

# 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

## CalRecycle Floats Plan for Meeting State's Recycling Goal

CalRecycle's proposed plan to reach the State's new recycling, composting and source reduction goal of 75% by 2020 has the Intergrated Waste Management Task Force and many stakeholders worried.

The plan, dated May 9, 2012, is being prepared by CalRecycle pursuant to requirements of Assembly Bill 341 (AB341, Chesbro, 2011). Among other things, AB 341 has declared that it is the "policy goal" of the State that no less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020. In addition, by January 1, 2014, CalRecycle is required to provide a report to the Legislature that provides strategies on how to achieve the policy goal of 75% *diversion* by 2020. CalRecycle must also provide recommendations for legislative and regulatory changes that are necessary to achieve the goal and any other information or recommendations that they deem pertinent.

The Task Force provided comments on the draft proposal in a letter dated May 30, 2012. [The Task Force's letter](#) encompass the following:

- The plan's proposed elimination of diversion credit for the landfill alternative daily cover (including green waste) and other solid waste

beneficial reuse at landfills. If implemented, the proposal would increase the AB 341 diversion rate of 75% by an additional 16% to 91% by 2020.

- The lack of any provision for a lifecycle analysis to fully understand the benefits and disadvantages of diversion options.
- The lack of adequate recognition of new technologies for the production of non-fossil fuels and renewable energy and the importance of eliminating barriers to their development and use.
- The inadequacy of the proposal to constructively address the need for development of in-State manufacturing facilities/markets for recovered materials and recyclables.

- The lack of sufficient emphasis on the importance of product stewardship role in the achievement of higher diversion rates.
- The failure to recognize and address the cost of the proposed plan on local governments.

The initial period for submitting comments on the proposed plan to CalRecycle ended on July 2, 2012. Based on comments received, CalRecycle is projecting that the next draft of the plan may be ready for stakeholders review in early fall.

For more information, please contact Tobie Mitchell at (626) 458-4946 or Mike Mohajer at (909) 592-1147 or [MikeMohajer@yahoo.com](mailto:MikeMohajer@yahoo.com).



## Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers

City of Los Angeles Permanent Collection Centers are *open on Saturday and Sunday from 9 a.m.-3 p.m., unless otherwise noted.* For information, call **1 (800) 98-TOXIC (988-6942)**. Services suspended during rainy weather.

### **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

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### **Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center**

#### **Antelope Valley Public Landfill**

1200 West City Ranch Road  
Palmdale, CA 93551

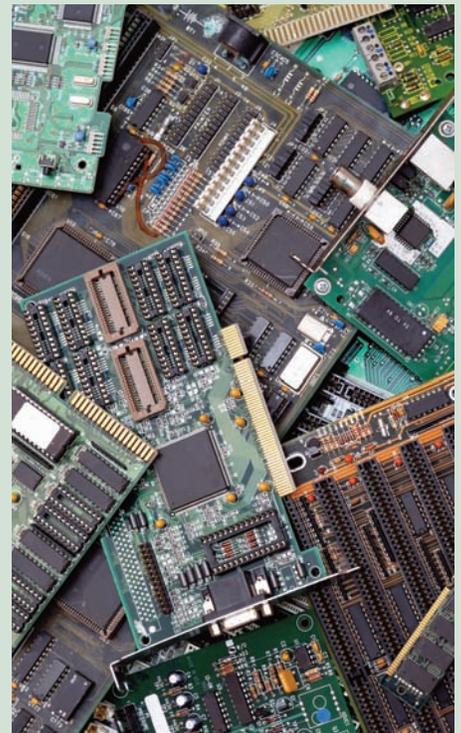
*Note: Open 1st and 3rd Saturday each month 9 a.m. - 3 p.m., rain or shine.*

*Common items accepted include household cleaners, paint, unused medications, sharps waste, household batteries, TV's, computers, stereos, and printers*

*For more information, call County Public Works at  
**1 (888) CLEAN-LA (253-2652)***

## Weekly Hazardous Waste Roundups Accept Most Consumer Electronics with a Circuit Board

**Household Hazardous Waste/  
Electronic Waste Roundups** are conducted on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., rain or shine, unless otherwise noted. For more information, call **1 (888) CLEAN-LA (253-2652)**, or visit [www.CleanLa.com](http://www.CleanLa.com).



## INSIDE SOLID WASTE

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Visit [www.lacountyiswmtf.org](http://www.lacountyiswmtf.org) where you can 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](mailto:dvenegas@dpw.lacounty.gov), or **Natalie Jimenez** at (626) 458-3530, [njimenez@dpw.lacounty.gov](mailto: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!

# Composting Requirements One Step Closer to Implementation

The State Water Resources Control Board conducted its final stakeholder workgroup meeting on its tentative statewide composting requirements on May 22, 2012.

Next Step—Finalization.

The purpose of the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Wastes at Compost Management Units (Order) is to protect the quality of surface water and ground water against adverse impacts from discharges by composting operations.

A final draft of the proposed Order, which would become part of Title 27, Chapter 3, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), is expected to be released this fall.

Components of the proposed Order include: identifying Water Quality

Protection Measures to allow for a streamlined regulatory process, establishing a tiered regulatory structure to distinguish requirement levels based on waste type and their potentials to impact water quality, and reporting requirements by the discharger.

In concert with the Water Board, CalRecycle also conducted a series of informal workshops on their draft regulatory revisions to Title 14 and 27, of the CCR, regarding composting and waste discharges to land. As of May 2012, CalRecycle has addressed 14 issues, including establishing appropriate on-site storage requirements, determining methods by which to measure physical contamination, and developing definitions that would facilitate more uniformity among the regulatory agencies.

The Task Force attended both workshops and provided feedback on the various issues. In addition, the Task Force sent letters to the Water Board and CalRecycle recommending uniformity and cohesion among the regulatory agencies.

Overall, the Task Force supports the efforts of both agencies to streamline the siting of composting and transfer/processing facilities to improve composting infrastructures throughout the State. However, to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the regulations and their harmonized applications among the various affected regulatory agencies, the Task Force encourages the agencies to continue to collaborate in developing the requirements.

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



# California Rolls Out Nation's First Post-Consumer Carpet Program

CalRecycle's provisional approval of the nation's first post-consumer carpet stewardship program marks a major milestone in extended producer responsibility.

The program will provide convenient opportunities for the collection and processing of left-over carpet diverting a substantial amount of carpet waste from landfill disposal.

Discarded carpet is one of the 10 most prevalent waste materials in California landfills, equaling an estimated 3.2 percent of waste by volume in 2008.

The plan submitted by Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE), a nonprofit organization charged with carrying out the requirements of Assembly Bill 2398 (AB 2398, Perez, 2010) on behalf of industry, was conditionally approved on January 17, 2012.

Full approval of the plan is contingent on CARE revisiting and updating sections of the plan related

to the baseline, measurement methodology, and goals before the end of this year. This would give CARE and CalRecycle a full year's worth of California-specific sales data on which to base measures aimed at quelling discrepancies in current carpet generation estimates.

Additionally, CARE has been directed to fully implement a rural pilot plan it has undertaken with Regional Council of Rural Counties, Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority, CalRecycle, local governments and carpet recyclers. Data resulting from the pilot plan, which started in January, and is scheduled to run through July 2012, will be included in the CARE annual report to CalRecycle.

CARE was also required to add language that will make clear that audits performed on the

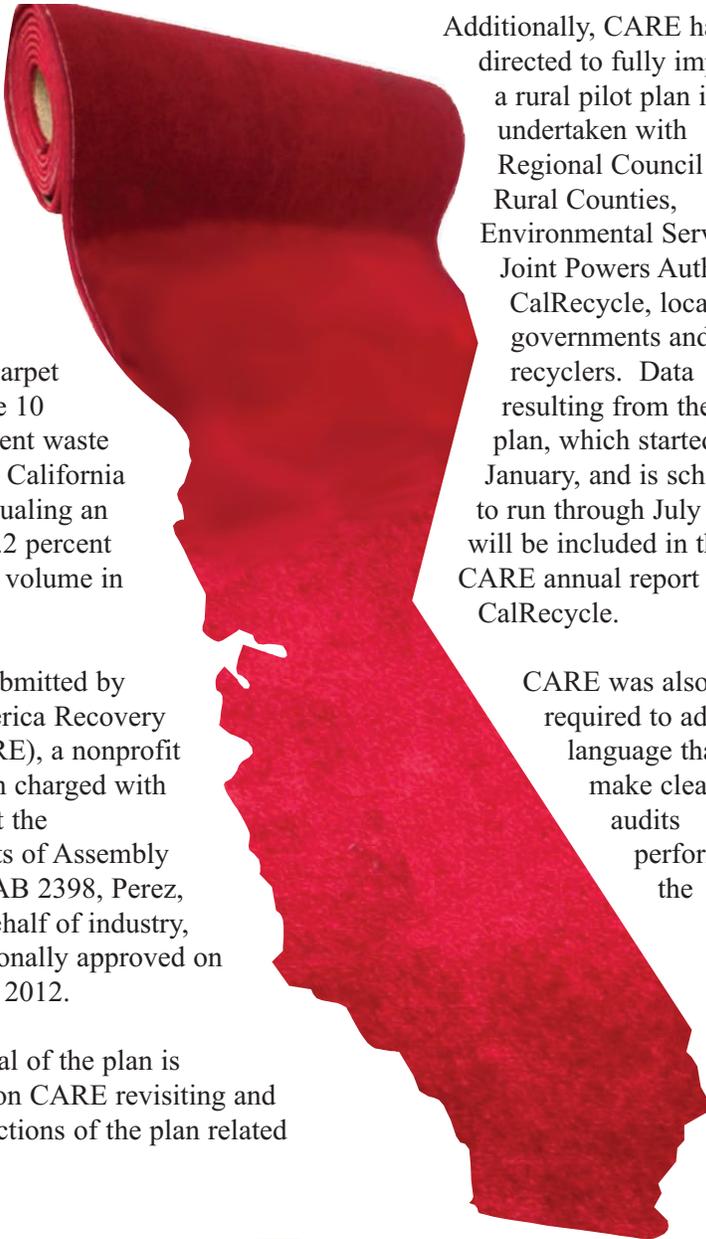
program will follow the guidelines of the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards established by the Government Accountability Office. CARE is required to submit the revised plan by December 31, 2012.

The bill requires an initial 5 cents per square yard fee to cover the program's setup costs. This fee started on July 1, 2011 and will continue until January 1, 2013. Subsequent to this period, manufacturers (or their stewardship organization) are required to add a fee to their product, to be approved by CalRecycle, that does not exceed the planned costs of implementing the program.

The Task Force is a strong supporter of EPR and actively participated in the legislative process to ensure the enactment of AB 2398. EPR alleviates the significant burden from local governments for the management of postconsumer products by requiring manufacturers, distributors, and retailers to share in that responsibility.

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

For up to date information on the proposed plan, please go to [www.calrecycle.ca.gov/epr/PolicyLaw/Carpet.htm](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/epr/PolicyLaw/Carpet.htm).



## ECO BOOKWORMS...

The Los Angeles County Public Works Department recently participated in the 17th annual Los Angeles Times Festival of Books. The event, held on the campus of the University of South California, was attended by nearly 14,000 people. Public Works staff were on hand to educate students on how to protect and improve their environment. Elvis Arnwine (pictured right) from Public Works' Environmental Programs Division, encouraged participants as they raced against the clock to sort plastic, paper, and household hazardous waste/e-waste items into their appropriate bins. Game contestants received reusable bags. The Festival of Books included nearly 300 exhibitor booths, representing booksellers, publishers, literacy, and cultural organizations.



## California Paint Stewardship on the Horizon

The recent passage of Assembly Bill 1343 (Chapter 420 or 2010 Statutes) ushers in a new model of producer responsibility for paint manufacturers in California.

Prior to the passage of the bill, the only way for residents to properly manage their leftover paint was through local, taxpayer-funded Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) programs. However, due to the immense cost to manage HHW waste, local programs typically can only afford to serve between 5-10 percent of the residents in their jurisdictions.

With the passage of AB 1343, paint manufacturers, or their designated stewardship organizations, will be required to develop and implement a recovery program to reduce left-over paint, promote its reuse, and manage the paint in an environmentally sound manner.

The bill also requires the development and implementation of a program to collect, transport, and process postconsumer paint to reduce the cost and environmental impact of disposal.

PaintCare, a nonprofit stewardship organization working on behalf of paint manufacturers to develop and implement the paint recovery program in California, submitted its Paint Stewardship Program Plan to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) on April 2 for approval. The approval process can take up to 90 days before it is implemented statewide.

CalRecycle continues to evaluate the submitted stewardship plan from PaintCare per the requirements in the statute and review and consider all comments received on the plan.

Concurrently, CalRecycle adopted the Architectural Paint Recovery Program Regulation and has submitted the rulemaking file to the Office of Administrative Law for further review and approval. The Office of Administrative Law has 30 business days to approve or disapprove the regulations. Implementation of the Paint Product Stewardship Plan is expected to occur later this year.

As the anticipated implementation date approaches, local government HHW program operators, including Los Angeles County, are in negotiations with PaintCare to ensure an expedited and smooth transition of paint management responsibilities to PaintCare.

For more information regarding PaintCare, contact Executive Director Marjaneh Zarrehparvar at [mzarrehparvar@paint.org](mailto:mzarrehparvar@paint.org).

# Students use Art, Innovation to Take on Water Pollution

Norwalk High School and Walter Reed Middle School were the recent winners of Los Angeles County Public Works' second-annual Streets to the Sea Challenge.

More than 40 schools participated in the competition, which challenges middle and high school students countywide to carry out a public education campaign that educates their peers about the negative impacts of stormwater pollution.

At the onset of their projects, each team of students conducted watershed audits of their schools to identify how rainwater and dry weather runoff flow across their campus. This allowed them to track how pollutants were picked up by urban runoff and carried across hard surfaces to the storm drain system. Once trouble spots were identified, the teams developed and implemented creative, multifaceted

campaigns to prevent polluted runoff from reaching rivers, streams and the ocean.

Among the innovative public education efforts developed by students this year were viral video campaigns, public art, educational websites, environmental fairs, beach cleanup events, and recycling campaigns.

The top 10 schools were invited to Walt Disney Studios in Burbank to present the highlights of their campaign to a panel of their peers and water quality professionals.

The winning schools received a classroom field trip to the Los Angeles County Office of Education's Marine Science Floating Lab.

Matilda Mead, a senior at Santa Monica High School, said Streets to

the Sea is a great way for students to make a difference at their school and in their community. Her school conducted a beach cleanup event and created a sculpture using the trash they collected.

"The competition really opened my eyes," Mead said. "It was amazing to see how much trash our school generated, and how it was affecting our local beach and marine life."

Streets to the Sea is conducted by Generation Earth, an environmental education program managed by the Los Angeles County Public Works Department and designed to educate and empower middle and high school students to be an active part of the solution to environmental concerns in their community.

To learn more about the Generation Earth program go to [www.generationearth.com](http://www.generationearth.com)



*Pictured above (left to right) Walter Reed Middle School students Quentin Stevens, Cogeian Embry, Dani Coze, Kendall James, and Declan Rohr*



*Pictured above (left to right) Norwalk High School students Melanie Ortiz, Peace Agbo, Madelaine Venzon, Megan Nolasco, Angel Delgado.*

# Hughes Middle School Cashes in on Recycling

Hughes Middle School in Long Beach has developed and implemented one of the most successful bottle and can recycling programs in Los Angeles County.

Over the last three years, students have recycled more than 5,800 pounds of plastic bottles and 200 pounds of aluminum cans, which in turn have yielded over \$4,000 in redemptions. The money collected is reinvested into the school to beautify the campus with shade trees, pathways, and gardens.

And, it all started when the school attended a Generation Earth Waste Reduction and Recycling Workshop, sponsored by the Los Angeles County Public Works Department, in 2009.

At the workshop, students received tools to conduct an on-campus waste audit as well as resources to assist them in developing and maintaining a sustainable recycling program. They put those tools to the test by obtaining collection containers, using City of Long Beach resources, organizing an on-campus promotional campaign, promoting the program to parents, and creating drop-off days for parents and the surrounding community.

Earlier this year during the 2012 Battle of the Schools Competition, an annual waste reduction competition conducted by Generation Earth, the students promoted their recycling program with even greater intensity. Their continuing efforts paid off as their school received first place honors in the competition for the second year in a row.

Generation Earth is Public Works' secondary school program that educates students and teachers about waste reduction and stormwater pollution prevention.

To learn more about the program, visit [www.generationearth.com](http://www.generationearth.com).



**BIG SAVINGS, BIG SMILES . . .** *Hughes Middle School students' commitment to recycling cans and bottles has yielded them \$4,000 in redemptions.*

## NOTICE

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# Santa Monica Students Convert Trash into Art

The City of Santa Monica's Third Annual Art of Recycling sculpture contest drew more than 200 students from grades K-12.

The contest, conducted by the City's Resource Recovery and Recycling Division in collaboration with the Office of Sustainability and the Environment, urges school children to submit sculptures crafted from items typically recycled or thrown away.

Using the knowledge gained from in-class presentations on the concept of zero waste, students were able to *Rethink, Repurpose, and Reuse* materials found in their everyday environments that are typically discarded. Entries ranged from small cardboard beach houses to life-sized mannequins made from paper towel rolls and paper mache.

Winners were selected based on their innovative representation of the 2012 theme "Zero Waste—Imagine a Waste Free Santa Monica" Each winner received a gift package, which included reusable bags and desktop worm composting containers. The winning sculptures were also displayed at City Hall.



**K-2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Category Winner**

**"We'll always be BFF's"**

**John Muir Crest Program**



**3rd-5<sup>th</sup> Grade Winner**

**"Giraffe"**

**Will Rogers Learning Community**



**6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Winner**

**John Adams Middle School**

**Santa Monica Pier Replica**



**9<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> Grade Winner**

**Bi-Plane**

**Dr. Lee's Art Studio**

# California's Solid Waste Management System Makes the Grade

California's solid waste management system received a 'B' grade in the 2012 California Infrastructure Report Card.

The annual report card, published on February 29, 2012 by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), provides ratings for eight infrastructure categories and makes recommendations on public policies and funding needs for maintaining and revitalizing California's economic growth and quality of life.

The report card finds that through the partnership of local government and private industry, a strong and sound solid waste management system continues to exist in California. The grade was based on a thorough review of the condition, capacity, operations, and security of California's solid waste facilities.

The cornerstone of California's solid waste infrastructure, the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), shifted the focus from landfilling to an effective and coordinated approach based on the priorities of (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe waste-to-energy and land disposal.

Since the implementation AB 939, California's diversion rate has continued to steadily increase achieving a 65% diversion rate in 2010, an increase from the 48% reported in the 2006.

However, even though California has surpassed the 50% diversion rate mandated by AB 939, it faces new challenges with the recent enactment of AB 341, which establishes a

new statewide diversion goal of 75% by 2020 and requires businesses, multi-family residential complexes, and public entities to participate in mandatory commercial recycling programs.

The report card recognizes California's landfills as among the best in the nation in areas of innovation, technology, and effectiveness in protecting the environment. California landfill operators are required to maintain financial assurance beyond 30 years after the closure, which exceeds the federal standard.

The report also notes California's difficulties with the development of waste-derived energy projects. Despite many initiatives and pilot programs aimed at increasing the number of waste conversion to energy/fuel system projects, roadblocks such as high costs, public and regulatory resistance, and relatively low disposal fees of other types of waste management alternatives have been unfavorable.

In conclusion, ASCE identifies a number of public policy considerations to ensure high level of services in the future, such as optimizing waste diversion systems by developing conversion technologies, continuing innovative waste reduction and diversion strategies, providing incentives and expansion of domestic recycling markets, and establishing new and/or expanding processing capacities.

A copy of the Report Card may be downloaded at [www.ascecareportcard.org/reportcards.asp](http://www.ascecareportcard.org/reportcards.asp).



# New San Gabriel Valley Materials Recovery and Transfer Station On Track

Waste Management, Inc. proposes construction of a new waste management facility that could add up to 3,800 tons of transfer/processing capacity per day to San Gabriel Valley's existing capacity.

The proposed Azusa Materials Recovery Facility and Waste Transfer Station entails removing the waste company's existing recycling building, located in Azusa, and constructing a new 125,000 square foot transfer station/material recovery facility in its place. The facility would be designed to receive, process, and transfer approximately 2,500 tons of municipal solid waste, 800 tons per day of recyclables, and 500 tons of green waste per day.

The proposed facility, located in an area designated as industrial and recreational/landfill mixed use, has received the City of Azusa's approval and is currently listed in the City's Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE). The waste company is also in the process of getting a Solid Waste Facility Permit for the new facility.

Existing operating transfer/processing facilities in the San Gabriel Valley include Athens Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) and Grand Central Recycling/Transfer in the City of Industry, Puente Hills MRF in the County unincorporated area of Basset, and several other smaller municipal and private facilities with a combined total permitted capacity of approximately 15,800 tons per day.

The proposed facility is expected to open in summer 2013, and will serve the Cities of Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Diamond Bar, La Verne, San Dimas, and Whittier, and the County unincorporated Citrus area.

For more information, contact:

Mike Hammer, Project Manager  
Waste Management  
Phone: (626) 252-3148  
Email: [mhammer@wm.com](mailto:mhammer@wm.com)

Susan Cole, Senior Planner  
City of Azusa Community  
Development Department  
Phone: (626) 812-5226  
Email: [scole@ci.azusa.ca.us](mailto:scole@ci.azusa.ca.us)



*Waste Management Inc.'s proposed facility (above) will replace its existing recycling building at the Azusa Reclamation Landfill in the City of Azusa.*

# JULY 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

## 2011 - 12 Legislative Session



*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 June 2012.*

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 298	Support (Amended 6/18/12)	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would, as of January 1, 2014, prohibit large stores (as defined) from providing a single-use plastic carryout bag to a customer. The bill would require these stores, on and after January 1, 2013, to provide a plastic bag collection bin for their customers. These provisions would additionally be imposed on smaller stores (as defined) as of July 1, 2015. The bill would impose a reusable bag certification standard comparable to Los Angeles County's standard. The bill would require reusable bag certification fees and penalties be deposited into an account established in the Integrated Waste Management Fund.
AB 480	Oppose (Amended 5/29/12)	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would specify that, until January 1, 2018, an insurance carrier established by a solid waste facility (SWF) operator to meet the financial assurance obligations of that operator that meets all of those specified requirements shall be eligible to provide that insurance and shall not be required to be a California admitted insurer nor be required to provide the insurance through a surplus line broker. It would add as a requirement for approval of a SWF operator meeting its financial assurance obligations by establishing an insurance carrier that the insurance mechanism not provide in excess of 50% of the financial assurance obligation that the solid waste facility operator is required to meet in the state.
AB 549	Oppose, Unless Amended (Amended 6/26/12)	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would, in addition to existing verification requirements, require authorized electronic waste collectors or recyclers to demonstrate that collected covered electronic waste was generated in the state. The bill specifies that covered electronic waste generated outside the state and subsequently brought into the state is not eligible for payment.
AB 812	Support (Amended 6/26/12)	Senate Environmental Quality Committee	This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation, by January 1, 2014, to establish specifications for the use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) of up to 40% for hot mix asphalt mixes. The bill would require the department to submit a report to the Legislature, by March 1, 2016, on its progress, since the year 2011, toward the development and implementation of these specifications.
AB 1442	Support (Amended 3/27/12)	Assembly Appropriations Committee	This bill would define pharmaceutical waste for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, and would authorize a medical waste generator or parent organization that employs health care professionals who generate pharmaceuticals to apply to the enforcement agency for a pharmaceutical waste hauling exemption if the generator, health care professional, or parent organization retains specified documentation and meets specified requirements and if the facility receiving the medical waste retains specified documentation.

# JULY 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY



Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 1834	Support (Amended 5/24/12)	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would revise the definition of the term "reusable bag" to require the bag to meet specified requirements concerning lifetime use, volume, contest, labeling, and washability, and would require the operator of a store to make these reusable bags available to customers after July 1, 2013. The bill would also delete the prohibition on local governments from taking specified regulatory actions with regards to plastic carryout bags.
AB 1900	Oppose Unless Amended (Amended 6/14/12)	Senate Environmental Quality Committee	This bill would require the PUC to identify all constituents that may be found in landfill gas that is to be injected into a common carrier pipeline and that could adversely impact the health and safety of the public, and to specify the maximum amount of those constituents that may be found in that landfill gas. It would require the PUC to develop reasonable and prudent testing protocols for gas collected from a solid waste landfill that is to be injected into a common carrier pipeline to determine if the gas contains any of the identified constituents at levels that exceed the standards set by the PUC. It would prohibit a gas producer from knowingly selling, supplying, transporting, or purchasing gas collected from a hazardous waste landfill. This bill would become operative only if this bill and AB 2196 of the 2011-12 Regular Session are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2013.
AB 2196	Oppose Unless Amended (Amended 6/20/12)	Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Affirms the eligibility as a "renewable electricity generating facility" an electricity generating facility that uses landfill gas, digester gas or another renewable fuel delivered to the facility through a common carrier pipeline. The bill conditions this eligibility upon the transaction meeting eligibility and verification criteria comparable to those criteria statutorily applicable to other renewable energy sources. This bill will qualify for Renewable Portfolio Standard eligibility pipeline biomethane contracts executed prior to January 1, 2012, and condition enrollment upon enactment of AB 1900 (Gatto) of this legislative session.
AB 2257	Oppose (Dead)	Assembly Local Government Committee	This bill would provide that no waste management activity, operation, or facility, or appurtenances thereof, as defined, in operation for more than 3 years, and conducted or maintained for commercial purposes in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards, shall become a nuisance due to any changed condition in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began, except as specified. Under the bill, in an action or proceeding to abate the use of waste management activities, proof that the waste management activities have been in existence for 3 years will constitute a rebuttable presumption that the activities do not constitute a nuisance.

# JULY 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY



Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 2336	Oppose (Dead)	Assembly Local Government Committee	This bill would prohibit a manufacturer from selling a plastic product that does not meet specified labeling requirements. The bill would delete the authority of a city or county to impose a civil penalty for a violation of those provisions, among other things.
AB 2390	Support, If Amended (Amended 6/26/12)	Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee	This bill would require the Energy Commission to establish an incentive program to compensate producers and collectors of biomass material associated with forest fuel reduction and fire prevention activities that are delivered to eligible biomass facilities for use as a fuel source.
SB 568	Support (Amended 7/12/11)	Inactive	This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after Jan 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container. The bill would provide that a school district is not required to comply with the bill's requirements until July 1, 2017, and would allow a food vendor or a school district to dispense prepared food in a polystyrene foam food container after that date if a policy or ordinance establishing a specified recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers is established.
SB 964	Support (Dead)	Senate Environmental Quality Committee	This bill would provide that the exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits shall not apply to general permits or waivers issued under state law or the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, as defined, thereby requiring the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to comply with provisions that require the adoption of regulations under those circumstances.
SB 965	Support (Amended 6/21/12)	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would align State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards ex parte prohibitions with rules applicable to other State environmental boards and commissions.
SB 1106	Oppose (Dead)	Senate Environmental Quality	This bill would require a person that manufactures a reusable bag to print or attach a warning label on the reusable bag containing specified information. It would also require a person who sells or distributes a reusable bag to conspicuously display that warning near the display where reusable bags are sold or distributed or provide that warning in another written form.
SB 1118	Oppose, Unless Amended (Amended 4/25/12)	Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	This bill would establish the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act and would require a manufacturer of mattresses sold in California, individually, collectively, or through a designated third party, to submit a mattress recovery and recycling plan to CalRecycle by April 1, 2013. The bill would specify the requirements to be included in the plan including recycling rate targets. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer or retailer from selling or offering for a sale a mattress to any person in California unless the manufacturer is in compliance with this bill.

# JULY 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY



Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
SB 1122	Support, And Amend (Amended 6/28/12)	Assembly Natural Resources Committee	This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to direct electrical corporations to collectively procure at least 250 megawatts of electrical generating capacity from startup developers of biomass and biogas projects. The bill would authorize the commission to increase the 750 megawatt statewide cap in order to allocate 250 megawatts to startup developers of biomass and biogas projects fueled by specific sources of bioenergy.
SB 1128	Support, If Amended (Amended 6/18/12)	Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy	This bill would allow the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to expand a sales and use tax exemption to include projects that promote the utilization of advanced manufacturing.
SB 1159	Oppose (Dead)	Senate Environmental Quality Committee	This bill would enact the Plastic Bag Reduction and Recycling Act of 2012 and would prohibit the operator of a supermarket, as defined, on and after July 1, 2013, from distributing a plastic carry out bag to a customer unless the plastic carryout bag displays the phrase "Please Recycle This Bag," in accordance with specified requirements. It would authorize the city attorney or district attorney to bring an action against the operator of the supermarket convicted of violating this requirement for the recovery of the costs of the enforcement action.
SB 1219	Support (Introduced 2/23/12)	Assembly Appropriations Committee	This bill would extend at-store plastic bag recycling program requirements until January 1, 2020, and would repeal the provisions preempting local regulatory action.
HR 66	Support	House Way and Means Committee	Waste-to-Energy Technology Act of 2011 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a 30% energy tax credit for investment in qualified waste-to-energy property. Defines "qualified waste-to-energy property" as property comprising a system that uses municipal solid waste or sewage sludge as the feedstock for producing solid, liquid, or gas fuel, or for producing energy, and that is certified by the Secretary of the Treasury as eligible for a credit under this Act. Excludes certain landfill facilities from such definition.

For more information on these bills or copies of Task Force letters, please visit the Task Force website, <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/tf/>, or contact Coby Skye, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-5163, Monday - Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. or Mike Mohajer, Task Force, at (909) 592-1147 or [MikeMohajer@yahoo.com](mailto:MikeMohajer@yahoo.com)