

# SOLID INSIDE WASTE

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



Summer 2010

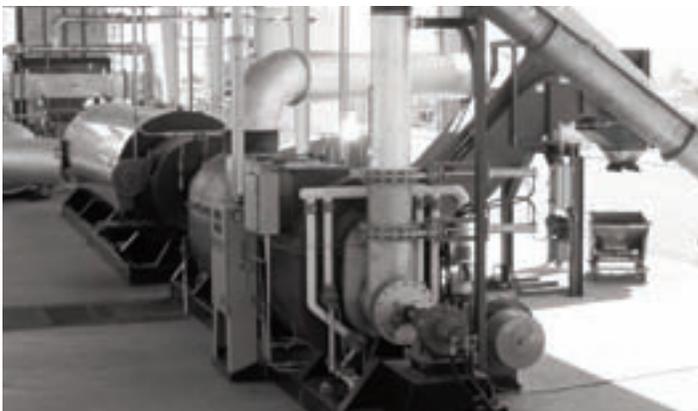
Volume 63

## COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVES CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has given the green light to three conversion technology demonstration projects that will convert non-recyclable solid waste into clean energy.

Each of the selected project development teams underwent a lengthy evaluation process conducted by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and the Task Force's Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee, submitting site-specific proposals complete with funding and permitting plans. Each project will be privately owned and operated. The County will participate as a facilitator, providing support with grant procurement, community outreach, and technical assistance as needed. The projects selected for demonstration are the following:

- **Arrow Ecology and Engineering/CR&R Inc** – located at the material recovery and transfer station owned and operated by CR&R in Perris, CA, the proposed anaerobic digester will convert 150 tpd of post-recycled organic municipal solid waste (MSW) into biogas and digestate (that could be upgraded to a soil amendment). The project



developers are considering various options for upgrading the biogas into pipeline quality gas, liquefied and compressed natural gas for use in their truck fleet, or for use in a fuel cell.

- **Entech Renewable Energy Solutions/Rainbow Disposal Company** – located at the material recovery and transfer station owned and operated by Rainbow in Huntington Beach, CA, the proposed pyrolysis and gasification project will convert 360 tpd of post-recycled municipal solid waste (MSW) into syngas. This gas may be used in a fuel cell and/or microturbine to create electricity and/or transportation-grade biofuels.
- **International Environmental Solutions/Burrtec Waste Industries** – located at the material recovery and transfer station owned and operated by Burrtec in Rubidoux, CA, the proposed pyrolysis project will convert 184 tpd of post-recycled municipal solid waste (MSW) into syngas. This gas may be used in a fuel cell and/or microturbine to create electricity and/or transportation-grade biofuels.

In the final phase of the demonstration, the County will use the results to encourage the development of commercial-scale facilities within the County. The Cities of Calabasas, Glendale, Lancaster, and Long Beach have already adopted resolutions of support and expressed interest in participating in this phase of the demonstration project.

If you are interested in learning more about the County's conversion technology projects, please visit [www.SoCalConversion.org](http://www.SoCalConversion.org) or contact Coby Skye with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, [cskye@dpw.lacounty.gov](mailto:cskye@dpw.lacounty.gov).

**JOIN THE TEAM:** If you are interested in participating on the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Public Education Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for *Inside Solid Waste*, please contact **Vanessa Lopez** at 626-458-6563, or [vlopez@dpw.lacounty.gov](mailto:vlopez@dpw.lacounty.gov). Quarterly meetings are held at the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters. If you want to be involved or to contribute, please join the Subcommittee!

## State Agencies Offer Strong Support for Conversion Technology Legislation

On April 15, 2010, the three most influential California state environmental agencies related to waste, energy, and air quality (the Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery, Energy Commission, and the Air Resources Board) joined together to write a letter of support for Assembly Bill 222. AB 222 would create a regulatory pathway for the development of conversion technologies in California. The bill is currently pending consideration by the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. We will continue to update you as this bill progresses through the legislative process.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor

April 15, 2010

The Honorable Joe Simitian  
Chair, Senate Committee on Environmental Quality  
State Capitol Building, Room 2205  
Sacramento, CA 95814



Subject: Support for AB 222 Regarding Energy from Biogenic Waste

Dear Senator Simitian:

As members of the Bioenergy Interagency Working Group, the California Energy Commission, CalRecycle, and the California Air Resources Board, we write in support of AB 222. Enactment of AB 222 would assist California in meeting State renewable energy and low carbon fuel goals.

Since 2006, the Bioenergy Interagency Working Group has advocated in its Bioenergy Action Plan to "Amend existing law to revise existing technology definitions and establish new ones, where needed. In particular, review the definitions of gasification, transformation, fermentation, pyrolysis, and manufacturing. Such statutory clarification would enable the utilization of biomass residues through combustion or non-combustion technology." (Bioenergy Action Plan, July 2006, p.9).

AB 222 would allow new non-incineration technologies to be used in the production of renewable biofuels and electricity from biogenic material diverted from California's landfills. It would achieve this by removing current statutory restrictions that require thermal conversion projects to have zero emissions, a standard required of no other energy generation technology or manufacturing process in the State and one that effectively precludes any municipal solid waste (MSW) conversion technologies from qualifying for California's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS).

AB 222 would make it easier for electricity produced from the biogenic waste stream to qualify as renewable electricity under California's RPS. Increasing access to biogenic waste creates another option, thereby enhancing California's ability to meet its ambitious RPS goals while complementing the State's diverse portfolio of renewable energy resources including wind, solar, geothermal, and biomass.

New conversion technologies would assist California in developing local fuel sources as part of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) thereby making better use of resources and providing other benefits. As the LCFS is implemented, additional sources for producing low carbon fuel will be needed to meet the increasing demand. Utilization of MSW can help meet this increased demand and potentially reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as, on a life-cycle basis, GHG reductions are highest for conversion of local organic waste materials into fuels because they do not require the growing, harvesting, and transportation of cellulosic plant materials. Further, AB 222 would increase the likelihood that landfill methane would be better used in fuel production rather than being flared. It would also help to promote technology innovation and foster green jobs.

On February 4, 2010, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its final rule for the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS2) allowing the biogenic portion of postrecycled MSW to qualify for the use in the production of advanced biofuels. The renewable fuel provisions of AB 222 would make California consistent with the EPA ruling.

AB 222 supports innovation and the introduction of a range of new technologies for production of biofuels and renewable energy from organic wastes that meets California's environmental standards. Additionally, because only post-recycled waste materials will be used, AB 222 would not weaken the State's policy on recycling. In 2008 alone, an estimated 39.7 million tons of municipal waste were deposited into California landfills when this material could instead be used for energy generation and low carbon fuel production.

James D. Boyd, Chair  
Bioenergy Interagency Working Group Acting Director  
Commissioner and Vice Chair Department of Resources Recycling  
California Energy Commission and Recovery

Margo Reid Brown  
Acting Director  
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Mary D. Nichols  
Chair  
California Air Resources Board

cc: Members, Senate Environmental Quality Committee  
The Honorable Anthony Adams  
The Honorable Fiona Ma  
Carol Mortensen, Consultant to Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Lance Christensen, Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus  
John Moffatt, Office of the Governor  
Chris Mowrer, Natural Resources Agency  
Carolyn Baker, California Environmental Protection Agency

## State Regulations Tighten the Belt on Landfill Postclosure Requirements

After more than three years of work, State regulations requiring landfill operators to demonstrate financial assurance for postclosure maintenance (PCM) and corrective actions (CA) have finally been strengthened. Effective July 1, 2010, the new regulations provide more protection to the State, local governments, public, and environment.

Active landfills are now required to maintain 30 times the annualized cost estimates of maintenance and monitoring during the postclosure period. Landfill operators must account for potential casual events such as earthquake or fire, and must represent State's cost. Year-to-year reductions are no longer allowed. Operators may apply to reduce the multiplier if they meet certain criteria.

Also, CalRecycle formed two Technical Advisory Groups for CA and Proactive Monitoring Program to develop best management practices and guidelines for successful implementation of the new regulations. A training seminar on the new regulations was provided on May 10, 2010.

Upcoming workshops are as follows:

- July 29, 2010, regarding CA causal events. Location and time to be determined.
- December 2010/January 2011 regarding Non-water release CA. Date, time, and location to be determined.

Additionally, CalRecycle will host a session on CA, proactive monitoring, and other financial assurance issues during the Annual Local Enforcement Agency Conference in February 2011.

For a copy of the regulations, visit [www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Rulemaking/Archive/2010/Postclosure/default.htm](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Rulemaking/Archive/2010/Postclosure/default.htm). For more information, please contact Linda Lee, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-6973, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., [llee@dpw.lacounty.gov](mailto:llee@dpw.lacounty.gov), or Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at (909) 592-1147.

## First Anniversary of Malibu's E-Waste Recycling Event

The City of Malibu's free quarterly electronic waste collection event was implemented over a year ago. Since then, events are held on the third Saturday in January, April, July, and October. These dates coincide with the monthly Used Oil and Paint Roundup. In addition to E-Waste, residents can also bring used household batteries and Compact Fluorescent Light bulbs (CFLs) for proper disposal.

Ninety-five residents participated in the April 2010 collection event, which yielded nearly 3 tons of E-Waste including

56 computer and television monitors. The City promoted this recycling event during Earth Month, which celebrated Earth Day's 40th anniversary. Beginning July 17, 2010, both the E-Waste collection and oil roundup events will be relocated to the future City Hall at 23825 Stuart Ranch Road. For more information, contact Rebecca Nelson at (310) 456-2489 Ext. 286 or visit the City website: [www.ci.malibu.ca.us](http://www.ci.malibu.ca.us).



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

**Gaffey Street Collection Center**

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

**Hyperion Treatment Plant**

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

**Washington Boulevard Collection Center**

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

**Randall Street S.A.F.E. Center**

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

**UCLA Location (E-Waste accepted on Saturday only)**

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

**Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center**

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

**Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center  
Antelope Valley Public Landfill**

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

# WHAT'S UP?

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

- August 7 **Whittier** - Rio Hondo College, Parking Lot "A,"  
3600 Workman Mill Rd.
- August 7 **San Dimas** - San Dimas High School,  
800 West Covina Blvd.
- August 14 **Burbank** - Burbank Fire Department Training Center,  
1845 Ontario St.
- August 14 **Unincorporated Rowland Heights** - John A. Rowland  
High School, 2000 S. Otterbein Ave.
- August 21 **Arcadia** - Santa Anita Race Track, Gate 6,  
Colorado Place
- August 21 **Sierra Madre** - Mariposa Parking Lot,  
Mariposa Ave. just west of Baldwin Ave.
- August 28 **Downey** - Los Angeles County Office of Education,  
9300 Imperial Hwy.
- Sept 11 **South Pasadena** - South Pasadena Unified School  
9 - 2 pm District Headquarters, Parking Lot on Diamond  
Ave. & Mission St.
- Sept 11 **Alhambra** - LA County Department of Public  
Works (Headquarters), 900 S. Fremont Ave.
- Sept 18 **Carson** - Joint Water Pollution Control Plant,  
West Maintenance Building Parking Lot,  
24501 Figueroa St.
- Sept 25 **Cudahy** - Lugo Park, 7810 Otis St.,  
57th St. and Heliotrope Ave.

## TASK FORCE MEETINGS

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

August 19  
September 16  
October 21

Meetings are scheduled at 1 p.m. in Conference Room C, except September 16, in Conference Room B.

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

## ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Visit [www.lacountyiswmtf.org](http://www.lacountyiswmtf.org) where you can find agendas, meeting minutes, and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter.

## JUNE 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The Task Force continuously monitors and analyzes pending legislative bills that may impact solid waste management in Los Angeles County. Below is a summary and status of bills the Task Force has taken a position on through June 2010.

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 222	Support 7-8-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" to include a facility that uses conversion technology at a biorefinery. The bill would define "biorefinery" to mean a facility that uses a nonincineration thermal, chemical, biological, or mechanical conservation process, or a combination of those processes, to produce clean burning fuel for generating electricity or a renewable fuel from carbonaceous materials not derived from fossil fuel or solid waste feedstock. This bill would authorize a jurisdiction, should state law require a solid waste diversion of more than 50%, to consider solid waste diverted to a biorefinery as disposal reduction in meeting the solid waste diversion requirement that is above 50%, if the jurisdiction makes a specified certification to California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). This bill would also limit renewable energy diversion credit to the biogenic (non-fossil) fraction of the waste stream.
AB 478	Oppose 2-24-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would, among other things, require CalRecycle to consult with the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt rules and regulations relating to recycling and solid waste management to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
AB 479	Continue to Oppose 8-17-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would require that on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, CalRecycle ensures 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, and composted. It would also require jurisdictions to implement a commercial recycling program and any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than four cubic yards of material per week, arrange for recycling services. The term 'business' is defined to include commercial businesses, multi-family residential units of five units or more, and self-haulers. Finally, the bill would eliminate current provisions in State law for the local task force to comment and review updates of Non-Disposal Facilities Elements.
AB 737	Continue to Oppose 6-2-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would require that on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, CalRecycle ensures 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, and composted. It would also require jurisdictions implement a commercial recycling program and any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than four cubic yards of material per week, arrange for recycling services. The term 'business' is defined to include commercial businesses, multi-family residential units of five units or more, and self-haulers. Additionally, the bill would authorize a local enforcement agency to approve permits through a pro-forma approval process when significant changes are made in the design or operation of the solid waste facility, regardless if those changes are authorized by the existing permit or if they are consistent or in conflict with the host jurisdiction's land use permit. Furthermore, this bill would eliminate current provisions in State law for the local task force to comment and review updates of Non-Disposal Facility Elements.
AB 925	Support 6-30-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would prohibit a retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap not tethered or affixed to the beverage container.
AB 1004	Oppose Unless Amended 6-2-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would extend deadlines imposed by the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund (Trust Fund) enacted with the passage of AB 274 (Portantino, 2009). The voluntary Trust Fund allows an owner of a landfill facility in operation on and after July 2011 to pay into the Trust Fund to be used by the state for postclosure and corrective action at any in-state landfill, should the landfill operator not be able to conduct the required postclosure maintenance and/or corrective action activities. The bill would also remove the existing 50% threshold at which the creation of the proposed Trust Fund would be warranted. The Task Force opposed AB 274, unless amended, as it did not sufficiently protect local governments and did not address how the Trust Fund may recover its expenditures if a private operator files for bankruptcy. The Task Force opposes AB 1004 unless amended for similar reasons.
AB 1329	Remove Support for 7-1-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	As introduced, this bill prohibited the distribution of polyvinyl chloride plastic single use packaging containers, but was gutted and amended on September 4, 2009. As amended, the bill proposes to delay the operative date of the abolishment of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board) from January 1, 2010, to January 1, 2011. Effective January 1, 2010, the Waste Board was abolished as a result of the chaptering of SB 63 (Strickland, 2009) and all duties and responsibilities were transferred to CalRecycle.

# JUNE 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 1343	Support 7-13-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would create an architectural paint recovery program and require architectural paint manufacturers to develop and implement strategies to reduce the generation, promote the reuse, and manage the end-of-life impact of post consumer paint through collecting, transporting, and processing. It would also prohibit manufacturers or retailers from selling architectural paint in this state, unless the manufacturer submits a paint stewardship plan individually or through a representative of CalRecycle.
AB 1793	Support If Amended 2-10-10 version	Senate Transportation and Housing Committee	This bill would disallow governing documents of common interest developments from prohibiting the use of artificial turf or any other synthetic surface that resembles grass. Amendments requested related to extended producer responsibility practices for the end-of-life management of the product, minimizing mold build up underneath the product, and establishing recycled content requirements.
AB 1858	Support If Amended 4-13-10	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would permit the State Department of Public Health (Public Health) to authorize sharps exchange services in any location where it determines conditions exist for the rapid spread of potentially deadly or disabling infections that are spread through the sharing of used needles and syringes. The bill would also require Public Health to establish a process to allow local entities to apply for authorization to establish and maintain on its Internet website the address and contact information of programs providing hypodermic needle and syringe exchange services. Amendments requested related to local land use encroachment and the need to ensure the proper collection and management of the needles provided.
AB 1998	Support 2-17-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would, on and after January 1, 2012, prohibit a store, as defined, from providing a single-use plastic carryout bag to a customer. The bill would require a store, on and after January 1, 2012, to either make reusable bags available or for purchase by the customer. This bill would require a store, on and after July 1, 2013, to only provide reusable bags or to make available for sale recycled paper bags at a cost not less than \$0.05.
AB 2139	Support 4-6-10 version	Dead	This bill previously proposed to create the California Product Stewardship Act, mandating the establishment of product stewardship plans for home-generated medical sharps, pesticides intended for residential use, and non-refillable propane cylinders. AB 2139 would have also prohibited the producer of a covered product from selling a covered product unless CalRecycle approved the covered product's stewardship plan. As amended the bill would have required CalRecycle, by January 1, 2012, in consultation with specified state agencies, to submit a report to the Legislature recommending that one or more consumer products be designated as a "covered product."
AB 2176	Support 4-22-10 version	Dead	This bill would have defined "class 1 lamp" as a lamp containing mercury and "class 2 lamp" as a lamp that produces less than 45 lumens of light per watt. This bill would have required the producer of mercury containing lamps, by September 30, 2011, to submit a project stewardship plan with regard to the financing for the collection and final proper disposition of these lamps to the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC). This bill would have required the producer of a class 2 lamp, by January 1, 2014, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, to pay to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission a fee for specified research.
AB 2398	Support 4-14-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would require a producer, or the carpet stewardship organization created by one or more producers of a carpet, to submit a carpet stewardship plan to CalRecycle by September 30, 2011. The plan would be required to include product goals and targeted collection rates of 25% by January 1, 2017, and 50% by January 1, 2022, with an ultimate goal of 95%. AB 2398 would prohibit a producer, wholesaler, or retailer, on and after April 1, 2012, from selling a carpet unless the carpet stewardship plan is deemed complete.
AB 2529	Support 5-28-10 version	Senate Business Professions and Economic Development Committee	This bill would require the ARB, Energy Commission, Department of Fish and Game, and the Department of Housing and Community Development to complete a related economic impact analysis, as defined, for any proposed regulation that will have an adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$10,000,000, as specified. Entities would also be required to submit the related economic impact analysis to a prescribed peer review process, if specified conditions occur. Amendments requested were related to adding CalRecycle to the list of State agencies required to complete economic impact analyses.
AB 2565	Support 4-5-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would authorize the lead agency conducting an Environmental Impact Report to make available on their website any notices, responses, or other documents that are required to be made available to the public or to other public agencies. This bill would also authorize these documents be made available by digital copy via various formats. The lead agency would be required to provide a copy of a CEQA document to a member of the public or a public agency upon request.

# JUNE 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
SB 25	Oppose 4-13-09 version	Assembly Natural Resources Committee	This bill previously required the Waste Board, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve a 60% and 75% diversion rate from landfill disposal or transformation by 2015 and 2020, respectively. The bill was gutted and amended on June 21, 2010. As amended, the bill adds provisions to the definitions of 'render' and 'rendering,' as defined within the California Food and Agricultural Code.
SB 390	Support 2-26-09 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would extend the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program and the continuous appropriation to July 1, 2021. This bill would also authorize the CalRecycle, until July 1, 2016, and if the funding for the program is in excess of \$2,000,000, to provide loans that do not exceed the lesser of \$2,000,000 or 3/4 of the cost of the project. Currently the bill is in suspense.
SB 531	Oppose 2-27-09 version	Assembly Natural Resources Committee	The bill, as introduced, would have extended the prohibition on local government within current State law to impose a fee on plastic single-use carryout bags from 2013 to 2018 as well as include paper single-use carryout bags within the prohibition. As amended, the bill would provide additional guidance to manufacturers regarding educational materials provided to stores for reducing, reusing, and the recycling of plastic bags on and after July 1, 2011. The bill would also authorize CalRecycle to modify and approve those educational materials by January 1, 2012, and also set minimum requirements for information to be included in the educational materials.
SB 624	Remove Support If Amended 4-13-09 version	Assembly Natural Resources Committee	This bill previously sought to define the terms "anaerobic digestion," "composting operation," and "composting facility." This bill would have also revised the definition of "transformation" to exclude anaerobic digestion. However, the bill was gutted and amended, and the bill now seeks to remove serpentine as the state rock and lithologic emblem and would leave the state rock unspecified.
SB 722	Oppose Unless Amended 3-4-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would revise the 20% RPS implementation date from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and increase the amount of renewable energy a retail seller of electricity must procure to 25% by December 31, 2016, and 33% by December 31, 2020. This bill would perpetuate restrictive requirements that effectively remove municipal solid waste conversion technologies from being classified as "renewable electric generation facilities." SB 722 would also preclude future landfill gas-to-energy projects from qualifying as "renewable electrical generation facilities."
SB 1029	Support If Amended 4-7-10 version	Assembly Appropriations Committee	This bill would, among other things, for the period beginning January 1, 2011, and ending December 31, 2018, permit a physician or pharmacist, without a prescription or a permit, to furnish 30 or fewer hypodermic needles or syringes to an individual. This bill also requires pharmacies to provide consumers with prescribed options for the disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes. Amendments requested related to making the disposal options free of charge to customers by participating physicians and pharmacists.
SB 1502	Support 2-17-10 version	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill previously required the Waste Board, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve a 60% and 75% diversion rate from landfill disposal or transformation by 2015 and 2020, respectively. The bill was gutted and amended on June 21, 2010. As amended, the bill adds provisions to the definitions of 'render' and 'rendering,' as defined within the California Food and Agricultural Code.
SB 1100	Support and Amend 4-22-10 version	Assembly Appropriations Committee	This bill would, by September 30, 2011, require a producer of household batteries or the product stewardship organization created by one or more producers to submit a product stewardship plan to CalRecycle, which would be required to include specified elements, including product goals and collection rates of 50% by 2014, 70% by 2017, with an ultimate goal of a 95% collection rate. The bill would also prohibit a producer, wholesaler, or retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling household batteries unless the stewardship plan is deemed complete. Amendments requested related to the reimbursement of costs to local governments as a result of costs incurred in connection with the administration and collection of household batteries.
H.R. 1158	Support 2-24-09 version	House Committee on Ways and Means	This bill would allow for a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. The term "biogas" would be defined as a gas that is derived by from qualified energy feedstock (such as landfill, sewage, food industry, animal, or agricultural waste) using anaerobic digesters or other biological, chemical, or thermal processes.
H.R. 1191	Support 2-25-09 version	House Subcommittee on Crime Terrorism and Homeland Security	This bill would remove the current requirement that law enforcement officers be involved in the normal operations of residential drug take-back programs; allow caretakers, as defined, to dispose of controlled substances through drug take-back programs; require drug take-back programs to be designed and operated conveniently and cost-effectively; ensure environmentally sound disposal of waste medicines by prohibiting the labeling of medication that encourages flushing or disposing in a municipal solid waste landfill.

## JUNE 2010 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
H.R. 2454	Support 5-15-09 version	Senate Legislative Calendar	This bill would establish emission caps that reduce aggregate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for all covered entities to 3% below their 2005 levels in 2012, 20% below 2005 levels in 2020, 42% below 2005 levels in 2030, and 83% below 2005 levels in 2050. The legislation also previously defined the term 'qualified waste-to-energy,' and continues to require that facilities converting waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and require local governments serving the areas, which the municipal solid waste for waste-to-energy is generated offer recycling services.
S. 306	Support 1-22-09 version	Senate Committee on Finance	This bill would allow for a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. The term "biogas" would be defined as a gas that is derived by from qualified energy feedstock (such as landfill, sewage, food industry, animal, or agricultural waste) using anaerobic digesters or other biological, chemical, or thermal processes.
S. 1172	Support 6-3-09 version	Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	This bill would direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program by providing federal funds up to \$10 million for eligible projects, with the total appropriation being \$250 million for each fiscal year between 2010-2013, to facilitate the production of clean, renewable energy from municipal solid waste, and additional purposes.
S. 1462	Support 7-16-09 version	Senate Legislative Calendar	This bill would establish the Clean Energy Investment Fund to develop clean energy technology and the Clean Energy Deployment Administration in the Department of Energy to provide financial support for deploying clean energy technologies. It would establish a Working Group on Energy Markets and a standard that requires utilities to obtain an increasing percentage of their base quantity of electricity that they sell to consumers from renewable energy or energy efficiency (3% in 2011-2013, 6% in 2014-2016, 9% in 2017-2018, 12% in 2019-2020, and 15% in 2021-2039). This bill sets forth provisions to establish energy efficiency standards for lights, appliances, and buildings and revise the Energy Star program. The legislation also defines the term 'qualified waste-to-energy,' and requires that facilities converting waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and defines it as renewable energy.
S. 3381	Express Concern for 5-17-10 version	Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	This bill would make the definition of "renewable biomass," as defined in the Clean Air Act, consistent with that found in the 2008 Farm Bill. Neither of the existing definitions for renewable biomass include municipal solid waste within their definitions. Both definitions include yard and food waste. Concerns stemmed from the lack of inclusion of municipal solid waste within the definition of renewable biomass, which, if included, could help advance conversion technologies in the state.
S. 3464	Express Concern for 6-9-10 version	Senate Committee on Finance	This bill would attempt to reduce GHG emissions by reducing America's dependence on foreign oil by reducing energy usage and placing a greater emphasis on fuel efficiency for vehicles and increased use of clean energy. This bill deals with motor vehicle fuel efficiency and their ability to use dual fuels, home and office energy efficiency, and a Federal Diverse Energy Standard. The Federal Diverse Energy Standard would require utilities purchase 15% of their electricity from clean energy source by 2015 and as much as 50% by 2050. Diverse Energy would mean electricity generated from traditional renewable energy sources, including biomass, landfill gas, waste-to-energy, and any other energy source that would result in at least 80% reduction in GHG emissions. Concerns stemmed from the lack of inclusion of municipal solid waste within the definition of "diverse energy," which, if included, could help advance conversion technologies in the state. Further clarifications on the "80% reductions in GHG emissions" requirement were requested.
American Power Act	Support 5-12-10 Version	Senate	The American Power Act (APA) would, among other things, require the United States' GHG emissions to be reduced 4.75% below 2005 levels by 2013, 17% by 2020, 42% by 2030, and 83% by 2050. The APA defines "renewable energy source" as wind energy, solar energy, geothermal energy, renewable biomass, biogas and biofuels derived exclusively from renewable biomass. The APA would also seek to provide offset credits to eligible project types including: methane collection from mines, landfills, natural gas systems, recycling and waste minimization projects, and non-landfill projects that includes composting and anaerobic digestion.

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

## Residents Recycle and Earn Rewards

County of Los Angeles residents turned used motor oil and used oil filters into rewards at Countywide collection events. In exchange for recycling, residents received free oil containers, oil filter containers, shop towels, and oil funnels.

From July 2009 through June 2010, nearly 900 residents participated in five used motor oil and eight used oil filter exchange events hosted by the County Department of Public Works. Approximately 2,500 gallons of used motor oil and 870 used oil filters were collected for recycling.

The County Public Works Department also distributed promotional information about the Used Motor Oil and Oil Filter Collection Program, and schedule of events to over



700 residents at the 111th Annual Golden Dragon Parade and the 2010 Fiesta Broadway Festival in Los Angeles.

The Program encourages recycling to help protect the environment for future generations. Improper disposal of used motor oil can result in environmental pollution of landfills, sewers, and storm drains, which contaminate soil, groundwater and drinking water. Just one gallon of motor oil can pollute one million gallons of fresh water — that's enough water for one year's supply for 50 people.

For information on the program or upcoming events, visit [www.CleanLA.com](http://www.CleanLA.com) or call 1 (888) CLEAN LA. You may also contact Kathy Salama, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-2118, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



## Brag About Your Bag<sup>®</sup> Campaign

In November 2009, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works launched a Countywide Brag About Your Bag campaign focused on educating the public on the environmental benefits of using reusable bags. During a month-long campaign and with help from campaign sponsors such as Waste Management Inc., The Gas Company, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, and NBC Green is Universal, Public Works visited 55 unincorporated communities and cities, and distributed over 60,000 reusable bags.

The campaign's success was due in part to the collaborative efforts between Public Works and participating cities throughout the County of Los Angeles. Partnering radio stations 710 ESPN, KLOVE 107.5, and LA NUEVA 101.9,

provided plenty of incentives to program participants. As a grand finale to the campaign, ESPN Radio offered young participants, ages 5 through 18 years old, a chance to win lunch with campaign spokesman and basketball star, Luke Walton. Rosa Reyes from Huntington Park High School was the lucky contestant who won lunch with Luke. Additionally, KLOVE and LA NUEVA held a separate contest for two chances to win a trip to Miami to watch a taping of *Sábado Gigante* and \$500 in spending money. Enma Virula and Jennifer Rauch were the lucky recipients of the trip.

For more information about the program, visit [www.bragaboutyourbag.com](http://www.bragaboutyourbag.com).

# DRAFT LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT REPORT MISLEADING

The Task Force supports comprehensive lifecycle evaluations of a variety of solid waste management options to provide policy and decision makers with the critical tools and information they need to make informed decisions. However, the Task Force is concerned with the development of a waste management option developed by CalRecycle. These concerns were expressed in extensive comments to CalRecycle on its Draft Life Cycle Assessment and Economic Analysis of Organic Waste Management and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Options (LCA Report).

Specifically, the Task Force is concerned that the LCA Report fails to evaluate key options, such as (1) conversion technologies, despite availability of performance data; (2) relevant environmental impacts such as surface and groundwater pollution, wildlife impacts, litter, noise pollutions, odor, discharge to public wastewater treatment facilities, or criteria air pollutant emissions; and (3) incorrect or skewed assumptions in the Draft LCA Report that may create a bias towards specific management scenarios. The Task Force requested CalRecycle address these deficiencies prior to the Draft LCA Report being finalized.

On April 19, 2010, CalRecycle hosted a workshop to discuss the Draft LCA Report and its interim findings. CalRecycle staff acknowledged several deficiencies in the report that were potentially misleading, and recommended that the disclaimers not be quoted, cited, or "used as a basis for policy decisions regarding organics management be instated." Although the Draft LCA Report includes the disclaimer, the Task Force continues to have strong concerns that, because it is posted on CalRecycle's website and in the public domain, it may nevertheless be used as a basis for decision making and may lead to policies or legislation, both within and outside of California, that are ultimately detrimental to the environment. For this reason, the Task Force sent a letter to CalRecycle requesting that they remove the Draft LCA from their website and the public domain. The letter is available on the Task Force's website at <http://www.lacountyiswmtf.org>.

For more information, contact Tobie Mitchell of the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works at (626) 458-4946, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

## City of Santa Monica Compost Give-A-Way Celebrates Curbside Yard Clipping Collection Success

Throughout the year, the City of Santa Monica collected tons of yard clippings from residents' green containers placed curbside for weekly collection. To thank residents, the City turned the yard clippings into compost and invited residents to haul away a share of the compost. On Saturday, May 15, residents lined up to collect the material revered as an effective way to improve soil health, increase plant production, and reduce the use of water, chemical fertilizers and pesticides. What was the catch? Residents were required to scoop their own compost! Armed with shovels, gloves, bags, plastic tubs, and large plant potters, City employees assisted residents and scooped almost 20 tons of material. The amount of material given away doubled this year due to high demand. The City will offer free compost on a quarterly basis along with workshops on home and backyard composting.

For additional information, contact Kim Braun, Acting Solid Waste Manager, at (310) 458-8528.



### Scoop It Up!

*Santa Monica residents take advantage of free compost.*

# San Dimas Celebrates Earth Day

The City of San Dimas recently celebrated its second annual Earth Day Celebration in collaboration with the weekly farmer's market in San Dimas.

Despite strong gusty winds, cold, and intermittent pouring rains, San Dimas residents braved the foul weather and made the event a success. The City Public Works Department and several dedicated partners organized the event, bringing utility companies, nonprofits, and local vendors together to showcase what "going green" really means. Participants included Waste Management, SC Edison, Golden State Water, AC Propulsion Electric Vehicles, E-Bike Direct/I-Roll Electric Bicycles, House of Hydroponics, Purchase-Green Turf, Friends of the Dog Park, San Dimas Bike Advocacy, Bikram Yoga Covina, Cuatro Caminos community gardens, Amway sustainable products, Party Lite soy candles, and Waste-Less Living party supplies.

The City distributed stainless steel Kleen Kanteen water bottles with an Earth Day emblem designed by San Dimas (SD) High School art student, Carly Carrasco. Participants played the ChicoBag toss game to win free Custom Logo Earth Day reusable bags, a wheel with environmental questions to test knowledge, and an Enviro-Question board. SD High School students staffed the face painting booth, dressed up as "San Dimas Slick," the City's stormwater pollution awareness seal mascot, and displayed their artwork during the event.



Mayor Curtis W. Morris with 1st Place Winner Owen Ryan.

In addition, the City's Public Works Department organized a Recycled Item Contest, encouraging local elementary students to look in their waste/recycle bin and create artwork that would otherwise be thrown away. To encourage participation and awareness, teachers like Mr. Miedema of Ekstrand Elementary offered students extra credit for participation. With sponsorship from WebMetro, a local web marketing company, the top four artists, Owen Joseph Ryan (pre-k), Yackie Osorio (5th grade), Gwen Ryan (1st grade), and Claudia Lopez (5th grade) were rewarded with Raging Waters season passes. They were also honored by the San Dimas City Council.

This event demonstrated how collaboration between a municipality, utility agencies, businesses, and the education system can create a meaningful and memorable experience while teaching important lessons and raising awareness about the earth and our personal impact to it.

For additional information, contact Lisa Monreal, City of Sand Dimas Public Works, at (909) 394-6244.



Recycled Item Contest winners (l to r): 1st Place-Owen Ryan, 2nd Place-Yackie Osorio, and 3rd Place-Gwen Ryan.



Slick at Public Works Earth Day Booth with Environmental Services Coordinator, Lisa Monreal and daughter, Jayda.

## Update on State's Informal Rulemaking Process for Mandatory Commercial Recycling Measure

On June 16, 2010, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) hosted a public workshop as part of the informal rulemaking process to develop regulations for mandatory commercial recycling statewide.

CalRecycle developed draft regulations under the authority and oversight of the Air Resources Board, which would mandate local governments to have an ordinance implementing a commercial recycling program. The draft regulations would also require each jurisdiction to develop and implement an education and outreach program by July 2012. Private (and possibly public) businesses and multifamily residences (five or more units) that generate four cubic yards or more of solid waste will be required to sign up for recycling services. Affected businesses and apartment buildings would be required to subscribe to a recycling service, send materials to a mixed waste processing facility, or self-haul recyclables. Each city/county is also required to verify that each business/multifamily residence within its jurisdiction is participating in the recycling program.

CalRecycle accepted stakeholder input on the informal draft regulations through June 30, 2010. The formal rulemaking

process is expected to commence in August 2010, with the Air Resources Board considering the regulations in October 2010. The Task Force is an active stakeholder in the process and urges cities and other interested stakeholders to participate in this process since the regulations are expected to have significant impact on jurisdictions' solid waste management operations. These impacts include imposing a significant burden on local governments to track and quantify the diversion by affected businesses within their jurisdiction, develop and enforce mandatory commercial recycling ordinances, and be subjected to fines under both AB 939 and AB 32. The Task Force reviewed the proposed draft regulations and submitted comments to CalRecycle on June 30, 2010, which can be viewed on the Task Force's website at <http://www.lacountyiswmtf.org> or <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/tf/Corresp.cfm>.

To view the draft regulations and information regarding the regulatory proceedings, please visit <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=177&aiid=183>. For additional information, please contact Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at (909) 592-1147.

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