The popular program is reaching out to new generations of home gardeners and teaching them the skills they need to help protect and preserve the environment in which they live," Supervisor Gloria Molina said.

Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky agreed, adding that the new centers will provide the perfect setting for residents to learn smart gardening techniques.

Workshops are held on selected Saturday's from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Compost bins are available for purchase at these workshops for a subsidized price of \$40 for a composting bin and \$65 for a worm composting bin (including ½ pound of worms). For workshop schedules, gardening tips, and program information, please visit www.SmartGardening.com or contact David Perez, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-3554, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



Los Angeles County Hosts Multi-Stakeholder Conversion Technology Workshop

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expressed interest in developing a project. The siting feasibility study will be submitted to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors towards the end of this year.

The recorded workshop and presentations are posted on the Los Angeles County's conversion technology website: www.SoCalConversion.org. For more information, please contact Coby Skye of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division at cskye@dpw.lacounty.gov.



Over 120 attendees filled the Public Works' conference rooms.

Waste Diversion by Goat:

Torrance Hires Goats to Clear Brush and Reduce Waste



Instead of private companies, the City of Torrance's Public Works Department now uses goats to clear vegetation from hillside areas, reservoirs, vacant lots, and other over-grown areas.



While working within a fenced area, the goats have become a viewing site for residents and children curious about the process. The goats have become so popular they were featured at the Torrance Public Works Open House in a "petting zoo." Next year, Torrance CitiCABLE has plans to have a live "goat-cam" on the City website.

Torrance isn't the only City using this technique for fire abatement. Other cities include, Chino Hills, Riverside, Monrovia, Corona, San Dimas, and San Diego. Los Angeles and Orange County also use this method.

For more information, contact Alan Berndt, City of Torrance, at (310) 781-6900 or George Gonzales of Ranchito Tivo Boer Goats at (909) 591-7714 or visit info@rtbrushcontrol.com.

Last year, Torrance's Public Works hired 250 South African Boer goats for two months to clear one ten-acre site in need of attention. This year, 300 goats cleared seven sites of over 34 acres. The difference in savings using goats versus manual efforts was \$13,000.



Efficient and economical, goats are quiet, work fast and do not get injured. Also, with four stomachs, goats have voracious appetites enabling them to eat weeds,

poison oak, palm trees, and rose bushes, so there are no hauling or tipping fees since nothing leaves the site.

Goats also present an environmentally friendly option as there is no need for pesticides or herbicides; goats also are known to have lower emissions than the equipment normally used for brush clearing (goat "waste" stays on site to compost).



Household Hazardous Waste can be taken to any of these locations. Electronic Waste is also accepted. Call 1-800-98-TOXIC or 1 (888) CLEAN-LA for more information.

Gaffey Street Collection Center

1400 N. Gaffey St.
San Pedro, CA 90731
Open Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Hyperion Treatment Plant

7660 W. Imperial Hwy., Gate B
Playa Del Rey, CA 90293
Open Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Washington Boulevard Collection Center

2649 E. Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90021
Open Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Randall Street S.A.F.E. Center

11025 Randall St.
Sun Valley, CA 91352
Open Saturday and Sunday, 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

UCLA Location (E-waste accepted on Saturday only)

550 Charles E. Young Dr.
West Los Angeles, CA 90095
Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.
Note: Services suspended during rainy weather.

Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center

4600 Colorado Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90039
Open Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center

Antelope Valley Public Landfill
1200 West City Ranch Rd.
Palmdale, CA 93551
Open 1st and 3rd Saturday each month 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

WHAT'S UP?

HHW ROUNDUPS are open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. unless otherwise indicated. For more information, call the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works at **1 (888) CLEAN-LA (253-2652)**. For information about City of Los Angeles events, call **1 (800) 98-TOXIC (988-6942)**.

- Oct 23 **Covina** - K-mart Parking Lot, 1162 North Citrus Ave.
- Oct 30 **Montebello** - Montebello Town Center, Plaza Dr. and Montebello Blvd.
- Nov 6 **Bellflower** - Simms Park, Clark Ave. & Oak St.
- Nov 13 **Unincorporated Lake Los Angeles** - Vista San Gabriel Elementary School, 18020 East Avenue O
- Nov 13 **Unincorporated South Whittier** - Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, STAR Training Center, 11515 South Colima Rd.
- Nov 20 **El Segundo** - Raytheon Company, Parking Lot G, Hughes Way off of Sepulveda Blvd.
- Dec 4 **Monterey Park** - East Los Angeles College, Stadium Parking Lot, Bleakwood Ave. & Floral Dr.
- Dec 4 **Malibu** - Malibu Civic Center, Rear Parking Lot, 23519 West Civic Center Way
- Dec 12 **Lomita** - Lomita City Hall Parking Lot, 24300 Narbonne Ave.
- Dec 18 **La Verne** - Brackett Field, Fairplex Drive & West McKinley Ave.

TASK FORCE MEETINGS

Meetings are held at the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Headquarters, 900 South Fremont Ave., Alhambra.

November 18
December 16
January 21

Meetings are scheduled at 1 p.m. in Conference Room C.

For information, call Tranette Sanders at 626-458-3562, M-Th, 7 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Looking for up-to-date information about the Task Force?

Visit www.lacountyiswmtf.org where you can find agendas, meeting minutes, and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter.

OCTOBER 2010 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 bills the Task Force has taken a position on through September 2010.

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 222	No Position on 8-31-10 version Oppose unless Amended 7-15-10 version Support 7-8-09 version Support 5-28-09 version	Chaptered	The intent of this bill, when introduced, was to establish a level playing field for conversion technologies by removing regulatory hurdles for the development of these technologies in the state. It would have also provided these facilities with renewable energy credit. However, the bill was subsequently amended to the point where it would have been a detriment to the development of conversion technology facilities in the state and eventually amended to no longer pertain to solid waste management.
AB 478	Oppose	Dead	This bill would have, among other things, required CalRecycle to consult with the State Air Resource Board (ARB) to adopt rules and regulations relating to recycling and solid waste management to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Task Force opposed this bill as it would have duplicated the existing requirement that the ARB consult with CalRecycle in developing regulations for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from solid waste reduction and recycling.
AB 479	Oppose	Dead	This bill would have required that on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, CalRecycle ensured 75% of all solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, and composted. It also required jurisdictions to implement a commercial recycling program and any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than four cubic yards of material per week arrange for recycling services. The term 'business' was defined to include commercial businesses, multi-family residential units of five units or more, and self-haulers. Finally, the bill would have eliminated current provisions in State law for the local task force to comment and review updates of Non-Disposal Facilities Elements.
AB 737	Oppose	Vetoed	This bill would have required CalRecycle, by January 1, 2013, to report to the Legislature on the current diversion rate in the state and potential strategies to increase the diversion rate to 75% by 2020. It would have also required all jurisdictions to implement a mandatory commercial recycling program by requiring any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than four cubic yards of material per week to arrange for recycling services. The bill would have also authorized a local agency to charge and collect a fee from a commercial waste generator to recover the local agency's estimated costs incurred in complying with the commercial recycling program requirements. The term 'business' included all commercial entities, multi-family residential dwellings of five or more units, and self-haulers. Additionally, the bill would have authorized a local enforcement agency to approve permits through a pro-forma process when significant changes are made in the design or operation of the solid waste facility, regardless if those changes were authorized by the existing permit or if they were consistent or in conflict with the local jurisdiction's land use permit. Further, this bill would have eliminated current provisions in State law for the local Task Force to comment and review updates of Non-Disposal Facility Elements.
AB 925	Support	Dead	This bill would have prohibited a retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap not tethered or affixed to the beverage container.
AB 1004	Oppose	Chaptered	This bill will extend deadlines imposed by the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund (Trust Fund) enacted with the passage of AB 274 (Portantino, 2009) by six months and apply those requirements to owners rather than operators. The voluntary Trust Fund allows an operator of a landfill facility in operation on and after July 2011 to pay into the Trust Fund to be used by the state for postclosure and corrective action at any in-state landfill, should the landfill operator not be able to conduct the required postclosure activities. The Task Force opposed AB 274, unless amended, as it did not sufficiently protect local governments and did not address how the Trust Fund would recover its expenditures if a private operator files for bankruptcy. The Task Force opposed AB 1004, unless amended, for similar reasons.
AB 1343	Support	Chaptered	This bill will create an architectural paint recovery program and require architectural paint manufacturers to develop and implement strategies to reduce the generation, promote the reuse, and manage the end-of-life impacts of post consumer paint through collecting, transporting, and processing. It will also prohibit manufacturers or retailers from selling architectural paint in this state, unless the manufacturer is in compliance with this bill.

OCTOBER 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 1793	Support If Amended	Vetoed	This bill would have disallowed governing documents of common interest developments from prohibiting the use of artificial turf or any other synthetic surface that resembles grass. Amendments requested related to the incorporation of extended producer responsibility practices for the end-of-life management of the product, minimizing mold build up underneath the product, and establishing recycled content requirements within the product.
AB 1858	Support If Amended	Vetoed	This bill would have permitted the State Department of Public Health (department) to authorize certain entities to provide hypodermic needle and syringe (sharps) exchange services in any location where the department determines that the conditions exist for the rapid spread of any potentially deadly or disabling infection through the sharing of used sharps. The bill would have also required the department to maintain on its website the contact information of programs providing sharps exchange services. Amendments requested related to local land use encroachment and the need to ensure the proper collection and management of the sharps provided at exchange service locations.
AB 1998	Support	Dead	The bill would have prohibited supermarkets, retail stores over 10,000 square feet with a pharmacy, convenience food stores, and food marts from providing a single-use carryout bag to customers. The effective date for large supermarkets and pharmacies to comply would have been January 1, 2012, and July 1, 2013, for all other stores. The bill would have also required the store to charge the consumer, on and after January 1, 2012, the actual average cost of the recycled paper bag.
AB 2139	Support	Dead	This bill would have required CalRecycle, by January 1, 2012, in consultation with specified state agencies, to submit a report to the Legislature recommending that one or more consumer products be designated as a "covered product." The bill would have required a producer of a covered product to submit a product stewardship plan to CalRecycle, identifying among other things, collection rate and product goals. AB 2139 would have also prohibited the producer of the covered product from selling it unless CalRecycle approved its stewardship plan.
AB 2176	Support	Dead	This bill would have defined "class 1 lamp" as a lamp containing mercury and "class 2 lamp" as a lamp that produces less than 45 lumens of light per watt. This bill would have required the producer of mercury containing lamps, by September 30, 2011, to submit a project stewardship plan to the Department of Toxic Substances Control that assured financing for the collection and proper disposal of these lamps. This bill would have required the producer of a class 2 lamp, by January 1, 2014, and on or before January 1st annually thereafter, to pay the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission a fee for specified research.
AB 2398	Support	Chaptered	This bill will require a manufacturer of carpets sold in California or a carpet stewardship organization, to submit a carpet stewardship plan to CalRecycle. The bill would require a manufacturer of carpet to add an assessment of \$0.05 per square yard to the purchase price of all carpet sold in the state. The bill will require CalRecycle to post on its website a listing of manufacturers that are in compliance with the bill's requirements. The act also requires the carpet stewardship organization to demonstrate that it has achieved continuous meaningful improvement in the rates of recycling and diversion and other specified goals in order to be in compliance.
AB 2529	Support if Amended	Dead	This bill would have required the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, Department of Fish and Game, and the Department of Housing and Community Development to complete a related economic impact analysis, as defined, for any proposed regulation that would have an adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$10,000,000, as specified. Entities would have also been required to submit the related economic impact analysis to a prescribed peer review process, if specified conditions occurred. Amendments requested related to adding CalRecycle to the list of State agencies required to complete an economic impact analysis.
AB 2565	Support	Chaptered	Effective January 1, 2011, this bill authorizes a public agency to charge and collect a reasonable fee from members of the public for a copy of an "environmental document," as defined, that does not exceed the cost of reproduction. The bill also authorizes the public agency to provide the environmental document in an electronic format.
AB 390	Support	Chaptered	This bill will extend the sunset date for the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program from July 1, 2011, to July 1, 2021. The bill will also delete the \$5,000,000 transfer limitation from the general Integrated Waste Management Account to the dedicated Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Subaccount.
AB 531	Oppose	Dead	This bill would have provided additional guidance to manufacturers regarding educational materials provided to stores for reducing, reusing, and recycling of plastic bags on and after July 1, 2011. The bill would have authorized CalRecycle to modify and approve those educational materials by January 1, 2012, and set minimum requirements for information to be included in the materials.

OCTOBER 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
SB 722	Oppose Unless Amended	Dead	This bill would have, among other things, revised the 20% renewable portfolio standards implementation date from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and increase the amount of renewable energy a retail seller of electricity must procure to 25% by December 31, 2016 and 33% by December 31, 2020. This bill would have also perpetuated restrictive requirements that effectively remove municipal solid waste conversion technologies from being classified as "renewable electrical generation facilities."
SB 1029	Support If Amended	Vetoed	This bill would have, among other things, permitted a physician or pharmacist to furnish thirty or fewer hypodermic needles and syringes to an individual without a prescription. This bill would have also required pharmacies to provide consumers with prescribed options for the disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes. Amendments requested related to making the disposal options free of charge to customers by participating physicians and pharmacists.
SB 1052	Support	Dead	This bill would have required the Department of Toxic Substances Control, CalRecycle, and the Department of General Services to jointly collaborate to identify methods that state agencies can adopt to properly handle and dispose of electronic waste (E-waste) and would have required each state agency to adopt an E-waste management plan. The bill would have also required the plan to be reviewed by Department of General Services to determine if E-waste is being managed consistently with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.
SB 1100	Support	Dead	This bill would have required a producer of household batteries or the product stewardship organization created by one or more producers to submit a product stewardship plan to CalRecycle. The bill would have required the plan to include specified elements, including collection rates of 25% by 2014, 45% by 2016, with an ultimate collection rate goal of 95%. The bill would have also prohibited a producer, wholesaler, or retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling household batteries unless the stewardship plan was deemed complete. Amendments originally requested related to the reimbursement of costs incurred in connection with administration and collection of household batteries to local governments.
Federal Legislation			
H.R. 1158	Support 2-24-09 version	House Committee on Ways and Means	This bill would allow for a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. The term "biogas" would be defined as a gas that is derived from qualified energy feedstock (such as landfill, sewage, food industry, animal, or agricultural waste) using anaerobic digesters or other biological, chemical, or thermal processes.
H.R. 1191	Support 2-25-09 version	House Subcommittee on Crime Terrorism and Homeland Security	This bill would remove the current requirement that law enforcement officers be involved in the normal operations of residential drug take-back programs; allow caretakers, as defined, to dispose of controlled substances through drug take-back programs; require drug take-back programs to be designed and operated conveniently and cost-effectively; and ensure environmentally sound disposal of waste medicines by prohibiting the labeling of medication that encourages flushing or disposing in a municipal solid waste landfill.
H.R. 2454	Support 5-15-09 version	Senate Calendar	This bill would establish emission caps that reduce aggregate greenhouse gas emissions for all covered entities to 3% below their 2005 levels in 2012, 20% below 2005 levels in 2020, 42% below 2005 levels in 2030, and 83% below 2005 levels in 2050. The legislation also previously defined the term 'qualified waste-to-energy,' and would have required that facilities converting waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and require local governments serving the areas which the municipal solid waste for waste-to-energy is generated offer recycling services.
H.R. 5856	Support 7-26-10 version	House Committee on Ways and Means	This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide up to \$1 billion in tax credits to qualified waste-to-energy properties. "Qualified waste-to-energy property" would be defined as a property using municipal solid waste or municipal sewer sludge as the feedstock for producing solid, liquid, or gas fuel and is certified by the Environmental Protection Agency Secretary.
S. 306	Support 1-22-09 version	Senate Committee on Finance	This bill would allow for a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. The term "biogas" would be defined as a gas that is derived from qualified energy feedstock (such as landfill, sewage, food industry, animal, or agricultural waste) using anaerobic digesters or other biological, chemical, or thermal processes.
S. 1172	Support 6-3-09 version	Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	This bill would direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program that would provide up to \$10 million for eligible projects, with a total appropriation of \$250 million for each fiscal year between 2010-2013, to facilitate the production of clean, renewable energy from municipal solid waste, and additional purposes.

OCTOBER 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
S. 1462	Support 7-16-09 version	Senate Legislative Calendar	This bill would establish the Clean Energy Investment Fund and the Clean Energy Deployment Administration within the Department of Energy to provide financial support for deploying clean energy technologies. It would establish a Working Group on Energy Markets and a standard that requires utilities to obtain an increasing percentage of their base quantity of electricity that they sell to consumers from renewable energy or energy efficiency (3% in 2011-2013, 6% in 2014-2016, 9% in 2017-2018, 12% in 2019-2020, and 15% in 2021-2039). The bill would also set forth provisions to revise the Energy Star program and establish energy efficiency standards for lights, appliances, and buildings. The legislation also defines the term 'qualified waste-to-energy,' and requires that facilities converting waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and defines it as renewable energy.
S. 3381	Express Concern over 5-17-10 version	Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	This bill would make the definition of "renewable biomass" as defined in the Clean Air Act, consistent with that found in the 2008 Farm Bill. Neither of the existing definitions for renewable biomass includes municipal solid waste within their definitions. However, both definitions include yard and food waste. Concerns stemmed from the lack of inclusion of municipal solid waste within the definition of renewable biomass, which if included, could help advance conversion technologies in the State.
S. 3397	Support 5-24-10 version	President's Desk	This bill would allow an entity who has lawfully obtained a controlled substance, such as prescribed medications, to deliver that substance to another person for the purpose of disposal if that person is authorized to do so by the Attorney General.
S. 3464	Express Concern over 6-9-10 version	Senate Committee on Finance	This bill would attempt to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by reducing America's dependence on foreign oil by reducing energy usage and placing a greater emphasis on fuel efficiency for vehicles and increased use of clean energy. This bill deals with motor vehicle fuel efficiency and their ability to use dual fuels, home and office energy efficiency, and a Federal Diverse Energy Standard. The Federal Diverse Energy Standard would require utilities to purchase 15% of their electricity from clean energy sources by 2015 and as much as 50% by 2050. Diverse energy would mean electricity generated from traditional renewable energy sources, including biomass, landfill gas, waste-to-energy, and any other energy source that would result in at least 80% reduction in GHG emissions. Concerns stemmed from the lack of inclusion of municipal solid waste within the definition of "diverse energy," which, if included, could help advance conversion technologies in the state. Further clarification on the "80% reductions in GHG emissions" requirement was requested.
American Power Act	Support 5-12-10 Version	Senate	The American Power Act (APA) would, among other things, require the United States' greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced 4.75% below 2005 levels by 2013, 17% by 2020, 42% by 2030, and 83% by 2050. The APA defines "renewable energy source" as wind energy, solar energy, geothermal energy, renewable biomass, and biogas and biofuels derived exclusively from renewable biomass. The APA would also seek to provide offset credits to eligible project types including: methane collection from mines, landfills, natural gas systems, recycling and waste minimization projects, and non-landfill projects that includes composting and anaerobic digestion.

For more information on these bills or copies of Task Force letters, please visit the Task Force website, www.lacountyiswmtf.org, or contact Coby Skye, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-5163, M-Th, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. or Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at (909) 592-1147.



CalRecycle's Jurisdictional Review Tool, Adoption of the 2010 State Green Building Code and Outreach to Local Governments

An article on the Jurisdictional Review Tool (JRT) was published in the May 2010 edition of the CalRecycle Jurisdictional Update Newsletter. From its description, this tool is being used by CalRecycle to evaluate a jurisdiction's recycling/diversion program implementation and identify program gaps by targeting information such as residents/businesses' participation rates, set out rates, recovery rates, container sizes, collection frequency, how is a program's effectiveness tracked, and how are hauler contracts structured, etc.

Another article in the same newsletter described the recent adoption by the California Building Standards Commission of the 2010 State Green Building Code that requires applicable projects to develop a waste management plan and divert 50% of the project's waste. The article indicated jurisdictions will be required by CalRecycle to report their progress on the implementation of the new Green Building Code in their 2011 Annual Reports.

In response to these two published articles, on August 10, 2010, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) sent a letter to CalRecycle voicing its concern that depending on how the JRT is applied, it could potentially expose a city or a county to a significant additional financial burden to comply with CalRecycle's requirements. The Task Force also raised concerns that the JRT was developed and put in practice without an opportunity for the regulated communities to provide input.

The Task Force further detailed its concern with CalRecycle's implementation of the new Building Code requirement as it is being adopted without identifying the applicable statutory authority.

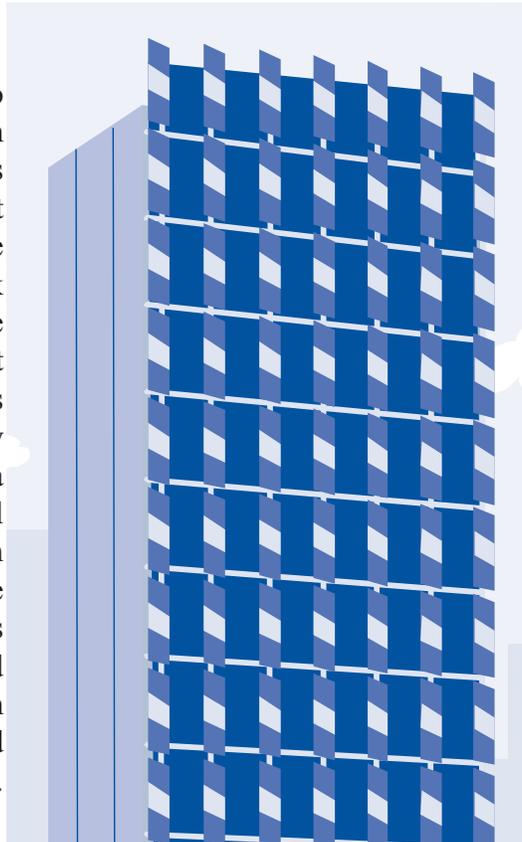
On September 14, 2010, CalRecycle advised the Task Force that the JRT article was not officially sanctioned and that it is not new. They further explained that the JRT has been in use by CalRecycle staff as an *internal* tool to review past jurisdictional reports and that it "...allows staff to compile and summarize the information they need for the recommendation they present to management regarding each jurisdiction's compliance status."

In the same letter, CalRecycle also noted that the article on the State Green Building Code contained incorrect information as the local jurisdictions are not required to report on their implementation of the new Green Building Code progress in their Annual Reports.

Instead, it is an option for the local jurisdictions to highlight in their annual report on how the Green Building Code is being implemented in their community and how that relates to implementation of their Construction and Demolition programs.

Mr. Howard Levenson (Assistant Director) and Ms. Cara Morgan (Division Chief) of CalRecycle are scheduled to attend the November 18th Task Force meeting to provide further clarification on the State's position on these topics.

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



Casa Bonita, a Senior Environmental Inspiration in the City of Huntington Park

Casa Bonita, a senior living facility in the City of Huntington Park, was recognized in September by the South Bay Business Environmental Coalition (SBBEC). SBBEC is a coalition of local businesses and jurisdictions that promote environmental stewardship among groups, businesses, and individuals.

Casa Bonita residents are active in recycling, litter prevention, and proper disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW). Isabel Juarez, manager of Casa Bonita, says the residents have also adopted a reuse policy, using less disposable cups, plates, utensils and regularly using reusable bags supplied by the City.

"Most residents now bring their own cups for coffee and use reusable bags, they are happy to do their part for the

environment and community," says Juarez. Residents at Casa Bonita, which range in age from 62-85 years of age, have received over \$800 from recycling CRV bottles and cans.

Mario Rivas, the City's Recycling Coordinator, says the City of Huntington Park is very pleased with Casa Bonita's recognition. Residents have also properly disposed of over 100 pounds of medical waste and over 500 pounds of E-Waste at local HHW collection events conducted by the County of Los Angeles. "These residents are an inspiration to the community," said Rivas.

For additional information, contact Mario Rivas, City of Huntington Park Public Works, at (323) 584-6274 or mrivas@huntingtonpark.org.



Artesians 'Dump It' (legally)

Artesians had an opportunity to dump large or bulky items at the annual "Just Dump It" (legally) Campaign this summer.

The event was in cooperation with Consolidated Disposal Services, the city's waste hauler, and in conjunction with the County of Los Angeles' hazardous waste/e-waste collection event. Los Angeles County residents were also allowed to drop off household hazardous waste and e-waste at the event.

While the campaign is an annual event, Artesians who missed the bulky item collection can rest easy knowing that they can dispose of their bulky items anytime.

To arrange for a bulky item pick or for additional information, contact Andrew Perry, City of Artesia, at (562) 865-6262.



Waste-by-Rail System Moves Forward

After years of planning, permitting, design, and construction, the highly anticipated Los Angeles County waste-by-rail system is expected to be ready for operations in mid 2012. The waste-by-rail system will provide long-term disposal capacity by transporting containerized refuse from the County to remote landfills via mile-long trains, each capable of holding approximately 4,000 tons of refuse.

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) recently awarded an \$80 million contract to construct the most ambitious portion of the waste-by-rail system called the Puente Hills Intermodal Facility (PHIMF) and Railroad Improvements project. The PHIMF is located in the City of Industry and will be the rail loading facility for the County's refuse. The project involves constructing 3.5 miles of railroad track and retaining walls within the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) right-of-way, two railroad bridges, an administration building and maintenance building, and rail loading tracks within the 17.2-acre intermodal site. This portion of work is expected to break ground in November 2010.

Preparation for the PHIMF began during spring 2009 with the relocation of over a dozen utility lines to accommodate the construction of a dedicated roadway to serve the intermodal yard. The new road will directly connect the Districts' existing Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility to the PHIMF by going under a public street and the UPRR right-of-way. Construction of the \$20 million roadway project began shortly

after utility line relocations and demolition of an existing 400,000 square foot building at the future site of the PHIMF. The overall design and construction costs of the PHIMF and associated facilities are about \$125 million.

Other components of the waste-by-rail system have been in development since 2006. The Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) is located in Imperial County, about 200 miles southeast of Los Angeles County. This facility will serve as the remote landfill that receives Los Angeles County's refuse by rail. The Districts have spent about \$115 million to construct the essential landfill infrastructure, such as water, power, roads, drainage, and a landfill liner. The final component of the MRL is the construction of the remote rail yard. The MRL rail yard project involves a 5-mile long rail spur and loading tracks to directly connect the landfill to the Union Pacific railroad track. Construction began in April 2010 and is slated for completion by the end of 2011.

Upon completion of the MRL rail yard and the PHIMF, all components of the Districts' waste-by-rail system will be in place. These facilities will be the first rail yards in California dedicated solely to the transport of containerized municipal solid waste.

For additional information, contact Mark Revilla at (562) 908-4288, Extension 2448 or by email at mrevila@lacsdc.org.



Proposed Waste Management Facilities and Transfer Station for City of Azusa

The City of Azusa is considering a proposal by Waste Management to build a state-of-the-art LEED Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station (MRF/TS) and permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility (HHWF) in the City. The proposed MRF/TS consist of a 125,000 square foot fully enclosed structure with offices and a community room. The HHWF would be operated and maintained by the County of Los Angeles. All operations will be located within Waste Management's Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill property located northwest corner of Irwindale Avenue and Gladstone Street.

Project Highlights:

- **Material Recovery Facility** will process up to 800 tons per day of recyclable materials utilizing innovative processing equipment that can process up to 50 tons per hour.
- **Green Waste** will process up to 500 tons per day of green waste and transport to end-users for diversion.
- **Waste Transfer Station** can receive and transfer up to 2,500 tons per day of Municipal Solid Waste.
- **Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility**, would be open on the weekends and provide San Gabriel Valley residents the opportunity to drop off electronic waste, batteries, paint, used oil and other leftover household products.

The City of Azusa Economic and Community Development Department will act as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Under its direction, the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report was initiated to identify and analyze any significant impacts of the project and recommend possible mitigation measures necessary to eliminate or substantially reduce any identified significant impacts.

For more information, contact:

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