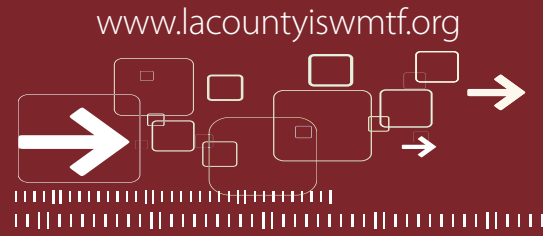




# INSIDE SOLID WASTE



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



## TOP STORIES

- 1 Senate Bill 212 Regulation Update
- 3 Covid-19 Resources
- 7 LA County Green Zones Ordinance
- 10 Task Force Meeting



## Senate Bill 212 Implementing Regulation Update

Senate Bill 212 (SB 212) was enacted in 2018 to establish comprehensive, producer-funded take back programs to provide safe and convenient disposal for home-generated drugs and sharps waste.

The law requires covered manufacturers and distributors to finance and implement stewardship programs to be responsible for covered drugs and sharps at the end of their useful life.

Story continues on page 4



*The ACT regulation will require refuse trucks to transition to electric by 2040.*

## California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Trucks Regulation

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved a resolution to adopt the Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT) regulation on June 25, 2020.

The ACT regulation is part of an approach to accelerate a large-scale transition to zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. The regulation requires manufacturers to sell zero-emission (i.e., electric)

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# Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers

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

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

Services suspended during rainy weather.

For information, call (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 through Saturday 8 a.m. – 2 p.m.

### Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center

4600 Colorado Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90039

## Los Angeles County 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 of 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 and 4th Saturday of each month 9 a.m. – 2 p.m.

## About Household Hazardous Waste

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 medicines except for controlled substances, auto batteries, household batteries, computers, monitors, printers, network equipment, cables, telephones, televisions, microwaves, video games, cell phones, radios, stereos, VCRs and electronic toys. **Not accepted:** business waste, ammunition, explosives, radioactive material, trash, tires and bulky items such as furniture, refrigerators, washing machines/dryers and stoves.



**SWMC**

Inside Solid Waste

Task Force Public Education and Information Subcommittee

CHAIR

Mike Mohajer

For information, call

Vanessa A. Olivas at (626) 458-2528

Monday – Thursday, 7 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.



Visit [lacountyiswmtf.org](http://lacountyiswmtf.org) to find agendas, meeting minutes and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter. If you are interested in participating on the LA County Solid Waste Management Public Education and Information Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for Inside Solid Waste, please contact Vanessa A. Olivas at (626) 458-2528 [volivas@pw.lacounty.gov](mailto:volivas@pw.lacounty.gov). Quarterly meetings are held at LA County Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters.



# California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) COVID-19 Resources

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the solid waste management industry that collects, processes and/or disposes waste and recyclables from homes, businesses and institutions.

CalRecycle has gathered resources and provides updates to ensure the safe and proper management of California's nonhazardous solid waste. These resources provide guidance to the public, jurisdictions and businesses.

On June 16, 2020, CalRecycle distributed the Guidance for Tracking Disposed Recyclables due to COVID-19, which provides direction on reporting recyclables that were not diverted due to the COVID-19 state of emergency and processing facilities being closed. The guidance letter states that impacted jurisdictions must submit a disposal modification request in their 2020 electronic annual report by August 1, 2021, to claim a disaster waste disposal deduction and indicate why recyclables were disposed of instead of being diverted.

The COVID-19 Guidance for Local Enforcement Agency and Tire Enforcement Agency Q&A Regarding Permitting and Inspections provides details on processing and submitting solid waste facility permits remotely. Virtual and drive-through solid waste facility inspection guidance is included, as well as recommended protocols for inspectors.

On April 22, 2020, Governor Newsom released Executive Order N-54-20 which included a suspension of certain beverage container recycling requirements for 60 days. The COVID-19 Guidance for Recycling Centers and Beverage Retailers Related to Executive Order

N-54-20 explains that retailers who are required to redeem empty beverage containers or pay the \$100 per day fee to CalRecycle were temporarily relieved of the obligation until June 21, 2020. Recycling centers were allowed to reduce their hours or close temporarily until June 21, 2020. The executive order, which was extended on June 22, 2020, also exempts retail establishments from assessing fees for grocery bags or recycled paper bags provided to customers at point-of-sale for a period of 60 days through August 20, 2020.

On April 21, 2020, CalRecycle provided the COVID-19 Recycling Related Guidance for Jurisdictions which explained that CalRecycle has existing statutory authority and policies that will take into consideration the impacts of COVID-19 when determining whether a jurisdiction is compliant with diversion, recycling laws and current regulations.

On July 22, 2020, Cal/OSHA provided [guidance for the grocery and retail industry on the use of reusable bags](#). It included instructions for employees to avoid contact with customer-brought bags and to not handle containers or recycling returned for reuse or redemption without personal protective equipment (PPE).

For more information please visit, [Calrecycle.ca.gov/markets/covid-19](https://calrecycle.ca.gov/markets/covid-19). CalRecycle will continue to gather and provide updates as they become available.



## Senate Bill 212 Implementing Regulation Update

SB 212 requires minimum convenience standards for take back locations. The minimum requirement for covered drugs is one authorized collection site with a takeback bin per 50,000 residents in a county. For home-generated sharps waste, a mail-back program must be established requiring containers and mail-back materials to be provided at point of sale at no cost to the customer. The law requires a stewardship organization to reimburse local agencies for disposal costs for home-generated sharps waste that they may collect and requires a stewardship organization to maintain a website and toll-free number for providing useful information.

The implementation of SB 212 began with the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) informal rulemaking process, which started in January 2019. During the informal process, CalRecycle hosted multiple workshops where they presented different components of the future regulations and solicited feedback on these components from stakeholders. The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated

Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) submitted initial comments to further clarify standards, definitions and procedures. The formal rulemaking process began in January 2020 with CalRecycle releasing a first draft of the proposed regulations for a 45-day comment period. CalRecycle subsequently released a second draft of the proposed regulations on July 15, 2020, for a 15-day public comment period. The points initially raised by the Task Force have been expanded upon in the latest version of the Proposed Regulations.

SB 212 requires CalRecycle to adopt the regulations with an effective date of no later than January 1, 2021. The stewardship plans are due to CalRecycle by July 1, 2021, and stewardship organizations are required to provide CalRecycle their first annual report by March 31, 2022.

For more information, please contact [pharmasharps@calrecycle.ca.gov](mailto:pharmasharps@calrecycle.ca.gov)

## AB 1583 Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling: Commission Initiated

The California Recycling Market Development Act, Assembly Bill 1583 (AB 1583, Eggman) was signed into law by Governor Newsom on October 9, 2019.

AB 1583 is comprised of several significant provisions including requiring CalRecycle to convene a Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling (Commission) by July 1, 2020. The Commission is required to issue policy recommendations to achieve market development and waste reduction goals, and to provide feedback to CalRecycle on public messaging designed to encourage proper recycling and minimize contamination in curbside recycling programs.

The Commission held its first meeting on Wednesday, June 24, 2020, with subsequent commission meetings on July 15 and August 5, 2020. The Commission will continue to hold meetings on the first and third Wednesday of each month from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. The Commission is comprised of 17 expert stakeholders including Los Angeles County Public Works' Assistant Deputy Director of Environmental Programs Division, Coby Skye. The Commission is chaired by Heidi Sanborn of the National Stewardship Action Council and the vice-chair, Richard Valle of Tri-CED Community Recycling. Commissioners also include:

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# AB 1583 Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling: Commission Initiated

- John Bouchard, Principle Officer of Teamsters Local 350
- Deborah Cadena of Kern County Recycling
- Laura Ferrante, Owner of Waste Alternatives
- Joseph Kalpakoff, CEO of Mid Valley Disposal
- Manuel Medrano, Environmental Services Manager of the City of Chula Vista
- Alex Osegura, Director of Government Affairs for Waste Management
- Ann Schneider, Vice Mayor of Millbrae
- Sara Toyoda, Environmental Programs Coordinator for the City of Indio
- Tedd Ward, Director of Del Norte Solid Waste Management

The commission formed four committees to analyze specific issues in detail. The Market Development Committee is focusing on increasing market demand for specific products, and materials and fixing the Bottle Bill CRV program. The Recycling Committee is focusing on the definition of “recyclable” and acceptable materials in curbside programs. The Organics Committee is focusing on the definition of “compostable,” edible food recovery and food waste prevention, and Senate Bill 1383 compliance. The Media & Labeling Committee is focusing on messaging on residential curbside recycling, organics

recycling and a major upcoming community-based social media campaign by CalRecycle.

The priorities of the Commission are to formulate policies to develop California markets for processing and re-manufacturing recycled materials, achieve the Senate Bill 1383 targets, achieve the state policy goal of Assembly Bill 341 that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled or composted, and identify products that are recyclable or compostable as defined by Public Resource Code 42370.2 and regularly collected in curbside recycling programs.

The Commission is required to issue initial policy recommendations, identify products that are recyclable or compostable and provide initial feedback on public messaging to CalRecycle by January 1, 2021. Thereafter, the Commission will update the recommendations and list of products at least once a year.

For more information, please visit the Commission’s webpage at [Calrecycle.ca.gov/markets/commission](https://calrecycle.ca.gov/markets/commission), join the Commission’s LISTSERV at [Calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/Subscribe/166](https://calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/Subscribe/166) and/or contact the “Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling” staff at [AB1583Commission@calrecycle.ca.gov](mailto:AB1583Commission@calrecycle.ca.gov).



## City of Rancho Palos Verdes' Spring Brush Clearing Event Success

The City of Rancho Palos Verdes (RPV) has a population of 42,100 and approximately 13,800 single-family dwellings.

The City offers residents free weekly curbside green waste collection (including tied bundles) and free annual curbside Christmas tree collection. Additionally, the City offers two citywide brush clearing events that take place in Spring and Fall of each year. During five consecutive Saturdays from mid-April through mid-May 2020, the City's exclusive residential hauler, EDCO, collected 41.21 tons of brush citywide. The quantity of excess brush collected indicates that residents were busy performing yard work and property brush clearing during their time with the "Safer at Home" order due to COVID-19. The brush clearing events take place as an effort to reduce the chances of summer brush fires in the area. Residents could also place unlimited quantities of green waste in cans/carts and/or in tied bundles at the curb for pickup.



For questions, please contact Lauren Ramezani, Senior Administrative Analyst with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, at (310) 544-5245 or email [LaurenR@rpvca.gov](mailto:LaurenR@rpvca.gov). EDCO representatives can be reached at (310) 540-2977, via website at [rpvrecycles.com](http://rpvrecycles.com), or text (562) 203-0295.

\*Article and photo contributed by the City of Rancho Palos Verdes

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## California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Trucks Regulation

trucks, buses, vans and other medium and heavy-duty vehicles as an increasing percentage of their annual California sales from 2024 to 2035. The second component requires large fleet owners, including local jurisdictions, to submit a report on existing fleet operations to CARB in 2021. The resolution directs CARB staff to take steps to electrify medium and heavy-duty vehicles by 2045, with an earlier transition for refuse trucks and government fleets by 2040. The resolution also directs CARB staff to develop regulations to ensure that public and private entities purchase electric vehicles to transition their medium and heavy-duty fleet by 2045.

CARB's resolution to electrify trucks will reduce the market for renewable natural gas (RNG) vehicle fuel. Anaerobic digestion (AD) infrastructure is financed based on the production and sale of RNG as a fuel for trucks, including refuse trucks. If trucks are no longer allowed to include RNG vehicles, it may no longer be financially viable to operate existing AD infrastructure and developers may not be able to secure financing for new AD infrastructure.

For more information on the ACT Regulation, please visit [arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-trucks](http://arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-trucks).



# Los Angeles County Green Zones Ordinance

The Green Zones Program was initiated by the Board of Supervisors in 2015 to enhance public health and land use compatibility in the unincorporated communities that have been disproportionately affected by pollution.

The County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning (Regional Planning) is developing a draft ordinance amending Title 22, Planning and Zoning of the Los Angeles County Code, to promote environmental justice by providing zoning requirements for specified uses including recycling and solid waste facilities that may disproportionately affect the health of residents living in surrounding communities.

Regional Planning identified eleven Green Zone Districts in the unincorporated areas using the [Environmental Justice Screening Method](#), which is a mapping tool that analyzes various indicators including socioeconomic data, sources of pollution and sensitive uses like homes, schools and hospitals. The eleven Green Zones Districts are the unincorporated communities of Avocado Heights, East Los Angeles, East Rancho Dominguez, Florence-Firestone,

South San Jose Hills, Walnut Park, West Athens-Westmont, West Carson, West Rancho Dominguez-Victoria, West Whittier-Los Nietos and Willowbrook.

If adopted, the ordinance will establish new permitting requirements and development standards in the Green Zone Districts. These requirements apply to existing and new industrial uses located within 500 feet of a sensitive use on an unincorporated parcel. The new requirements would also apply to a residential use on an unincorporated parcel. The draft ordinance also adds new recycling and waste facilities and uses to the Zoning Code including organic waste uses to allow for permitting and better regulation. In addition, it recategorizes scrap metal yards and auto impound yards to recycling and waste management uses for enhanced regulatory review of these types of facilities. The draft ordinance imposes a more stringent

entitlement process and standards for new developments subject to a conditional use permit. The proposed revisions would prohibit specific facilities from being sited in Hillside Management Areas, Significant Ecological Areas and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

It is projected that the draft ordinance was released for public review and comments. The Draft Environmental Impact Report was released in October 2020, and a subsequent draft released in December 2020. The Regional Planning Commission hearing on the draft ordinance will be held early next year as the draft ordinance will go to the Board of Supervisors for consideration by March 2021. If you would like to provide any comments or receive email updates, please visit [Planning.lacounty.gov/greenzones](https://planning.lacounty.gov/greenzones).







*\*Article and photo contributed by the City of West Covina.*

# How West Covina and Athens Services Cut the Giant Green Waste Problem Down to Size

The State of California generates about 23 million tons of organic waste annually according to California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

It is a growing challenge for the state's landfills as it creates more greenhouse gases and strains cities' capacity to manage increasing pressure on their sustainability programs and goals.

The State has adopted the nation's strictest standards for reducing organic waste going to landfills (green waste and food waste) and the greenhouse gas emissions it creates— up to 75% within the next 5-10 years.

"That is a daunting task for cities with limited resources," said City Manager David Carmany. "Many cities like West Covina are turning to Athens Services for a solution to meet the State's timeline."

Anticipating the current environment, Athens launched an ambitious plan a decade ago to develop and implement the most advanced organic waste processing technology available in the State.

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# How West Covina and Athens Services Cut the Giant Green Waste Problem Down to Size

## Athens Services' Solution

"Athens recognized that managing organics would become a key component in achieving high diversion rates for cities to comply with the coming regulations," according to Area Vice President, Anthony Bertrand, who oversaw Athens' plans.

The first step was building American Organics (AO) composting facility in Victorville, CA, in 2009, to process Athens' organic waste. After an 18-month nationwide search, Bertrand found the system the company was looking for: Aerated Static Pile (ASP) composting.

The ASP system converts organic material rapidly without physical manipulation during primary composting. The blended mixture is placed on perforated piping, providing air circulation for controlled aeration. In addition, it works well for processing wet materials and large volumes.

Thanks to the ASP system, American Organics can convert organic material, such as the green waste collected in West Covina, into compost in about one-third the time of traditional methods. According to Mr. Bertrand, American Organics can process more organic waste in a shorter time, and produce a higher-quality, contaminant-free compost than any other facility in Southern California.

Athens believes that American Organics is unique among composting facilities in California. It has the largest processing facility and sorts the largest volume of organic waste in Southern California. It is the first and only facility in Southern California to process organic waste using fully automated conveyor belts and auger screens. And, it is the first to have a scalable, large-scale ASP system. "This is the future of composting for California," said Bertrand.

## A More Sustainable Environment, The Athens Way

American Organics' compost benefits Southern California by diverting organic waste, reducing greenhouse gases and extending the life of landfills. Additionally, its high-grade agricultural compost benefits industrial growers and backyard gardeners.

In addition, Athens donates compost annually to the cities it serves for use at community parks, landscaping, athletic fields and residential use. By diverting green waste from landfills and converting it to compost, Athens gives back to the community while also helping cities achieve CalRecycle mandated diversion rates.

For more information, contact City Manager David Carmany at (626) 939-8401.



Environment

RENEWABLE  
ENERGY

## California Department of Resources Recycling (CalRecycle) Attends Task Force Meeting Brief Summary of Discussion

On July 16, 2020, CalRecycle's new Deputy Director Matt Hennigan and Cara Morgan, Environmental Program Manager II of Materials Management and Local Assistance, attended the Task Force meeting for an opportunity to have an open discussion regarding the impacts of COVID-19, CalRecycle's June 16, 2020 Letter to Jurisdictions regarding Tracking Disposed Recyclables due to COVID-19, and disposal reporting.

The Task Force shared several concerns, including the need for more clarification on Tracking Disposed Recyclables during COVID-19 and the process for disposal reporting modifications.

During the meeting, Mr. Gideon Kracov raised the California Air Resources Board (CARB)'s new rules mandating electrification of medium and heavy-duty fleets. He requested that CalRecycle work with CARB to develop an understanding of the important role of renewable natural gas (RNG) in the waste sector. Revenues from selling RNG produced from organic waste is a key factor in the financing of anaerobic digestion facilities. In response, CalRecycle stated they have discussed the issue with CARB and that electrification is planned to occur in phases.

Additional concerns were also discussed, including:

- CalRecycle's COVID-19 guidance being released three months after the Public Health Orders.
- CalRecycle providing inconsistent classification of the non-diverted recyclable waste.
- Lack of instructions provided by CalRecycle to landfill operators on how to report the recyclable materials that were brought to the landfills due to the COVID-19 impacts.

It was also noted that if the non-diverted recyclable waste was already entered as general municipal solid waste, jurisdictions may see significant increases in their total disposed waste for their 2020 reporting. However, they do not know how to estimate non-diverted recyclable materials that were disposed. CalRecycle indicated that they understand the challenges local jurisdictions are currently facing regarding Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383) compliance and COVID-19. CalRecycle indicated they intend to assist jurisdictions with compliance and do not intend to issue penalties.

On August 6, 2020, the Task Force sent a [letter](#) asking CalRecycle to consider waste-to-energy (WTE) and non-combustion thermal conversion technologies (CTs) that process organic waste as reductions in landfill disposal consistent with SB 1383's infrastructure need. The letter indicated that diverting organic waste from landfills using processes and technologies that maximize near-term reductions in methane emissions need to be incorporated as part of a comprehensive climate change strategy to achieve California's climate change objectives.





# Become an Urban Gardener

Participate in webinars that teach fun techniques to brighten your home.

Composting is a fun way to add nutrients to your garden and increase its vitality. Learn to recycle organic waste, including leaves, grass, clippings and kitchen scraps. Growing your own fruits and vegetables is not only healthy but can also save you money. Replacing turf (lawn) with drought-tolerant landscaping not only saves water but also attracts birds and butterflies.

Where to learn? Participate in a webinar offered by Los Angeles County Public Works by visiting [SmartGardening.com](https://SmartGardening.com) or clicking the link below. Learn the basic concepts of backyard and worm composting, small-space gardening, organic gardening and water-wise gardening from the comfort of your home.

You will learn to:

- Nourish your garden with compost converted from yard waste.
- Turn kitchen scraps into a rich fertilizer through worm composting.

- Convert your balcony into a place to enjoy with small space gardening.
- Manage pests without the use of pesticides.
- Landscape with native drought-tolerant plants to attract diverse biota.
- Grasscycle to fortify your lawn.

These practices also help the environment by reducing greenhouse gasses, conserving water and minimizing the use of chemical pesticides. It also helps us to comply with various mandates such as Assembly Bill 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which requires jurisdictions to divert 50% from disposal and Senate Bill 1383, which aims to reduce the amount of organic waste disposed in landfills by 75% by 2025.

Join a webinar today, register at [pw.lacounty.gov/epd/sg/webinars.cfm](https://pw.lacounty.gov/epd/sg/webinars.cfm). For questions, please email [SmartGardening@pw.lacounty.gov](mailto:SmartGardening@pw.lacounty.gov).





# THE CITY OF INGLEWOOD

PROUDLY  
INTRODUCES  
THE



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## HOUSING PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

The City of Inglewood is announcing its newly created **Housing Protection Department**, whose purpose is to support both Inglewood residents and Inglewood property owners preserve housing rights and property investments.

The City Council implemented a temporary moratorium on rental increases on March 5, 2019; which capped all rental increases at five percent (5%). The City Council determined that based on the city's rental population of 60+%, some of whom were noticed with rent increases of 75% -100% that the adoption of the moratorium was necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare of many citizens, residents similarly situated. The moratorium was extended, and on November 5, 2019, the City Council adopted permanent Ordinance No. 20-03 that went into effect on December 5, 2019 (Housing Protection Ordinance).

The Housing Protection Ordinance (Ordinance) capped the rental increases of multi-family properties (5 or more residential units) at 3% or Consumer Price Index (CPI) whichever is greater. As with

other cities who have enacted Rent Stabilization Ordinances, Ordinance No. 20-03 has a self-financing provision providing for the collection of rental registration fees that will cover staff, overhead and capital costs to create a new community service oriented department to ensure fairness and stability for both landlords and tenants in the application of the recently enacted City and State rental laws.

The City of Inglewood's Housing Protection Department is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the City's rent regulations and just cause eviction protections, and will subsequently enact a rental inspection component. The Department's launch date was initially scheduled for October 1, 2020; however, due to the COVID-19 emergency, the launch date will be delayed.

Any questions or concerns, can be addressed by contacting the Housing Protection Department at (310) 412-4330 or via email at [HousingProtection@cityofinglewood.org](mailto:HousingProtection@cityofinglewood.org).





# FALL 2020 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) continuously monitors and analyzes legislation that may impact solid waste management in Los Angeles County. Below are bill summaries of legislation the Task Force has taken a position on during the 2019/2020 Legislative Session.

## 2019/2020 Legislative Session

### California State Legislation:

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 793</b> Ting and Irwin	Support	Chaptered September 24, 2020	<p>This bill, on and after January 1, 2022, would require the total number of plastic beverage containers sold with a beverage by a beverage manufacturer to contain specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total number of plastic beverage containers to contain no less than 50% postconsumer recycled plastic content per year on and after January 1, 2030. The bill would impose annual civil penalties, in specified amounts, on a beverage manufacturer for violating these requirements; would authorize CalRecycle to enforce these provisions, conduct audits and investigations of a beverage manufacturer for the purpose of ensuring compliance. The bill would require penalties collected to be deposited in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account, which the bill would create; would require moneys in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account to be expended upon appropriation for the sole purpose of supporting the recycling, infrastructure, collection, and processing of plastic beverage containers in the state. The bill would require CalRecycle to contract with a research university to study specified markets with moneys from the California Beverage Container Recycling</p> <p>Continues on page 14</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 793</b> Ting and Irwin	Support	Chaptered September 24, 2020	<p>Continued from page 13</p> <p>Fund; require the study to be completed by May 1, 2025. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or other local government jurisdiction from adopting an ordinance regulating the minimum recycled plastic content requirements for plastic beverage containers. (2) This bill would require, beginning March 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, a plastic material reclaimer to report to CalRecycle the number of empty plastic beverage containers, subject to the California Redemption Value that the plastic material reclaimer has collected and sold in the previous calendar year; would require, beginning March 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer of postconsumer recycled plastic to report to CalRecycle, the amount in pounds of "food-grade" flake, pellet, sheet, fines, or other forms that were sold in the previous calendar year and its capacity to produce "food-grade" material.</p>
<b>AB 1080</b> Gonzalez, Calderon, Friedman, and Ting	Watch	Dead	<p>(1) This bill would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act (Act), which would impose a comprehensive regulatory scheme on producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, and priority single-use products made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered CalRecycle. As part of that regulatory scheme, the bill would require producers, (i) to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-use packaging and priority single-use products and (ii) to ensure all single-use packaging and priority single-use products that are manufactured on or after January</p> <p>Continues on page 15</p>

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 1080</b> Gonzalez, Calderon, Friedman, and Ting	Watch	Dead	<p>Continued from page 14</p> <p>1, 2032, and that are offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into California are recyclable or compostable. The bill would require the regulations to achieve and maintain, by January 1, 2032, a statewide 75% reduction of the waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use products, offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state through source reduction, recycling, or composting. The bill would require CalRecycle, by January 1, 2025, to adopt regulations to implement the act and, before adopting the regulations, conduct extensive outreach, and to identify and evaluate specified provisions for potential inclusion in the regulations. The bill would prohibit a retailer or wholesaler, from offering for sale or selling single-use packaging, products packaged in single-use packaging, or priority single-use products if the producer of the single-use packaging or priority single-use product is listed as noncompliant for that packaging or product category on CalRecycle's internet website on a list that the bill would require CalRecycle to post; would prohibit certain online marketplaces, upon notification from the department, from allowing on the online marketplaces the offering for sale, sale, or distribution into the state of single-use packaging, a product packaged in single-use packaging, or a priority single-use product if the product or packaging is identified as noncompliant with the act in the notice provided by CalRecycle.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 1509</b> Mullin and Berman	Support	Dead	This bill would establish the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Program within CalRecycle and would require manufacturers of lithium-ion batteries to provide convenient collection, transportation, and disposal of lithium-ion batteries. This bill requires a covered entity, on or before March 1, 2021, to provide a list of covered products that it sells or offers for sale in the state to CalRecycle and the total number of each covered product it sold in the state during the prior year, and to update those lists annually. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a lithium-ion battery sold separately or sold with a product, or a product containing a lithium-ion battery or battery pack that is not designed to be removed from the product by a consumer; would require a covered entity to establish a stewardship program for covered batteries independently or as part of a group of covered entities through membership in a stewardship organization.
<b>AB 1567</b> Aguiar-Curry and Mathis	Support If Amended	Dead	This bill, on or before December 31, 2021, would require the council, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that provides a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals, and targets and would require the scoping plan to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.





Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 1672</b> Bloom	Support	Dead	This bill would require, commencing January 1, 2021, except as provided, certain nonwoven disposal products to be labeled clearly and conspicuously to communicate that they should not be flushed, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those nonwoven disposal products.
<b>AB 1770</b> Frazier	Support	Dead	This bill would extend the operation of the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act to June 30, 2024.
<b>AB 1839</b> Bonta, Chiu, Kalra, Reyes, and Weber	Watch	Dead	This bill would enact the California COVID-19 Recovery Deal. The bill would make a series of legislative findings and declarations pertaining to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and various economic, environmental, and social conditions in state.
<b>AB 1840</b> Ting	Watch	Dead	This bill would require CalRecycle, on or before January 1, 2022, to make recommendations to the Legislature on how to improve the act to increase recycling of beverage container materials within the state and increase consumer redemption convenience.



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 2287</b> Eggman and Ting	Support	Chaptered September 29, 2020	(1) This bill would repeal the provision that conditionally prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled “marine degradable.” The bill would authorize the Director of CalRecycle to issue guidelines for determining whether a plastic product is not compliant with these labeling requirements, and whether a plastic product is designed, pigmented, or advertised in a manner that is misleading to consumers. The bill would authorize the CalRecycle to adopt a specified standard for biodegradable mulch film plastic, or a standard that is equivalent to, or more stringent than, that standard, and would authorize the sale of commercial agricultural mulch film, labeled with the term “soil biodegradable” only if the commercial agricultural mulch film is certified to meet, and CalRecycle adopts, that specified standard. The bill would update the name of a specified certification for home compost and the name of the organization that developed that certification and would make other conforming changes.
<b>AB 2612</b> Maienschein	Support	Dead	This bill, beginning in the 2020-21 fiscal year, would continuously appropriate \$100,000,000 from the fund annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for in-state organic waste recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve certain organic waste disposal goals. The bill, beginning in the 2020-21 fiscal year, would also continuously appropriate \$100,000,000 from the fund annually to the department for in-state recycling projects that reduce GHG emissions and achieve state policy relating to solid waste.

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>AB 2959</b> Mullin and Berman	Support	Dead	This bill would reauthorize local governments to exercise the authority to determine whether solid waste handling services are provided for by means of a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or wholly exclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise, if those byproducts originate from a retail or commercial establishment such as a supermarket, grocer, restaurant, or other retail food establishment. The bill will additionally prohibit those local governmental entities from exercising that authority if those byproducts originate from a winegrower or brandy manufacturer and would make other specified revisions to these provisions.
<b>AB 3163</b> Salas	Support	Chaptered September 30, 2020	This bill would define "biomethane" for the Public Utility Commission's procurement targets and goals for each gas corporation as methane produced from an organic waste feedstock, rather than biogas, that meets those specified standards and is either produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material or produced from the non-combustion thermal conversion of specified materials. Organic waste feedstock is further expanded to include both livestock waste, and municipal sewage sludge or biosolids.
<b>SB 54</b> Allen, Skinner, Stern, and Wiener	Support	Dead	Same as AB 1080. Please see AB 1080.



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>SB 68</b> Galgiani	Support	Vetoed	<p>This bill would extend the operation of those provisions, as recast by this bill, until January 1, 2023. The bill would authorize the message to be posted at the point of sale, in addition to at the point of display or customer selection; would update in the message the internet website address at which more information can be found and would require the message to include an additional specified statement relating to the internet website at which the list of approved landfills that accept treated wood waste can be found. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to, in consultation with the DTSC, maintain and internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste; would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the DTSC relating to that dissemination. The bill would authorize treated wood waste to be reused only if certain conditions apply, including, among other conditions, that the reuse occurs onsite at the facility at which the treated wood waste was generated. The bill would require the DTSC, on or before March 31 of each year, to produce a list that includes the generators that generated more than 10,000 pounds of treated wood waste in the previous calendar year; would require DTSC to provide the list to a unified program agency that has in its jurisdiction a generator that is on the list.</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>SB 409</b> Wilk	Support And Amend	Dead	This bill would make it a crime to transport waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt for the purpose of dumping it in locations such as upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property. The bill would make it a crime for a property owner or agent to receive waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt if a permit or license is required from a state or a local agency and was not obtained prior to receiving the waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt; would also make it unlawful to transport waste matter in commercial quantities for the purpose of dumping it in the locations described above.
<b>SB 424</b> Jackson	Support	Dead	<p>(1) This bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person of any age in the state a cigarette utilizing any single-use filters, plastic devices, electronic cigarettes, and vaporizer devices meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product. This bill would authorize a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney to assess a \$500 civil fine against each person determined to have violated those prohibitions in a proceeding conducted pursuant to the procedures of the enforcing agency. (2) This bill would require the manufacturer of a tobacco product to use materials eligible for recycling under state or local recycling programs, including electronic waste recycling programs, in existence as of January 1, 2020, to make any reusable component of the tobacco product, or, alternatively, if certain conditions are met,</p> <p>Continues on page 22</p>

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>SB 424</b> Jackson	Support	Dead	Continued from page 21  to collect reusable components that are not eligible for recycling through a take-back or mail-back program; require a manufacturer to collect reusable components that are household hazardous waste, and send those components to the appropriate recycler, or to reimburse household hazardous waste collection facilities, for the costs of collecting and recycling those reusable components.
<b>SB 667</b> Hueso	Support If Amend	Dead	This bill would require the CalRecycle to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, 2023, and would authorize the department to amend, a 5-year needs assessment to support innovation and technological and infrastructure development, in order to meet specified organic waste reduction and recycling targets.
<b>SB 1156</b> Hueso	Support	Dead	This bill would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling. The bill would require CalRecycle, after July 1, 2023, and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to develop a guidance document relating to the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries and products that contain lithium-ion batteries, as provided; would authorize CalRecycle, in carrying out that requirement, to solicit and use any expertise available in other state agencies and would authorize CalRecycle to convene a specified working group to advise on the content, development, and promotion of the guidance document.

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>SB 1191</b> Dahle	Support	Dead	<p>This bill would require CalRecycle, in determining whether or not to issue a compliance order or impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction pursuant to those regulations, or in determining the amount of any penalties imposed pursuant to those regulations, to consider specified information, including whether a local jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its organic waste reduction program and whether any of specified factors affected the local jurisdiction's ability to implement its organic waste reduction program or otherwise comply with those regulations. This bill would require CalRecycle, upon request by a local jurisdiction, to issue a waiver from a requirement imposed pursuant to those regulations to separate and recover food waste and food-soiled paper for all or part of the local jurisdiction where there are or could be public safety issues associated with food waste collection as a result of nearby bear populations. The bill would establish an alternative organic waste management program that a local jurisdiction may comply with instead of those regulations until specified dates. The bill would require a local jurisdiction that chooses to implement an alternative organic waste management program to submit a notification to CalRecycle that contains specified information.</p>

United States Federal Legislation:			
Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>HR 4050</b> Omar	Oppose Unless Amended / Support if Amended	House Committee on Energy and Commerce.	<p>Authorization for the US EPA to award \$250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2027 grants giving priority to (A) statutory commitments to implementing zero-waste practices; (B) demonstrate how the project to be carried out with grant funds could lead to the creation of new jobs that pay a living wage, with preference for projects that create jobs for individuals with barriers to employment, as determined by the Administrator; (C) will use grant funds for source reduction or waste prevention in schools; (D) will use grant funds to employ adaptive management practices to identify, prevent, or address any negative environmental consequences of the proposed project; (E) have a demonstrated need for additional investment in infrastructure and projects to achieve source reduction and waste prevention targets set by the local unit of government that is responsible for waste and recycling projects in the geographic area; (F) will use grant funds to develop innovative or new technologies and strategies for source reduction and waste prevention; (G) demonstrate how receiving the grant will encourage further investment in source reduction and waste prevention projects; or (H) will incorporate multi-stakeholder involvement, including nonprofit, commercial, and public sector partners, in carrying out a project using grant funds.</p>

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>HR 5115</b> Cardenas	Support	House Committee on Energy and Commerce.	(1) To establish the Recycling Infrastructure Program within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes. The EPA may establish a program, to be known as the Recycling Infrastructure Program, to award financial assistance to States, local governments, and tribal governments, on a competitive basis, to support and expand the recycling infrastructure and recycling programs in such States, local governments, and tribal governments. (2) In awarding financial assistance to States, local governments, and tribal governments under the Recycling Infrastructure Program, the Administrator shall give priority to States, local governments, and tribal governments that propose to use the assistance to expand recycling access and collection of recyclable materials to underserved areas; modernize existing technology; use innovative technology; enhance curbside recycling and other collection; or reduce contamination of recyclable materials.
<b>HR 5845</b> Lowenthal	Oppose Unless Amended	House Committee on Energy and Commerce;  House Committee on Ways and Means; House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; and  House Committee on Foreign Affairs	<p>This bill would amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Requiring Plastic Producers to Take Responsibility for Collecting and Recycling Materials</li> <li>(B) Create Nationwide Container Deposits</li> <li>(C) Source Reduction and Phase-Out Top Polluting Products</li> <li>(D) Carryout Bag Fee</li> </ul> <p>Continues on page 26</p>



Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
<b>HR 5845</b> Lowenthal	Oppose Unless Amended	House Committee on Energy and Commerce;  House Committee on Ways and Means; House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; and  House Committee on Foreign Affairs	Continued from page 25  (E) Create a Minimum Recycled Content Requirement (F) Standardize Recycling and Composting (G) Review Effects of Plastic Tobacco Filters, Electronic Cigarettes and Derelict Fishing Gear (H) Prevent Plastic Waste from Being Shipped to Developing Countries that Cannot Manage It
<b>S 2941</b> Portman	Watch	Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.	This bill requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a consumer recycling education and outreach grant program, to eligible entities to improve the effectiveness of residential and community recycling programs through public education and outreach. An eligible entity shall demonstrate to the Administrator that the grant funds will be used to encourage the collection of recycled materials that are sold to an existing or developing market. Prohibits the use for the separate collection of residential solid waste from recycled material, unless the funds are used to promote a transition to a system that separately collects recycled materials; or to promote the establishment of, or conversion to, a residential collection system that does not provide for the separate collection of residential solid waste from recycled material.
<b>S 3263</b> Udall	Support and Amend	Senate Finance	Same as HR 5845. Please see HR 5845.

## **FALL 2020 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**

For more information on these bills or copies of Task Force letters, please visit the Task Force website, [lacountyiswmtf.org](http://lacountyiswmtf.org) or contact Elijah Carder with Los Angeles County Public Works, at (626) 458-2543, Monday - Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. or Mike Mohajer, a Member of the Task Force at [MikeMohajer@yahoo.com](mailto:MikeMohajer@yahoo.com) or (909) 592-1147.