

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



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Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers



Inside Solid Waste

Task Force Public Education and Information Subcommittee

CHAIR **Mike Mohajer**

For information, call Carol Saucillo at (626) 300-4594 Monday - Thursday, 7 a.m. - 5 p.m.



Visit lacountyiswmtf.org to find agendas, meeting minutes and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter. If you are interested in participating on the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Public Education and Information Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for Inside Solid Waste, please contact Carol Saucillo at (626) 300-4594 or <u>csaucillo@pw.lacounty.gov</u>. Quarterly meetings are held at Los Angeles County Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters.

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 - Saturday 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center (Temporarily closed) 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, antifreeze 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.**

INSIDE SOLID WASTE



Tier 2 Businesses in the City of Malibu Launch Edible Food Recovery Efforts in 2024



The City of Malibu (City) is continuing its efforts with the State's waste reduction law, Senate Bill (SB) 1383, by focusing on edible food recovery (Clean Bay Restaurant Program). Tier 2 businesses (hotels, restaurants, or large events) are taking the necessary steps towards compliance with Malibu's Organics Recycling Program. Beginning January 1, 2024, Tier 2 businesses must maintain organic waste recycling service contracts, conduct recordkeeping, and donate the maximum amount of edible food they would otherwise dispose. The City is responsible for administering these State mandates at a local level. City staff conduct quarterly inspections to ensure businesses are adhering to organic waste recycling requirements, training employees, and participating in an edible food recovery program.

Subscription to Organics Recycling Service:

Tier 2 businesses are demonstrating their commitment by subscribing to an organics recycling service alongside their regular trash disposal. This crucial step ensures the proper collection and processing of organic waste, diverting it from landfills and reducing climate pollutants.

Employee Training Initiatives:

Recognizing the importance of proper waste sorting, businesses are investing in employee training programs. Employees are educated in the appropriate disposal of organic materials, fostering a culture of responsible waste management within the workplace. This helps the business and empowers staff to be ambassadors for sustainable practices in the community.

Participation in Edible Food Recovery:

Tier 2 businesses are actively engaging in edible food recovery programs. Rather than discarding surplus edible food, businesses are donating it to local food banks or community organizations, thereby contributing to the fight against food insecurity and addressing issues of food waste.

Quarterly Inspections:

Clean Bay Restaurant inspections of all Tier 1 (grocery stores) and Tier 2 businesses are done in conjunction with the Locking Lid Dumpster Program. These programs have been established to promote organic waste recycling, food recovery, and to protect water quality with best management practices. The inspections are an opportunity for staff to verify compliance and provide ongoing support though educational materials.

By diverting organic waste from landfills and promoting responsible waste management practices, businesses are contributing to the overall sustainability of Malibu. As the City rolls out the subsequent phases of the Organics Recycling law, the cooperative efforts of the entire community are certain to safeguard the environment for future generations.

To learn more about the City's Organics Recycling efforts and access Malibu's Zero Waste Service and Training guides, visit <u>malibucity.org/Organics</u>.



Local Creative Reuse Organization Fights Textile Waste



Photos L: Los Angeles County Public Works staff visit Remainders in Pasadena, CA, January 10, 2024. R: Donated textile being resold at Remainders in Pasadena.

The passage of Senate Bill (SB) 1383 in 2016, targets a significant reduction in organic waste disposal while setting new goals for waste management in California. A component of the SB 1383 regulations is the recycling of textiles. CalRecycle defines textiles as items made of thread, yarn, fabric, or cloth.

Textiles make up a significant portion of the waste stream statewide. Over 980,000 tons of textile waste was disposed in California in 2021. The challenge is not just in diverting textiles from landfills, but also in creating sustainable systems for their reuse and recycling.

SB 1383 has been a catalyst for change, pushing for solutions in waste management. The legislation mandates a 75% reduction in the disposal of organic waste by 2025. Developing a circular economy for textiles where materials are continuously reused and recycled can be an effective way to divert textiles from landfill disposal.

In this landscape, creative reuse organizations like Remainders Creative Reuse (Remainders) in Pasadena are part of an emerging circular economy for textiles. Remainders' business model is much more than just a donation center, it includes functioning as a hub of innovation and community engagement.

Remainders is a non-profit that has developed a comprehensive program to collect donated textiles

and other materials from industry and the community for resale. They collaborate with local designers, artists, entrepreneurs, educators, and the community to create new products from discarded textiles. This approach not only recycles materials, but also adds economic value and fosters local creativity.

To raise awareness on reducing textile waste, change consumer habits, and promote a culture of sustainability, Remainders hosts workshops and seminars on creative reuse of materials.

During a visit to their facility by staff from Los Angeles County Public Works' Environmental Programs Division on January 10, 2024, Remainders shared challenges they encounter in textile recycling. Lack of storage space is a challenge for Remainders to accept and resell more textiles. This capacity shortfall leads Remainders to periodically pause accepting donations. Similarly, the need for space is what prevents Remainders from accepting more types of reusable materials.

Remainders' work is supported by partnerships with local governments, businesses, schools, and other nonprofits. Its program is funded by donations, grants, and revenue from materials sold. It uses the help of volunteers as part of its day-to-day operations.

For more information on Remainders, visit remainderspas.org.



Update – Los Angeles County's Long-Term Solid Waste Management Plan and Countywide Siting Element



On November 21, 2023, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), at a public meeting, approved the Los Angeles County Revised Countywide Siting Element (Revised Siting Element). This Revised Siting Element document will replace the existing Siting Element that was approved by CalRecycle in 1998.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) requires each county to prepare a Countywide Siting Element that describes how the county plans to manage the disposal of its solid waste for a 15-year planning period. Pursuant to Sections 41721 and 41760 of the California Public Resources Code, the Revised Siting Element was approved by the County and by a majority of the cities within the County, which contains a majority of the population of the incorporated areas of the County.

On May 23, 2023, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors conducted a public hearing and adopted a resolution approving the Revised Siting Element and instructed Los Angeles County Public Works to submit the Revised Siting Element to CalRecycle for approval. The Revised Siting Element includes the following significant updates: (1) removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the list of future potential landfill sites; (2) the closure of Puente Hills Landfill in October 2013; (3) no new landfills or expansions of existing landfills in the County; (4) updates to the goals and policies in accordance with the new solid waste management paradigm and to be consistent with current regulatory standards and industry practices; (5) identification of potential sites for alternative to landfill technology facilities; and (6) discussion regarding the development of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-County landfills to complement the County's waste management system. The approved document is available on the website at <u>pw.lacounty.gov/sitingelement</u>.

For more information, contact Mr. Dave Nguyen of Los Angeles County Public Works at <u>dnguyen@pw.lacounty.gov</u> or (626) 458-5189, Monday - Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., or contact Mr. Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at <u>MikeMohajer@gmail.com</u> or (909) 592-1147.



California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Zone Works Conference



On December 13 and 14, 2023, CalRecycle's Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) section hosted a Zone Works conference at the Holiday Inn in Downtown Sacramento. Virtual attendance was supported by the Sacramento State College of Continuing Education. The main purpose of the conference was for local Zone Administrators, CalRecycle staff, and program partners to meet and discuss how to best coordinate assistance to California businesses that help divert waste from landfills.

During the educational and networking sessions, Zone Administrators and attendees learned how to promote the use of Zone Incentive Funds to assist businesses and how to introduce business contacts to the RMDZ programs. CalRecycle staff and Zone Administrators provided pointers on locating feedstock and using CalRecycle's RecycleStore. The California Pollution Control Financing Authority (CPCFA) provided information on loans, new and expanded funding opportunities, and other business incentives to support recycling manufacturers, reuse/recovery networks, and the circular economy.

The RMDZ program offers short-term and long-term loans up to \$2 million with interest rates as low as 4% to qualifying businesses located in California. The term of a loan is based on the loan purpose and the useful life of the loan collateral. The CPCFA has tax exempt and other financing programs that are available to qualifying solid waste disposal and waste recycling facilities. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, projects may be eligible for tax credits if the business uses tax exempt financing.

The second day of the conference highlighted the following businesses that received RMDZ assistance, including:

<u>Food Forward</u>: an organization that promotes hunger reduction and prevents food waste by recovering fresh surplus produce and providing it to food banks and





other hunger relief organizations. Food Forward has recently received its third round of CalRecycle funding. Typical food banks handle about 30% fresh produce but Food Forward's operation is 100% fresh produce. Food Forward estimates that over the next three years, they will prevent 207 million pounds of produce waste and that just one day of Food Forward's recovery work saves the equivalent of an Olympic-sized swimming pool full of produce from going to waste.

Angel City Lumber: recovers fallen urban trees in Los Angeles County. They cure and prepare this wood into marketable lumber products at their mill in Boyle Heights. They believe that the County will meet much of its lumber needs by recovering fallen trees instead of mulching them. Their business model is hyperlocal - they only accept fallen trees from Los Angeles County and market the lumber locally.

Envision Plastics: processes post-consumer food and

beverage packaging to create food-grade containers and other products. They mostly recover high density polyethylene and thus far have produced over 1.5 billion pounds of recycled resin.

The conference closed with a presentation from Caltrans that explained their need for medium-grade and coarse-grade compost. They explained that many of their district offices are having difficulty sourcing these products and how Zone Administrators might be able to help them by referring composters. They also discussed their current efforts to align their compost specifications with American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials specifications to facilitate product sourcing efforts.

For more information, visit <u>Recycling Market</u> <u>Development Zone (RMDZ) Program - CalRecycle Home</u> <u>Page.</u>



City of Alhambra Receives Grant Funds San Gabriel Valley Regional Food Recovery Program



At the United States Conference of Mayor's 92nd Winter Meeting, the City of Alhambra was awarded first place in the Medium City category for the 2024 Childhood Obesity Prevention/Environmental Health & Sustainability Awards, receiving a grant of \$175,000.

The grant funds will go towards the San Gabriel Valley Regional Food Recovery Program, a collective effort amongst cities in the San Gabriel Valley and led by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) to reduce food waste, mitigate climate change, and feed the region's food-insecure residents.

"This generous grant will give our food recovery pantries the resources they need to take in and distribute more food," said Alhambra Mayor, Ross Maza. "Receiving this grant is testament to the importance of the work we are doing regionally and locally to provide for our communities." The City of Alhambra and San Gabriel Valley's food recovery program was created in response to California State Senate Bill 1383 (2016), which set a statewide goal to rescue at least 20% of currently disposed surplus food for people to eat by 2025.

Alhambra has been working with food-generating businesses to redirect their excess edible food to food recovery agencies and food insecure individuals since 2021. They launched their Alhambra Recycles Campaign in 2022, an educational initiative to increase awareness of organics recycling and food recovery programs, to supplement ongoing outreach throughout the city.

To learn more about the City of Alhambra and San Gabriel Valley Regional Food Recovery Programs, visit <u>cityofalhambra.org/foodrecovery</u> and <u>sgvcog.org/regional-food-recovery-program</u>.

INSIDE SOLID WASTE



Reusable One-Pound Propane Cylinders



Propane cylinders are designated by the State of California as Household Hazardous Waste (HHW), and it is illegal to throw them in the trash. They must be taken to a designated drop-off facility or collection event for proper handling.

Californians use more than an estimated four million single-use propane cylinders each year. Approximately 80% of the cost goes toward packaging. Because of limited recycling options, empty cylinders are often improperly disposed in dumpsters, household trash, campsites, roadsides, or in recycling containers and the majority end up in landfills. Reusable cylinders can be refilled more than 100 times and can last for more than 10 years.

Los Angeles County Public Works and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts received a CalRecycle grant (HD 37 cycle) to develop a multilanguage public education and outreach campaign to educate residents on the importance of proper disposal of Household Hazardous and Electronic Waste (HHW/E-Waste) and to encourage the use of refillable one-pound propane cylinders instead of single-use cylinders. With assistance from the California Product Stewardship Council and Tetra Tech, Inc., a multistage, multilingual public education and outreach campaign was implemented, and a survey was developed and sent out to Los Angeles County residents through social media channels to gauge resident's awareness of single-use, one-pound propane cylinders.

Three successful events were hosted across Los Angeles County in conjunction with the County's HHW/E-Waste collection events. There were nearly 900 one-pound propane cylinders distributed to encourage residents to make the switch to help reduce fires and other hazards associated with improper disposal of one-pound propane cylinders. Informational material was distributed with resources to refill locations. Reusable retailer and refill locations can be found at <u>RefuelYourFun.org</u>.

For additional information, visit <u>CleanLA.com</u> or call (888) CLEANLA.



SPRING 2024 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 summaries of legislation the Task Force has tracked during the second half of the 2023/2024 Legislative Session.

California State Legislation:

Bill Number / Author

AB 2 Ward

Amended June 28, 2023 In Senate Appropriations

Status

Would require CalRecycle to establish a statewide solar photovoltaic (PV) end-of-life program by imposing a covered solar PV recycling fee, based on reasonable costs to administer covered electronic waste recycling beginning October 1, 2026. The fee system will cover the cost to recycle raw materials and other valuable components to be turned into new solar panels.

AB 347

Ting

Amended September 8, 2023 In Senate, Inactive file

Would require Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to adopt guidance regarding the perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) prohibition and the internet posting and labeling requirements for cookware, and to post that guidance on its internet website by January 1, 2025. Requires DTSC to select and test at least 200 random test samples of juvenile products, food packaging and cookware for compliance with those PFAS prohibitions and the manufacturers' labeling and internet posting duties.

AB 817 Pacheco

Amended January 17, 2024 In Senate, pending referral

Would allow, until January 1, 2026, a subsidiary body of a local agency to teleconference without meeting all the teleconferencing requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) to expand the pool of people that serve on advisory bodies and commissions, remove a significant barrier to entry in civic life, and reduce the environmental impact from travel.

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Bill Number / Author

AB 861

Santiago

Amended May 18, 2023 In Senate Environmental Quality

Requires Department of Toxic Substances Control to contract with an entity that has expertise in remediating contaminated sites for the purpose of reviewing the department's residential cleanup near the former Exide Technologies lead-acid battery recycling facility in the City of Vernon. The bill would require the contractor to use only existing data in its review, but, if necessary, the bill would authorize the contractor to take, review, and analyze limited samples.

AB 863 Aguiar-Curry

Amended July 6, 2023 In Senate, Inactive file

Would make a carpet stewardship organization that violates a provision of the carpet stewardship law three times ineligible to act as an agent on behalf of manufacturers to design, submit, and administer a carpet stewardship plan and would apply, in that event, the successorship process.

AB 1659

Gabriel

Amended June 28, 2023 In Senate Appropriations

Would prohibit a manufacturer from selling a small electronic device, for the first time, and first sold in California, on or after January 1, 2026, unless that small electronic device meets certain criteria, including being equipped with a USB Type-C receptacle. Requires a wholesaler or retailer of a small electronic device manufactured on or after January 1, 2026, to offer to make the sale without a charging device, and to display certain information depending on the existence and specifications of an included charging device.

AB 2190 Mathis

Introduced February 7, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Expands the definition of energy infrastructure project to include any project using hydrogen as fuel. Therefore, authorizing the Governor to certify energy infrastructure projects that use hydrogen as a fuel.



Bill Number / Author

AB 2201

Addis

Amended April 25, 2024 Failed

Status

Would amend the definition of "chemical manufacturer" to also include a person who manufacturers a chemical mixture that is used in a consumer product.

AB 2236 Bauer-Kahan

Amended April 25, 2024 In Senate, Pending referral

Would revise the single-use carryout bag exemption list to include a bag used solely to contain or wrap specified uncooked foods and other specified items. The bill would revise the definition of recycled paper bag to require it be made from 100% postconsumer recycled materials. Also, the bill would update requirements for reusable grocery bags at point of sale.

AB 2244

Ting

Amended May 16, 2024 In Senate, Pending referral

Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2025, a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business or created by a manufacturer from containing bisphenol A, as defined, and, on and after January 1, 2026, from containing any bisphenols, as defined.

AB 2302 Bennett

Introduced February 12, 2024 In Senate Rules Committee

Would revise the Brown Act limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

Bill Number / Author

AB 2311

Bennett

Revised March 20, 2024 In Senate, Pending referral

Would expand the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food.

AB 2346

Lee

Amended April 10, 2024 In Senate, Environmental Quality

Would authorize local jurisdictions to be credited for the procurement of recovered organic waste products through an agreement with a direct service provider and would allow the direct service provider agreement to include the procurement of recovered organic waste products on a prospective or retrospective basis as long as the purchase of those products occurs during the year for which the local jurisdiction seeks credit.

AB 2511

Berman

Amended May 16, 2024 In Senate, Appropriations

Would extend the inoperative date of the market development payment program to July 1, 20271, 2026, subject to the availability of funds, and would repeal the program as of July 1, 2028.

AB 2514 Aguiar-Curry

Amended May 16, 2024 In Senate, Pending referral

Would define pyrolysis as the thermal decomposition of organic material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near absence of oxygen. Would additionally require CalRecycle, no later than January 1, 2026, to amend regulations to include, as a recovered organic waste product attributable to a local jurisdiction's procurement target, hydrogen and pipeline biomethane converted exclusively from organic waste that is separated from other waste



Bill Number / Author

AB 2648

Bennett

Would, with certain exceptions, prohibit state agencies from entering into, modifying, amending or renewing a contract, on or after January 1, 2025, to purchase single-use plastic bottles, for internal use or resale and would require state agencies to take appropriate steps to replace the use of single-use plastic bottles at food service facilities with non-plastic, recyclable, and reusable alternatives. Requires the Department of General Services to ensure that any new, modified, or renewed agreements, contracts, or procurements undertaken by a food service facility as part of a contract or agreement comply compliance.

AB 2761 Hart and Lowenthal

Would enact the Reducing Toxics in Packaging Act, which would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in the state plastic packaging that contains certain chemicals, including PFAS, OVC, and/or PVDC The bill would exclude from that prohibition packaging used for certain medical, drug, and federally regulated products. The bill would authorize the imposition of a civil penalty for a violation of that prohibition.

SB 551

Porantino

Amended March 21, 2024 In Assembly Appropriations Committee

Would authorize certain beverage manufacturers to submit with other beverage manufacturers a consolidated report, in lieu of individual reports, that identifies the postconsumer recycled plastic content for beverage containers and the amounts of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used in beverage containers. Requires the consolidated report to be submitted under penalty of perjury and pursuant to standardized forms prescribed by CalRecycle.

SB 615 Allen Amended April 12, 2023 In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Would require vehicle traction batteries in the state to be recovered and reused, repurposed, or remanufactured and eventually recycled at the end of their useful life in a motor vehicle or any other application. Would also require a vehicle manufacturer, dealer, automobile dismantler, automotive repair dealer, and nonvehicle secondary user to be responsible for ensuring the responsible end-of-life management of a vehicle traction battery once it is removed from a vehicle or other application to which the vehicle traction battery has been used. Would make a vehicle or battery manufacturer responsible for collecting a stranded battery, as defined, and repurposing the battery, if possible, but would require the manufacturer to ensure the battery is recycled if it cannot be reused.

Status

Amended May 16, 2024 Failed

Amended April 1, 2024

In Senate, Pending referral



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Bill Number / Author

SB 707

Newman

Amended April 3, 2024 In Assembly Natural Resources

Would enact the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023, which would require producers either independently or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of a covered product. This bill would define a "covered product" to include any postconsumer apparel or postconsumer textile article that is unwanted by a consumer.

SB 972

Min

Amended May 16, 2024 In Assembly, Pending Referral

Requires CalRecycle, the State Board, and the CalEPA to hold at least 2 joint meetings per calendar year to coordinate their implementation of policies that affect specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills and CalRecycle's regulations adopted to achieve those goals. In those meetings, the agencies shall specifically address duplicative permitting processes for organic waste facilities and conflicting state directives to local governments on renewable natural gas and zero-emission vehicles.

SB 1045

Blakespear

Amended April 29, 2024 In Assembly. Pending referral

Requires CalRecycle together with the State Air Resources board and the State Water Resources Control Board develop regulations that facilitate permits and regulation of composting facilities.

SB 1046 Laird

Amended April 9, 2024 In Assembly Natural Resources

Requires CalRecycle to streamline the permitting process for jurisdictions to develop small and medium compost facilities to process organic waste.



Bill Number / Author

SB 1053

Blakespear

Amended May 16, 2024 In Senate, Pending referral

Status

Effective January 1, 2026, this bill would revise the single use carryout bag exemption list to include a bag used solely to contain or wrap specified uncooked foods and other specified items. The bill would revise the definition of recycled paper bag to require it be made from 100% postconsumer recycled materials

SB 1066

Blakespear

Amended April 18, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would require a producer of a covered marine flare product to register with a producer responsibility organization, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products.

SB 1143 Allen

Amended May 16, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and require the producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a free and convenient collection and management system for covered products. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a product that is flammable, toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or pressurized, and that meets other specified criteria. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with the PRO, which would be required to develop and to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and safe and proper management of covered products. The bill would require DTSC to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2027.

SB 1147 Portantino

Amended April 10, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would require any water-bottling plant that produces bottled water that is sold in this state to provide the State Department of Public Health's Food and Drug Branch an annual report on the levels of microplastics found in the source water used for bottling and in the final bottled water product that is offered for sale, as provided.



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Bill Number / Author

SB 1231

Allen

Introduced February 15, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would authorize a producer or group of producers of products using covered materials to petition CalRecycle to identify material types and forms that meet those specified requirements and criteria to be considered as recyclable in the state. The bill would require CalRecycle to review the petition and approve or deny it within 60 days of receipt.

SB 1280 Laird

Amended May 16, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable,

SB 1359 Wilk

Amended May 16, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would criminalize the dumping, depositing, or transporting of waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt on private property without the necessary permit or license from a state or local agency. Property owners or their agents who receive such waste matter without the required permit or license would also be subject to criminal charges. Additionally, it would be unlawful to transport waste matter in commercial quantities for the purpose of dumping it in the designated locations.

SB 1420 Caballero

Amended May 16, 2024 In Assembly, Pending referral

Would promote clean hydrogen and streamline permitting for both biomass and hydrogen.

For more information on these bills, please visit the Task Force website, lacountyiswmtf.org or contact Perla Gomez with Los Angeles County Public Works, at (626) 300-2616, Monday - Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. or Mike Mohajer, a Member of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@gmail.com or (909) 592-1147.