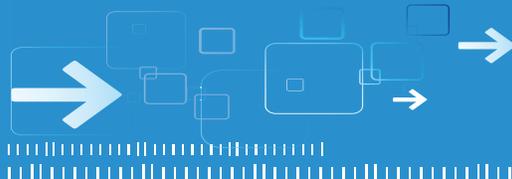
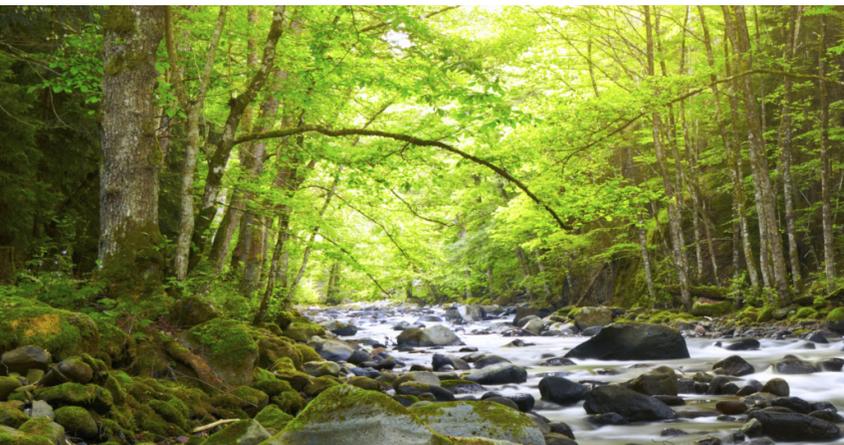




INSIDE SOLIDWASTE



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



TOP STORIES

- 3 A New Take on Illegal Dumping
- 5 CARE Plan Extension Request
- 6 Ingelwood's Composting Program
- 7 Green-Friendly Compactors



Major Changes Proposed to the Beverage Container Recycling Program Budget

California Governor Jerry Brown has proposed several programmatic changes to the Beverage Container Recycling Program (BCRP) in his 2014-2015 budget.

Established following the passage of Assembly Bill 2020 in 1986, the BCRP is regarded as one of the State's most successful recycling efforts to date. Each year over 21 billion CRV containers are sold, raising over \$1.1 billion in revenue. However, because of the state's high recycling rate, fraud, and general fund loans, expenditures have exceeded revenues by

Story continues on page 4

Culver City Launches its Food Waste Program

Culver City is proud to share its much anticipated commercial food waste collection program.

The long-awaited Commercial Food Waste and Organics Recycling Program kicked off last September at local schools, helping divert significant amounts of food waste from landfills.

Businesses that participate are required to collect food waste in collection containers stored in kitchen and food preparation areas and then deposit the waste into larger outdoor food waste recycling bins that are later collected by the City.

Story continues on page 6



Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers

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

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

Services suspended during rainy weather.

For information, call 1 (800) 98-TOXIC (988-6942).

Gaffey Street Collection Center

1400 N. Gaffey Street San Pedro, CA 90731

Hyperion Treatment Plant

7660 W. Imperial Highway, Gate B Playa Del Rey, CA 90293

Washington Boulevard Collection Center

2649 E. Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021

Randall Street S.A.F.E. Center

11025 Randall Street Sun Valley, CA 91352

UCLA Location (E-waste accepted on Saturdays only)

550 Charles E. Young Drive West Los Angeles, CA 90095

Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday 8 a.m. – 2 p.m.

Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center

4600 Colorado Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90039

County of Los Angeles Permanent Collection Centers

Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center

Antelope Valley Public Landfill, 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551

Open 1st and 3rd Saturday each month 9 a.m. – 3 p.m.

EDCO Environmental Collection Center

EDCO Recycling and Transfer Center, 2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755

Open 2nd Saturday each month 9 a.m. – 2 p.m.

For more information, call 1 (888) CLEAN-LA (253-2652),

or visit www.CleanLA.com

About Household Hazardous Waste

Common Items accepted: paint and solvents; used motor oil and filters, anti-freeze, and other automotive fluids; cleaning products; pool and garden chemicals; aerosol cans; all medicine except controlled substances; auto batteries; household batteries, computers, monitors, printers, network equipment, cables, telephones, televisions, microwaves, video games, cell phones, radios, stereos, VCRs, and electronic toys. **Not accepted: business waste, ammunition, explosives, radioactive material, trash, tires and bulky items such as furniture, refrigerators, washing machines/dryers, and stoves.**



SWMC

Inside Solid Waste

Task Force Public Education & Information Subcommittee

CHAIR

Mike Mohajer

STAFF WRITERS

LA County Public Works
Environmental Programs Division

PRODUCTION COORDINATOR

Dena Venegas

GRAPHIC DESIGNER

Gazar Hedman

For information, call

Tranette Sanders at (626) 458-3562,

Monday -Thursday, 7 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Visit www.lacountyiswmtf.org to find agendas, meeting minutes, and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter. JOIN THE TEAM: If you are interested in participating on the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Public Education & Information Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for Inside Solid Waste, please contact Dena Venegas at (626) 458-3543, dvenegas@dpw.lacounty.gov, or Natalie Jimenez at (626) 458-3530, njimenez@dpw.lacounty.gov. Quarterly meetings are held at the County Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters. If you want to be involved or contribute, please join the Subcommittee!



A New Take on Addressing Illegal Dumping

The issue of illegal dumping prevention has typically been the responsibility of governmental agencies and public service organizations.

However a new project taking root in the Antelope Valley combines resources from local government and local artists to change the landscape of the community.

Artists Karyl Newman and Larissa Nickel from the collaborative Hinculture have created public art project DEHSART to raise awareness and generate public involvement with the issue of illegally dumping in the Antelope Valley.

DEHSART which stands for Desert Engagement: Hinder Swill Achieve Recycled Trash takes illegally dumped materials from sites throughout the Antelope Valley and reimagines the waste into art.

The project's goal is to challenge the public to re-evaluate their waste and instead consider it as a resource. Rather than simply discarding objects, there are many ways to recycle, repurpose and creatively reuse what might otherwise be thrown into a landfill or worse, illegally dumped.

The artists use geospatial imagery to locate and document illegal dumping sites. Once at designated sites, the artists create sculptural monuments with waste found at each site. The project also provides maps to the monuments so that people can visit the sites.

The artists also created a public service announcement that encourages the public to make a difference and report illegal dumping activity and sites of blight in their community.

Hinculture and the DEHSART project are working to transform the desert landscape and provide eco art educational materials to inspire change in the ecosystem. The project demonstrates that everyone has the opportunity to get involved with issues in their community, and as artists the DEHSART collective is hoping to inspire and educate others to keep Antelope Valley beautiful, healthy and creative.

For more information on the campaign, please contact Benjamin Lucha of the City of Palmdale at (661) 267-5308 or visit <http://dehsart.com/>.





continued from page 1

approximately \$100 million since 2009. Fraud is considered a significant concern for the program, from imported containers, inflated handling fee claims, and underpayment of redemption fees by beverage distributors. The Governor's proposed 2014-15 budget included a number of changes to the BCRP. On January 13, 2014, CalRecycle hosted a workshop to describe the proposals and solicit feedback. These proposals are in addition to previously adopted changes to the BCRP, such as eliminating the "commingled rate" for CRV reimbursements to consumers and additional reporting measures.

Proposals being considered include:

- Proposal 1: CalRecycle proposes to phase-out processing fee subsidies over 3 years. Currently, \$65 million is provided to recyclers, curbside, drop-off and community programs. The funds are intended to subsidize glass and plastic manufacturers by offsetting a portion of the cost to recycle containers. Under this proposal, manufacturers will ultimately bear the full cost of recycling. A three-year phase out will provide the industry with time to adjust to these reductions.
- Proposal 2: CalRecycle proposes to eliminate \$26 million in administrative fees paid to processors and recyclers. CalRecycle feels this is offset by reduced administrative burden due to the new requirement to file electronically through the State's DORIS system.
- Proposal 3: Eliminate the City/County Payment Program, which provides \$10.5 million in direct payments to local governments for litter reduction and education programs. According to CalRecycle "existing payments to cities and counties do not provide incentives to increase recycling." CalRecycle proposes shifting \$3.5 million to the existing competitive grant program, and the other \$7 million to a new "Recycling Enforcement" competitive grant program.
- Proposal 4: CalRecycle proposes to diversify funding for local conservation corps, replacing \$15 million of existing grant funding from the Tire Fund (\$5 million), the E-Waste Fund (\$8 million), and the Used Oil Fund (\$2 million). The impact this

diversification would have on other funds needs to be analyzed.

According to CalRecycle, these programmatic changes are critically important. Without changes, CalRecycle will be forced to implement "Proportional Reduction". Pursuant to Section 14581(c) of the Public Resources Code (PRC), CalRecycle is required to review all funds contained in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund (Fund) on a quarterly basis to ensure that there are adequate funds to make payments, as specified in PRC 14581 and 14575. These payments shall be proportionally reduced if the Department's quarterly review of the fund balance leads to a determination that there is an insufficiency of funds to make these payments.

The Task Force is concerned that replacing the City/ County payment program with competitive programs is problematic for the following reasons:

1. Grants from CalRecycle are disproportionately provided to rural/Northern California jurisdictions
2. Competitive grants take local governments' limited resources to develop applications
3. There is no guarantee sufficient, or any, funding will be provided even if applying

Further, eliminating payments may increase costs for curbside programs and reduce incentives to recycle. Based on the foregoing, local governments should advise the Governor as well as their State Senator, Assemblymember and CalRecycle as to their position and concerns on the subject budget proposal.

If you have any questions regarding these budget changes, please contact Coby Skye with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works at (626) 458-3550, Monday-Thursday 7 am - 5:30 pm, or Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.



CalRecycle Considers CARE Plan Extension Request

After several unsuccessful attempts, Carpet America Recovery Effort's (CARE) revised carpet recycling plan (Plan v3.0) was approved by CalRecycle at its January 21, 2014 public meeting.

The plan is now pending completion of CEQA approval and was the fourth submitted by CARE since CalRecycle conditionally approved the first plan in December 2012. Although CalRecycle staff noted that the carpet recycling program's financial resources are minimal for a state program of its size and that adjustments may be in order to ensure solvency and realization of its goals, they found that it conformed to the requirements established under Assembly Bill 2398 (AB 2398, 2010) and related regulations.

Rather than establishing diversion and recycling thresholds, AB 2398 requires a "demonstration of continuous and meaningful improvement in carpet diversion and recycling." CalRecycle staff stated that it is too early to determine if the plan will achieve these requirements due to the relatively unpredictable nature of the state's carpet recycling infrastructure and uncertainty as to how some of the new market based incentives will play out.

The latest plan provides \$515,000 for education and outreach over four years, a far cry from the previous plan which allocated only \$21,000 for this purpose. CalRecycle staff stated that while the budgeted amount is notably less than other state-wide programs, if well-targeted and well-executed it could be sufficient. CalRecycle will be relying on the newly-hired California Program Manager to ensure that funds dedicated for education and outreach are spent wisely and effectively.

Several stakeholders were present at the public meeting and shared some of the concerns that were conveyed in comment letters to CalRecycle. Among the chief concerns were those related to the relatively low recycling goal of 16% by 2016 and an "aspirational" goal of 24% by 2020, particularly

given the state's 75% diversion and recycling goal established under AB 341. CalRecycle noted that CARE is required to resubmit an updated plan in 2016, which will provide ample time to determine if the incentive approach detailed in the latest plan can lead to higher goals and realization of other requirements of AB 2398.

The Task Force has sent several comment letters to CalRecycle regarding the proposed plans including the latest version. Among other things, the letters have expressed a need for expansion of the collection incentives for local governments and contracted haulers in urbanized areas to collect and haul carpet to processors and recyclers. Present conditions make it less expensive to send collected carpet to landfills rather than recycling facilities. Moreover, the Task Force has recommended that carpet manufacturers be required to mark or stamp carpet types on the backs of carpet, which would allow collectors and processors to efficiently segregate recyclable carpet from unrecyclable carpets without having to purchase expensive infrared sensors that can identify different types of carpet fibers.

CARE is due to submit its annual report in July 2014 and a revised plan in 2016. The Task Force hopes the report and plan will describe and provide for a more robust program to serve the carpet recycling needs of California residents.

To learn more about the State's Carpet Stewardship Program visit their website at <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Carpet/Program.htm>. For more information on the Task Force's comments on the Carpet Plan please contact Mike Mohajer at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 952-1147.

continued from page 1

Culver City Launches its Food Waste Program

With compostable organics representing approximately 30% of California's waste disposal stream, Culver City is playing an active role in making organics a recoverable commodity for beneficial uses such as compost and energy production. When sent to landfills, compostable organic materials generate levels of methane gas. The gas if not collected appropriately, would highly contribute to the expansion of greenhouse gases.

With this in mind and under AB 939, which requires each jurisdiction in California to divert at least 50 percent of its waste away from landfills, through recycling or other means, Culver City has made it a priority to promote its commercial recycling and composting services, putting in place a dynamic team of experts to assist with business outreach, education and program implementation.

Businesses can now receive complimentary consultations, waste audits, and recycling program recommendations that will yield the highest diversion rate; and free training and written savings projections to reach business recycling goals under AB 341 which requires California commercial enterprises and public entities that generate four or more cubic yards per week of solid waste, and multi-family housing complexes with five or more units, to adopt recycling practices. Culver City prides itself in continually working to enhance its environmental programs for businesses and citizens' alike, rethinking waste into resource for a better, cleaner and safer future.

For more information about the Culver City food waste recycling program, call Catherine Vargas at (310) 253-6411 or visit www.culvercity.org/recycle.

Inglewood Establishes New Food Waste Composting Program for Commercial Businesses

Many people and businesses don't know the satisfaction of turning banana peels, coffee grounds, eggshells and wilted lettuce leaves into compost, but the City of Inglewood is about to change all that.

The City through its Environmental Services Division is helping to educate local businesses about this important environmental concern through its new composting program. By introducing the program, the City hopes to keep food waste out of the landfill and save money by reducing the amount of solid waste set out for collection.

The City, with help from its exclusive franchise waste hauler Consolidated Disposal Service (CDS), reviewed local business listings to find restaurants, markets and bakeries who may be interested in the pilot program. As a result, CDS auditors visited nearly 200 local Inglewood businesses to introduce the pilot program. The 22 businesses electing to participate in the program received instructions and special containers for both internal and external use in collecting scraps from their kitchens. Accumulated food waste was sent to a processing company in the San Fernando Valley.

On the first day of the program, more than one ton of food waste scraps were transported for composting. Participation results will be reviewed in six months to determine its effectiveness with the hopes expanding participation.

For additional information, contact Dawn Harris of CDS at (310) 436-7339.



Mrs. B (right) owner of M&M Soul Food restaurant in Inglewood receives a food waste container from Cynthia Vant Hul of Mariposa Consulting, a CDS contractor, as part of the City's new commercial composting program.



Santa Clarita Saves Time, Money and Valuable Resources with Green-Friendly Compactors

The City of Santa Clarita recently installed 34 new solar-powered waste compacting bins offering residents a new way to keep the community clean while increasing efficiency.

The bins, designed by BigBelly Solar, were installed last year at heavily-used public areas and parks. Thirty of the bins are strictly for recyclable materials, while the other four compactors are dual-purpose, featuring bins for both regular trash and recyclables. The program was funded through a competitive grant from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) awarded to the City in April 2012.

Once the units were in place, the City partnered with the Los Angeles Conservation Corps to process the recyclables for revenue and tracking purposes. For the first six months of the program, 561 pounds of bottles and cans were captured. Santa Clarita Mayor Bob Kellar said the BigBelly Solar trash compacting bins save time and money while increasing recycling efforts and reducing the City's carbon footprint. "Servicing existing containers is expensive and requires a lot of energy and fuel. With these units, Santa Clarita can efficiently track its waste flow as well as reduce the amount of time and fuel needed for trash trips," Mayor Kellar said.

The bins compact waste using electricity produced by built-in solar panels, which allows each receptacle to hold five times more trash than traditional bins. The compactors also include a wireless system that allows the City to monitor recycling over the Internet, limiting trash and recycling collections by only visiting locations that need to be serviced.

In addition to eliminating overflow and reducing frequency of garbage collection, the bins are custom wrapped with a distinctive Santa Clarita design, making the units unique and highly visible. BigBelly Solar bins have also been successfully adopted by a number of other cities including Pasadena, Philadelphia and Boston.

For more information, contact Laura Jardine the City's Environmental Services Division at (661) 286-4098.



Los Angeles County The Works

Available on the
App Store



Offering a one-stop solution for County residents to request and track services.

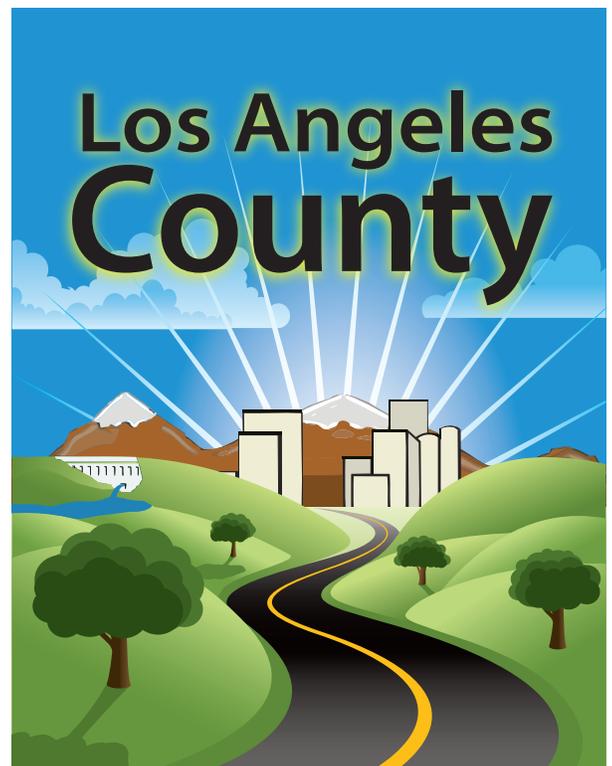
Report Illegal Dumping Incidents on Your Android or iPhone

Illegal dumping can adversely affect public health and the environment. In order to maintain a clean environment, the County of Los Angeles encourages all of its residents to dispose of waste properly and report incidents of illegal dumping.

The Works, a free application for Android and iPhone users, allows users to report and track incidents of alleged illegal dumping and property violations. Users can submit a detailed description of an issue, attach related photos, and provide contact information for additional follow-up. Service requests can then be tracked in real time. Using GPS technology, the app determines the location of the service request along with the appropriate agency. If the service is outside the County's jurisdiction, the app will forward the request for further investigation.

Developed by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, The Works also offers services to report pothole repairs, graffiti removal, and street sweeping, and now connects residents to the Los Angeles County departments of Parks and Recreation, Public Health, and Regional Planning, enabling them to request facility and trail maintenance at County parks, report health or code violations at hotels, motels and apartments, and other properties. Illegal dumping incidents in Los Angeles County may also be reported online at www.stopillegaldumping.com or by contacting 1-888-8DUMPING.

To download The Works application, visit <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/theWorks/>.



FEBRUARY 2014 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 pending legislation the Task Force has taken a position on through February 7, 2014.

Bill Number/ Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 5 Ammiano	Oppose	Died in Assembly	This bill would enact the Homeless Person’s Bill of Rights and Fairness Act, which would provide that every homeless person has the right, among others, to self-employment, including, but not limited to, junk removal and recycling that requires the collection, possession, redemption, and storage of goods for reuse and recycling, without being subject to criminal or civil sanctions, or arrest by law enforcement, public or private security personnel, or BID agents because he or she is homeless.
AB 153 Bonilla	Support	Died in Assembly	This bill would require the State Air Resources Board (CARB), on or before January 1, 2015, to adopt a specified process for the review and consideration of new greenhouse gas emissions offset protocols and, commencing in 2014 and continuing annually thereafter, use that process to review and consider new protocols, if CARB includes the use of market-based compliance mechanisms to comply with AB 32 (Núñez, 2006).
AB 158 Levine	Support	Died in Assembly	This bill would prohibit specified stores from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer and would require those stores to meet requirements regarding providing recycled paper bags, compostable bags or reusable bags.
AB 323 Chesbro	Oppose	Died in Assembly	This bill would require CalRecycle to develop regulations that would state that the use of green material as alternative daily cover does not constitute diversion.
AB 371 Salas	Pending (1/30/2014) Amendment	Senate Environmental Committee	This bill would require the State Water Resources Board from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016, to require testing 2 times per year on the effects of sewage sludge or other biological solids to occur on properties in unincorporated areas of Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are imported from another California county.

Bill Number/Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 403 Stone	Support	Died in Assembly	This bill would require a producer of home-generated sharps or a stewardship organization to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan to CalRecycle for approval providing for the development and implementation of a recovery program for used sharps.
AB 416 Gordon	Support	Died in Assembly Appropriations	This bill would require money to be available from the General Fund for purposes of providing grants and other financial assistance to develop and implement greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in the state.
AB 488 Williams	Support	Died in Assembly Appropriations	The bill would require a producer of single-use primary household batteries or a stewardship organization created by one or more producers to submit a single-use primary household battery stewardship plan to CalRecycle for approval providing for the development and implementation of a recovery program of household batteries.
AB 521 Hueso/ Stone	Oppose	Died in Assembly	Would require CalRecycle, by July 1, 2014 and in consultation with other agencies, to adopt a list or category of items that CalRecycle finds are major sources of marine plastic pollution. Producers of those items would be required to design and submit a plan to reduce the producer's proportion of the marine plastic pollution caused by those items, through "recovery" of those items. The bill also classifies "gasification" as transformation, thus eliminating its current eligibility for diversion credit and RPS, and would redefine "recovery" as "the retrieval or diversion from disposal or from a transformation facility, for the purpose of recycling, reuse or composting".

Bill Number/Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 794 Gorell	Oppose	Died in Assembly	This bill would exempt CEQA requirements for a project that takes landfill materials/organic waste and converts them into renewable energy if the lead agency finds that the project will result in a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
AB 997 Chesbro	Support (6/18/2013) Amendment	Senate Floor (Inactive files)	This bill would provide that a local enforcement agency (LEA), when exercising the authority or fulfilling the duties specified in certain provisions of AB 939, would be deemed to be carrying out a state function governed by the act. The bill would also provide that, in carrying out this state function, the LEA would be deemed to be independent from the local governing body and the LEA's actions would not be subject to the authority of the local governing body. (This bill was "gutted and amended" since the Task Force voted to support)
AB 1001 Gordon	Watch	Senate Environmental Quality Committee	This bill would extend an exemption for manufacturers, importers, agents, or suppliers from offering for sale or for promotional purposes a package that includes certain regulated metals if the manufacturer or supplier prepares, retains, and biennially updates documentation with certain information about the package or packaging components.
AB 1021 Eggman	Support if Amended	Senate Appropriations Committee	This bill would authorize the California Alternative Energy and Advance Transportation Financing Authority to provide financial assistance to projects that process or utilize recycled feedstock.
AB 1023 Eggman	Watch	Died in Assembly	This bill would require CalRecycle, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to annually identify industry sectors that can reduce their greenhouse gas emissions through the increased use of recycled content or by recovering putrescible materials that would have emitted greenhouse gases if disposed.

Bill Number/Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 1594 Williams	Pending (Introduced 2/4/2014)	Assembly	This bill would authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations that would designate the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal, if they determine it is necessary to meet the policy goal established under AB 341.
SB 11 Pavely/ Canella	Support	Assembly Transportation Committee	This bill would require the Air Resources Board in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs, to provide compensation for the retirement of passenger vehicles, and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters.
SB 270 Padilla/De Leon/Lara	Pending (2/6/2014) Amendment	Assembly Labor & Employment Committee	Among other things, this bill, as of July 1, 2015, would prohibit large stores, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer, with specified exceptions. The bill would also prohibit a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. The bill, on and after July 1, 2016, would additionally impose these prohibitions and requirements on smaller stores, as defined.
SB 498 Lara	Support (1/7/2014) Amendment	Assembly	This bill would revise the definition of "biomass conversion" to mean the controlled combustion used for producing heat or electricity of, or use of conversion technology on, specified biomass materials when separated from other solid waste.
SB 529 Leno	Support if Amended	Died in Senate	This bill would prohibit a fast food facility from distributing disposable food service packaging or a single-use carryout bag to a customer, unless the packaging/bag meets specified criteria for compostable or recyclable packaging.
SB 700 Wolk	Oppose	Died in Senate	This bill would require a retail establishment, as defined, to collect a charge of \$0.05 for each single-use carryout bag provided to a customer. The bill would require the retail establishment to retain \$0.005 of that charge and would allow a retail establishment to retain an additional \$0.005 if the retail establishment credits the consumer no less than \$0.05 for each carryout bag provided by the consumer for packaging his or her purchases, and meets other requirements

Bill Number/Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
SB 715 Lara	Support and Amend	Died in Senate	This bill would provide that a facility engaged in the combustion of municipal solid waste can be considered an eligible renewable energy resource if it is located in the County of Los Angeles, in addition to Stanislaus County, and was operational prior to September 26, 1996.
SB 727 Jackson	Support	Died in Senate	This bill would require a producer of a pharmaceutical sold in the state to, individually or through a stewardship organization, submit a plan, on or before January 1, 2015, to CalRecycle. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development of a program to collect, transport, and process home-generated pharmaceutical drugs and to include specified aspects, including a minimum amount of collection sites.
H.R. 1686 Moran	Oppose Unless Amended	House of Representatives Natural Resources Committee and House and Means Committee	This bill would impose a five-cent tax on every paper or plastic disposable bag that retailers provide to customers. Businesses would be responsible for collecting the tax which would need to be itemized on receipts. Reusable bags as well as packaged plastic bags (trash bags, pet waste bags) would be exempt from this tax. Monies collected from this bill would go to the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

For more information on these bills or copies of Task Force letters, please visit the Task Force website, www.lacountyiswmtf.org or contact Christopher Sheppard, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, at (626) 458-5163, Monday -Thursday, 7 am to 5:30 pm or Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.