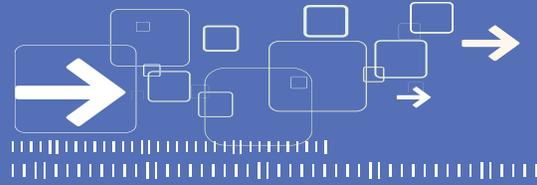




INSIDE SOLID WASTE

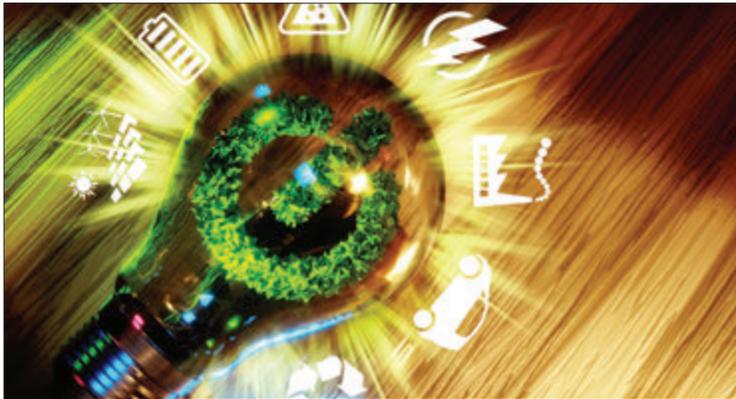


Inside Solid Waste produced quarterly by The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force



TOP STORIES

- 1 Conversion Tech Conference
- 6 SCAQMD Action on Landfill
- 7 CalRecycle Packaging Meeting
- 8 Passing of Local Eco Activist



Southern California Conversion Technology Conference

Nearly 200 people turned out for the Southern California Conversion Technology Conference (SCCTC) held last July.

The conference was hosted the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (Public Works) featured a number of high profile speakers that included California Assemblymember Mike Gatto (43rd District). The goal of the conference was to educate attendees on the many benefits of an integrated approach with Conversion Technologies (CTs).

Story continues on page 3



“ReFuel Your Fun” Campaign Aims to Encourage Use of Refillable Propane Gas Cylinders

Disposable cylinders are difficult to collect, expensive to recycle, and pose a risk to people and the environment

ReFuel Your Fun is a campaign developed by local government agencies and other strategic partners through a grant from CalRecycle and is administered by the California Product Stewardship Council. The campaign encourages

Story continues on page 4

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

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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 Mike Kaspar at (626) 458-4088, mkaspar@dpw.lacounty.gov, or Tranette Sanders at (626) 458-3562, tsanders@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!



Southern California Conversion Technology Conference

continued from page 1

The diverse audience included academics, local agencies, regulators, elected officials, and community environmental groups. They all expressed a willingness to learn more about CTs and the role each stakeholder can play in their development.

With the increasing worldwide demand for energy and the release of greenhouse gases (GHG) associated with the use of fossil fuels causing severe climate impacts municipal solid waste (MSW) is now regarded as a reliable source for conversion into renewable energy. The ability to capture and make use of the GHGs that would otherwise end up in the atmosphere is increasingly being seen as a viable energy option.



Keynote speaker, Ethan Elkind of UC Berkeley Law presenting on his study *Wasting Law Opportunities: How to Secure Environmental and Clean Energy Benefits from Municipal Solid Waste Energy Recovery*.

In order to address these issues, the California legislator and regulators need to develop technology-neutral, performance based standards. The waste hierarchy needs to be revised to include “energy conversion” and “dispersion.” New pilot projects need to be initiated to provide clear emission data. Studies need to be conducted on tipping fees at landfills so that they reflect the environmental cost.

Another issue raised throughout the conference concerned the siting of these CT facilities. There is a long history of placing waste facilities that pose public health threats in disadvantaged communities. The conference keynote speaker, Ethan Elkind, the Director of the Climate Change and Business Program at UC Berkeley Law, stressed the importance of earning public trust and implementing siting safeguards.

In his closing remarks, Public Works Coby Skye emphasized the need for agencies and different stakeholders to work together implementing solutions to the crucial problems facing CTs. The hope is that the discussion at this conference will continue and turn into action. Skye encouraged attendees to call their local legislator and ask them if they are working on or supporting legislation that will spur renewable energy. He encouraged cities to partner with technology providers to start pilot projects to be examples for future projects. By working together the vision for CTs discussed at the conference can become a reality.

Because of the success of the 2016 Conference, Public Works plans to host more CT conferences in the future. Presentations and videos of the conference are posted on the www.SoCalConversion.org website.



Assemblymember Mike Gatto speaking during the *California Projects, Permitting, and Legislation Panel*.

Despite the numerous benefits of CTs, many challenges remain for their development. For example, the state of California does not currently have a timetable as to when or under what conditions they will move forward with the establishment of regulations and protocols for CTs. . Another challenge is California's climate change Cap and Trade objectives give a free pass to landfills emissions but continues to holds CTs to impossible standards. There is also no financial incentive for CTs as compared to landfilling, which is extremely cheap when compared to the up-front costs of constructing a new state-of-the-art facility.

continued from page 1

“ReFuel Your Fun” Campaign Aims to Encourage Use of Refillable Propane Gas Cylinders

the use of refillable propane gas cylinders to reduce the impact of disposable propane cylinders on landfills and the environment.

Propane is widely used for stoves, BBQ’s, lanterns, ovens, scooters, and marine engines. Although propane is a clean burning alternative that will not contaminate soil or water, the disposable cylinders are a nuisance to landfills. Over 40 million disposable propane cylinders are used annually throughout the nation. Six million of those cylinders are sold in California every year.

The disposable cylinders are generally inexpensive to purchase depending on the season. However, the disposable one pound cylinders are difficult to collect and expensive to recycle because the small amount of gas left in the cylinders poses a danger due to the risk of explosions and fires. The cost of recycling one cylinder ranges from \$1.50 to \$3.50, which is the reason disposable cylinders are usually improperly disposed in landfills.



The solution is to produce and sell refillable cylinders. Flame King has done this. Headquartered in Gardena, California, the company designed and manufactured the Flame King Refillable. This refillable cylinder is DOT certified and has a 12-year life span capable of 100’s of refills. The Flame King Refillable is Compatible with like devices and can be recycled after decommissioning. In 2016, the Flame King Refillable won the Product Stewardship Green Arrow Award for System and Design Innovations.

Development of a refillable cylinder alone isn’t enough to solve the problem. News of the product needs to be dispersed and users need to begin purchasing the cylinders. This message was conveyed with a sense of urgency by Heidi Sanborn of CPSC in a recent presentation to the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force.



The “ReFuel Your Fun” (RFYF) Campaign goal is to persuade residents to switch from using disposable single use one-pound propane cylinders to refillable one pound cylinders and encourage retail locations to sell refillable one-pound propane cylinders, with the potential of providing refill or exchange services.

The Task Force encourages local agencies and retailers to join the RFYF Campaign. The campaign comes already equipped with pre-designed literature in a variety of languages but is also fully customizable with campaign materials to promote participating locations including flyers, print ads, etc. for your organization. Since its inception in 2015, RFYF has grown significantly, including the recruitment of 440 retail locations in the United States. Special thanks to U-Haul, the first national propane retailer

Story continues on page 5



continued from page 4

to join the Campaign by selling & offering refill services for refillables at 126 of its California stores that dispense propane. The list of highly recognized retailers currently offering refillable cylinders includes REI, Home Depot, U-Haul, West Marine, and Aramark. You can also join the movement by doing the following:

1. Follow RFYF on Facebook & share posts
2. Help recruit more propane distributors to sell, refill, & exchange including parks!
3. Host a press event at a local participating retailer <http://refuelyourfun.org/find-retailers-near-you/>
4. Host a cylinder take-back & exchange
5. Utilize refillable propane cylinders



For more information on how to get involved, contact: info@calpsc.org and visit



LA County Takes Steps to Address Odor Nuisance at Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Board of Supervisors Directs County Departments to Investigate and Identify Enforcement Tools to Eliminate Landfill Odors.

The County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors recently adopted several Motions aimed at eliminating the ongoing odor nuisance at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. The Motions instructed the Interim Director of the Department of Public Health to investigate actions the Department can take to address the ongoing odor nuisance problems impacting the communities surrounding the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, including, but not limited to, the issuance of a Notice of Violation. The Board also instructed the Director of Regional Planning, in consultation with County Counsel and the Director of

Public Works, to review the Conditional Use Permit for the Landfill and identify any and all Conditions of Approval and enforcement tools to eliminate landfill odors migrating beyond the property boundary and impacting the surrounding communities.

In response to the Board's directives, the Interim Director of Public Health and the Director of Planning reported back to the Board with a summary of the regulatory authorities of each County Department (Public Health, Regional Planning, and Public Works); the actions being taken by each Department

to address the odor problem; and their plans to address the odor nuisance at the Landfill. Briefly, the County Departments possess regulatory authority to address the odor problems at the Landfill. In particular, the County-issued Conditional Use Permit authorizes Public Health and Public Works to impose additional corrective measures to address the odors. Pursuant to this authority, the County Departments are taking enforcement actions requiring the Landfill owner/operator to address the conditions at the Landfill causing the odor nuisance and to bring the Landfill into compliance.

The County Departments indicated they will use their collective authorities and continue to work collaboratively with AQMD and other regulatory agencies to bring the Sunshine Canyon Landfill into compliance.

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



Sunshine Canyon Landfill – SCAQMD Issues Order for Abatement

On January 10, 2017, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Hearing Board Issued a Stipulated Order for Abatement regarding Browning-Ferris Industries of California Inc., a subsidiary of Republic Services Inc. doing business as the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

This action followed a petition by the SCAQMD alleging that Sunshine Canyon Landfill was insufficiently collecting the amount of landfill gas generated at the landfill, which can contribute to emissions of landfill gas from the surface of the landfill and cause odors. In addition, the District alleged that the Landfill is failing to adequately treat fresh trash odors which can cause odor emissions during the morning hours. Furthermore, the District alleges that in addition to insufficient gas collection and treatment of incoming daily waste, the daily and intermediate cover procedures are inadequate as well.

The Stipulated Order for Abatement requires the Landfill to take corrective actions on a specified schedule. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, changing the Landfill's hours of operation during which trash is accepted; reducing the daily trash tonnage limit at the Landfill; using an Alternative Daily Cover and improved intermediate cover; dewatering

of wells and analysis of well integrity and landfill gas collection efficiency; and improving odor management practices at the working face and transfer stations.

On March 1, 2017, the SCAQMD Hearing Board further amended the Stipulated Order of Abatement to, among other things, prohibit the unloading and dumping of all route collection trucks at the Landfill commencing March 20, 2017.

The Task Force and other regulatory agencies will continue to monitor and report on the progress in addressing the odor issues at the Landfill.

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



Results of CalRecycle's Manufacturer's Challenge and Potential Next Steps

Three years ago, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) initiated an extensive, transparent public engagement process to address the estimated 8 million tons of packaging in the disposal stream.

CalRecycle then conducted four public workshops with a diverse set of stakeholders to solicit feedback and identify challenges and opportunities to increase packaging recovery. Over the years, the packaging industry has insisted that CalRecycle should focus on voluntary approaches rather than mandatory.

Subsequently CalRecycle decided to offer the Manufacturer's Challenge, a call for the industry to specify how they could voluntarily reduce the amount of packaging going to landfills by 50 percent by 2020. By proposing voluntary recommendations, CalRecycle asked the industry to focus on specific activities, performance metrics, timelines, and financing.

On September 20, 2016, CalRecycle held a Public Meeting to summarize the outcome of the Manufacturer's Challenge and potential next steps. CalRecycle's staff reported there was significant industry participation but the responses failed to comprehensively address the key components requested. Therefore, CalRecycle staff recommended two options to reduce packaging disposal in California and requested Director's approval.

The first option was the development of a packaging policy model containing the components necessary for a mandatory comprehensive, state-wide program in California, consisting of definitions, scope,

goals, metrics, stakeholder responsibilities, program financing, and oversight. This would include outreach and education to stakeholder groups such as local governments, haulers, and recyclers under a mandatory program. CalRecycle's staff would gather extensive public feedback during development of the model. A starting point of policies to consider during public feedback could be Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), landfill bans on recyclables, and minimum recycled content.

The second option is the exploration of complementary, individual voluntary activities presented at the January 2016 Manufacturer's Challenge workshop. Those activities include discussions with the American Chemistry Council (ACC) and GreenBlue's Sustainable Packaging Coalition (SPC) on plastic film recycling Wrap Recycling Action Program (WRAP), and with the Closed Loop Fund on potential financing strategies such as utilizing green bonds to finance infrastructure projects. AMERIPEN intends to convene a working group to explore policies and programs that would support the packaging and food waste nexus.

A third option to continue the Manufacturer's Challenge as a voluntary effort to develop a comprehensive packaging reduction and

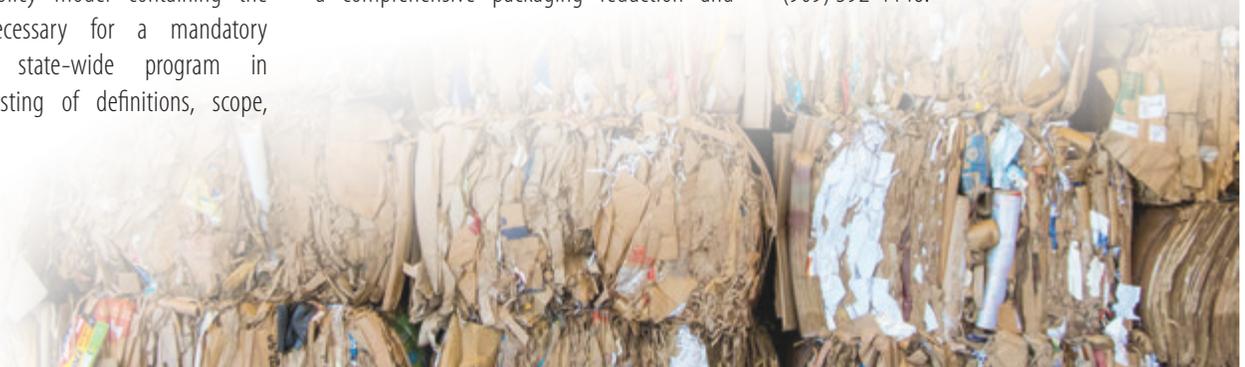
recovery strategy was provided but was not recommended by staff.

The Task Force supports a combination of the proposed options to reduce landfill disposal of packaging materials in California.

However, the Task Force has long promoted the use of conversion technologies to divert post-recycled municipal solid waste, which includes packaging, from landfill disposal. The Task Force is hopeful that CalRecycle will consider conversion technologies as a viable option for reducing the landfilling of packaging material.

At the conclusion of the Public Meeting, CalRecycle's Director expressed his inclination to approve the options recommended by staff. He indicated that it was not a question of whether it was going to be done but more of how it was going to be done.

The Task Force will continue to be an active participant in the development of sound policies with CalRecycle to reduce the amount of packaging material from California's landfills. For more information regarding CalRecycle's packaging efforts, contact Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1146.



Task Force Remembers Hacienda Heights Environmental Activist

Jeff Yann was an environmental activist from Hacienda Heights who coined the term Emerald Necklace to describe the greening of the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel rivers and fought for closure of the Puente Hills Landfill.



The public access entrance to two Puente Hills trails, both have been open for 45 years, has recently been closed in Hacienda Heights, Calif. Environmental activists Jeff Yann and his wife Lynn, of Hacienda Heights, stand in front of a locked gate at the trailhead of Puma and Toyon Canyons, located at the west end of Orange Grove Avenue March 20, 2015.

(Photo by Leo Jarzomb/San Gabriel Valley Tribune)

By Steve Scauzillo, San Gabriel Valley Tribune Posted: 11/03/16, 5:33 PM PDT | Updated: on 11/03/2016

A 73-year-old retired engineer with Southern California Edison and ex-chairman of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club's San Gabriel Valley Task Force, Jeff died in a snorkeling accident on the island of Kauai while vacationing with his wife. He was swept out to sea from Lepeuli, known as Larsen's Beach, in Kilauea, according to Kauai Police.

Yann is survived by his wife, Lynne, one son and one daughter and two grandchildren.

Friends and fellow environmentalists said Yann worked relentlessly on the clean up of the polluted San Gabriel ground water basin, adding parks along the much damaged twin rivers, researching and promoting cleaner energy and recycling for four decades. He worked closely with now Supervisor Hilda Solis, then a state senator, who formed the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

Story continues on page 9



continued from page 8

Task Force Remembers Hacienda Heights Environmental Activist

Yann walked the 17-mile loop between Peck Road Water Conservation Park and Whittier Narrows with Sierra Club staffer Johanna Zetterberg in the early 1990s, envisioning a place where pocket parks and new bike and pedestrian trails could connect the forgotten region. He died just days after the release of a master plan and Environmental Impact Report for the Emerald Necklace project.

“He was someone who could get the cities to look at the river as their front yard and not their back yard,” said Claremont Mayor Sam Pedroza, who teamed up with Yann in the 1990s on improving the two rivers and outreaching to Latino-majority communities in El Monte, Bassett and South El Monte, helping create Amigos de los Rios with Pedroza, which later split off from the Sierra Club into its own nonprofit.

In the early 1980s, Yann formed the Citizens Advisory Committee as part of the Hacienda Heights Improvement Association to lobby for closure of the Puente Hills Landfill. Before it closed in 2013, Yann had helped convince the county to provide money from every ton

of trash dumped at the landfill near Hacienda Heights for wildlife preservation, helping the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority to preserve thousands of acres in the Puente-Chino Hills. He was a big proponent of turning the giant landfill into a park, something the Board of Supervisors approved last week.

At the Sierra Club, Yann helped start a task force dedicated to San Gabriel Valley issues, said David Czamanske. During the group hikes, Yann would inform hikers about the flora and fauna. When he had a vision for an improvement, he would contact every politician in an effort to see it come to fruition, Czamanske said.

During a pit stop on a road trip to a Sierra Club conference in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Yann asked Czamanske if he could take a walk, one that lasted an hour and a half.

“He was quite content to walk by himself, or with other people. He enjoyed the experience of being in nature,” Czamanske said.

Joan Holtz of El Monte, a member of the Task Force and the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra

Club Foundation with Yann, said both groups will greatly miss his leadership.

“He was an environmental giant for the San Gabriel Valley. I don’t know how we are going to get along without him,” said Holtz, who was shaken up by the news.

Yann, known for walking to meetings, would walk from his house in Hacienda Heights to work at SCE headquarters in Rosemead, about 10 miles each way. He hiked the trails near his home regularly and last year vehemently opposed the closure of the gates leading to those trails.

Friends said his health deteriorated in the last several years and they saw him driving his car more often. Pedroza said his friend seemed to rebound and was taking more time to travel.

“I was glad he was doing something that defined him, like snorkeling, something active,” Pedroza said.



NOVEMBER 2016 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The Task Force continuously monitors and analyzes legislative bills that may impact solid waste management in Los Angeles County. Below is a summary and status of legislation the Task Force took a position on during the second year of the 2015/2016 Legislative Session

2015-2016 State Legislative Session (Except as noted)

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 197 Garcia</p>	<p>No Position</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill creates the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies while adding members of the Legislature to the State Air Resources Board as ex-officio, nonvoting members. This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to publish an annual update and present an informational report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies on the GHG emissions, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants from all sectors covered by the scoping plan.</p>
<p>AB 655 Quirk</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill increases the maximum amount of additional fees collected from licensed renderers of inedible kitchen grease to \$10,000 per year. This bill would increase the registration fee for transporters of inedible kitchen grease up to \$250, additional fees up to \$500 per year per vehicle operated to transport kitchen grease, and up to \$10,000 per year per registered transporter.</p>
<p>AB 1103 Dodd</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires a self-hauler to submit to CalRecycle periodic information to the department on the types, quantities, and destinations of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred, and would require CalRecycle to define “self-hauler” and to develop unspecified regulations for self-haulers.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 1613 Committee on Budget</p>	<p>No Position</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill amends the Budget Act of 2016 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. Among other things, this bill allocates \$40 million out of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to CalRecycle for awarding grants for organic waste diversion projects which have a double environmental benefit of capturing greenhouse gases while also reducing methane emissions.</p>
<p>AB 1669 Hernandez</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill provides a 10 percent bidding preference to proposed bidders of contracts for the collection and transportation of solid waste if they agree to offer employment to employees for a minimum of ninety days from the prior contract to perform essentially the same services. The bill would apply specifically to service contracts for the collection and transportation of solid waste, including limits on the requirement to retain employees and specified requirements pertaining to civil action or termination. By requiring local agencies to give a bidding preference under these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>
<p>AB 1923 Wood</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to direct electrical corporations to authorize a bioenergy electric generation facility with an effective capacity of up to 5 megawatts to participate in the bioenergy feed-in tariff if the facility delivers no more than 3 megawatts to the grid at any time and complies with interconnection and payment requirements.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 2153 Garcia</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill, the Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016, requires a dealer to accept a used lead-acid battery of the same type and size, at no cost, when selling a replacement battery. The bill would establish the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund to pay for the cleanup of lead contaminated sites and neighboring residents. The funding would be provided through (a) collection of \$1 fee from consumers at the time of purchase for each lead-acid battery, and (b) imposition of a \$1 fee for every lead-acid battery sold by a manufacturer which sunsets after five years while raising the consumer fee to \$2.</p>
<p>AB 2313 Williams</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to modify the monetary incentive program for biomethane projects to increase the total available incentives for those projects from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000, with the exception of dairy cluster biomethane projects which would be increased to \$5,000,000, and authorize the use of incentive payments for interconnection costs and costs incurred for gathering lines for transport of biogas to a centralized processing facility for the project.</p>
<p>AB 2396 McCarty</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires each state agency to include in their annual report to CalRecycle a summary of the state agency's compliance with requirements related to recycling commercial solid waste pursuant to AB 341 (Chesbro, 2011) and organic waste pursuant to AB 1826 (Chesbro, 2014).</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>AB 2511 Levine</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill includes biochar as a product intended to be used for influencing soils, plant growth, or crop or plant quality for the purposes of the definition of auxiliary soil and plant substances.</p>
<p>AB 2812 Gordon</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires CalRecycle, on or before July 1, 2017, to develop guidance for collecting and recycling recyclable materials in office buildings of state agencies and large facilities, except buildings and facilities of community college districts or their campuses. The bill would require that a covered state agency and large state facility, on and after July 1, 2018, provide adequate receptacles, signage, education, and staffing, and arrange for recycling services consistent with specified law, for each office building of the state agency or large state facility.</p>
<p>SB 32 Pavley</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires the State Air Resources Board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emission limit that is equivalent to 40percent below the 1990 level to be achieved by 2030.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>SB 423 Bates</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to convene a Retail Waste Working Group, as prescribed which includes local government, to consider and make findings and recommendations relating to requirements for the management of surplus household consumer products, waste reduction opportunities for those products, and waste management requirement.</p>
<p>SB 778 Allen</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Vetoed</p>	<p>This bill recasts these provisions as the Automotive Repair and Maintenance Act and would provide for the registration and regulation of automotive maintenance providers, as defined, in a manner similar to automotive repair dealers. This bill would require an automotive repair dealer performing oil change services to use the manufacturer's published oil drain schedule, except as specified, when recommending oil changes. The bill would define various terms for the purpose of these provisions.</p>
<p>SB 840 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</p>	<p>No Position</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requests the California Council on Science and Technology to complete a study analyzing the regional and gas corporation issues relating to minimum heating value and maximum siloxane specifications for biomethane before it can be injected into common carrier gas pipelines. If the California Council on Science and Technology agrees to complete the study, the bill would require each gas corporation operating common carrier pipelines in California to contribute to the expenses to undertake the study with the cost recoverable in rates. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, within 6 months of its completion, to reevaluate requirements and standards adopted for injection of biomethane into common carrier pipelines and, if appropriate, make changes or adopt new requirements and standards.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<p>SB 970 Leyva</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires CalRecycle, in awarding a grant for organics composting or anaerobic digestion projects from the Greenhouse Reduction Fund, to consider the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reductions that may result from the project and the amount of organic material that may be diverted from landfills as a result of the project. This bill would also permit CalRecycle to provide larger grant awards for large-scale regional integrated projects that provide cost-effective organic waste diversion and maximize environmental benefits.</p>
<p>SB 1229 Jackson</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill provides that a collector is not liable for civil damages, or subject to criminal prosecution, for any injury or harm that results from the collector maintaining a secure drug take-back bin on its premises, provided that the collector, not for compensation, acts in good faith to take steps, including that the collector regularly inspects the area surrounding the secure drug take-back bin for potential tampering or diversion.</p>
<p>SB 1383 Lara</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Chaptered</p>	<p>This bill requires the State Air Resources Board, no later than January 1, 2018, to begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce <u>short-lived climate pollutants emissions</u> such as a reduction in methane by 40 percent below 2013 levels by 2030. The bill also requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations to achieve a <u>50 percent reduction in the level of statewide organic waste disposal from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75 percent reduction by 2025</u>. The regulations may require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators and impose penalties for noncompliance. The regulations must include requirements that not less than 20 percent of edible food currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025, and may include penalties for noncompliance. Also, please see <u>SB 32</u>, above, requiring greenhouse gas emissions reduction level to <u>40 % below 1990 level by 2030</u>.</p>

NOVEMBER 2016 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 Caren Alvarez, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-3582, Monday - Thursday, 7:00 am to 5:30 pm or Mike Mohajer, a Member of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.