

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force

Minutes of January 17, 2013

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Margaret Clark, California League of Cities-Los Angeles Division
Betsey Landis, Environmental Organization Representative
Mike Mohajer, General Public Representative
Sam Perdomo, Business/Commerce Representative
Ron Saldana, Los Angeles County Disposal Association (Formerly GLASWMA)

COMMITTEE MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY OTHERS:

Grace Chan, rep by Chris Salomon, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Gail Farber, rep by Carlos Ruiz, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Dr. Jonathan Fielding, rep by Gerry Villalobos, County of Los Angeles Department of
Public Health
Dr. Barry Wallerstein, rep by Jay Chen, South Coast Air Quality Management District

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Carl Clark, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc.
Michael Conway, City of Long Beach
Mitchell Englander, City of Los Angeles
David Kim, City of Los Angeles
Mary Ann Lutz, California League of Cities-Los Angeles Division
Gerry Miller, City of Los Angeles
Eugene Sun, California League of Cities-Los Angeles Division
Enrique Zaldivar, City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation

OTHERS PRESENT:

Stephen Beck
Becky Bendikson, SCL-CAC
Anthony Bertrand, Republic Services
Patti Costa, Republic Services
Catherine Fox, CalRecycle
George Gomez, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Claudia Holguin,
Wayde Hunter, NVC/GHNNC
Natalie Jimenez, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Armine Kesablyan, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Linda Lee Miller, County of Angeles Department of Public Works
Primitivo Nunez, CalRecycle
Mark Patti, City of Santa Clarita
Chris Sheppard, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Coby Skye, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works

OTHERS PRESENT (CONT'D):

Greig Smith

Emiko Thompson, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works

Julia Weissman, County of Los Angeles County Counsel

I. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 1:07 p.m.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF OCTOBER 18, 2012, MINUTES

A motion was made to approve the minutes with corrections. The motion passed with abstentions from Mr. Gerry Villalobos.

III. REPORT FROM THE ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE (ATAS)

Mr. George Gomez reported that Mr. Larry Levin was introduced as the new member of the subcommittee. He also provided the following updates:

Their technical consultant is currently researching Funding opportunities that could support County planning efforts and project development activities. They identified a possible opportunity with the National Science Foundation that initially looked promising, but details revealed that the opportunity doesn't align with current County activities.

On the state level, they are tracking a pending solicitation from the CEC under the AB 118 biofuels program, which is scheduled for release in March or April 2013.

County staff and their consultant met with CR&R to discuss the status of the anaerobic digestion project, which is moving forward. Many site improvements have been made and will be in full construction sometime this year.

Other Projects they are working on include:

Avalon – Avalon remains interested in conversion technology (CT) to extend the life of the Pebbly Beach Landfill. They recently issued an RFP for waste collection and handling. The RFP process is ongoing, and details are not available.

IRS Demo – the County has been providing technical support to this project. IRS Demo has been talking with technology providers regarding a possible thermal project and is looking at finding project-specific and grant funding support.

Long Beach – County staff are coordinating with Long Beach and providing technical support for a possible CT project to replace their current SERRF.

The database of technology companies is currently available on the new CT website, and a new updated Request for Information is expected to be posted in February.

A Survey developed and issued by the Department of Public Works was released and is available on the CT website. The Survey will help the County identify legislative changes and other actions that could facilitate the development of CT projects in California.

The County will be participating on various CT panels during the VerdeXchange conference February 3 – 5, 2013, in Los Angeles, California.

IV. SUMMARY ON THE PROPOSED RULEMAKING FOR DISPOSAL OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Ms. Armine Kesablyan reported that the U.S. Drug Enforcement Act is proposing rulemaking for Senate Bill 3397 (S.3397) - Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Drug Disposal Act). Enacted in October 12, the Drug Disposal Act amended the Controlled Substances Act of 1970. As such, within the framework of the Controlled Substances Act, the proposed regulations would establish additional safe and effective methods for ultimate users to dispose of controlled substances while preventing illegal diversion of drugs. This rule proposes requirements to govern the secure disposal of controlled substances by both DEA registrants and ultimate users.

Ms. Kesablyan stated that this rule proposes three voluntary options for ultimate user disposal such as take-back events, mail-back programs, and collection receptacles. This rule also proposes to authorize manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, and retail pharmacies to be collectors of controlled substances. All of the proposed collection methods are voluntary and no entity is required to establish or operate a disposal program.

Ms. Kesablyan stated that specifically, these proposed regulations will (1) continue to allow law enforcement agencies to voluntarily conduct take-back events, administer mail-back programs, and maintain collection receptacles; (2) allow authorized manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, and retail pharmacies to voluntarily administer mail-back programs and maintain collection receptacles (all mail-back programs must provide specific mail-back packages to the public, either at no cost or for a fee, and must utilize an on-site method of destruction); (3) expand the authority of authorized retail pharmacies to voluntarily maintain collection receptacles at long-term care facilities; and

(4) allow all controlled substances collected to be comingled with non-controlled substances. Controlled substances collected by collectors may not be individually counted or inventoried. In addition, DEA proposes standard collection security and recordkeeping requirements.

Goals under the proposed regulations are consistent with Congress' goals and are intended to set controlled substance diversion prevention parameters; decrease the amount of controlled substances introduced into the environment; and reduce the risk of unintentional diversion or harm. Comments on the proposed rulemaking are due February 19, 2013.

Ms. Margaret Clark asked for a definition of controlled substances. Ms. Kesablian stated there are five categories of classifications the DEA uses to determine if a medication is a controlled substance but not one specific definition. Ms. Clark expressed concern that the general public wouldn't know which medications are considered a controlled substance and if there were labels that stated not to flush them down the toilet. Ms. Kesablian explained that the DEA's doesn't have a standard method of destruction only that it is non-retrievable.

Ms. Clark stated flushing is very harmful to the marine life and water quality and asked if the 2010 version addresses not flushing the medications. Ms. Kesablian stated the Controlled Substances Act limited the disposable options, but the 2010 version intends to expand the disposal options; however, they are not defining a standard method of destruction as long as it is non-retrievable and flushing down the toilet does not meet that standard. Mr. Coby Skye added that currently it is not illegal to flush medications down the toilet, and even if you did there would be no effective way of enforcing that position. After a brief discussion, Ms. Betsey Landis made a motion to send a letter supporting the new regulations. Mr. Mike Mohajer seconded the motion and members added that the Task Force's previous concerns should be analyzed against the new regulations and reiterated if not addressed. The motion passed unanimously.

V. UPDATE ON CALIFORNIA PAINTCARE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Ms. Armine Kesablian reported that there is no major update to report at this time and that the County is working with their Counsel to draft an agreement with PaintCare to initiate negotiations. Mr. Mohajer expressed that he would like the County's draft agreement shared with the Task Force since the Household Hazardous Waste Program is countywide and the circle of liability is the main concern for the County and all 88 Cities. Ms. Julia Weissman, of County Counsel for the County of Los Angeles, stated they are also concerned about the liability and would not enter into an agreement that would require the program to take on additional risks. They are looking at other ways to address the liability.

Mr. Mohajer stated that PaintCare has refused to move away from the liability issue and since the HHW program is countywide, sharing the County's information would be helpful to the cities. Mr. Carlos Ruiz stated the County would share the agreement and gave assurance that the County would not enter into an agreement with PaintCare under their current terms. Mr. Mohajer reiterated that the circle of liability is a critical concern for cities, where the County ultimately could get stuck with the cost of cleanup if something were to go wrong. Ms. Weissman indicated that PaintCare is a nonprofit organization with no assets, and it is disappointing that they won't agree to take on all the responsibility of the collection cost including liability.

VI. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Mr. Coby Skye stated Corey Mayne transferred to another section and introduced Chris Sheppard who will be heading the CT and legislative efforts and providing future legislative updates. Mr. Skye also reported legislative bills must be introduced no later than February 22, 2013. There are no key bills of concern just yet, but they do anticipate bills will make it to their legislative table next month. It is expected to be a good legislative year since the County is sponsoring CT legislation, and Extended Producer Responsibility is being pushed emphasizing sharps, pharmaceuticals, batteries, and other products. Related bills will be brought forth as they arise.

Mr. Mike Mohajer brought attention to a comment made by Carroll Mortensen of CalRecycle in the January 3, 2013, MSW Management Magazine article "[Integrated Waste Management: What It Takes](#)", written by Penelope B. Grenoble, and asked that a copy be sent to each Task Force member. A portion of Ms. Mortensen's comment was read by Mr. Skye. Mr. Mohajer expressed disappointment that after 12 years there still isn't much support for CTs. Her position seemed to prefer landfilling over CTs. Mr. Chris Salomon added she also helped work on AB 341, which chooses composting as the means of disposal for organics. He also mentioned that while landfills may not be the current choice of disposal for environmentalists, as currently regulated they are extremely safe, protective of the environment, cost effective, and a reasonable means of disposal especially in the interim.

VII. UPDATE ON THE SUNSHINE CANYON CITY/COUNTY LANDFILL

Ms. Emiko Thompson provided an update on activities at the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill (Sunshine Canyon). She reported Republic Services, Inc., (Republic) requested Public Works to modify its requirement of covering trash with 9 inches of soil at the end of each day and keeping it in place, and Public Works is reviewing the request. According to Republic, there were several infrastructure improvements, such as installation of 87 vertical gas extraction wells throughout the landfill since October 15 to more effectively manage the

landfill gas generated; inspection of 190 vertical gas wells (approximately 20 wells were non-functioning or were abandoned); and installation of 2,400 feet of horizontal piping in active fill areas. In addition, Republic submitted an application to AQMD to revise the Title V permit for the construction of Flare 10, which is expected to become operational by August 2013. Republic plans to install an additional 4,000 feet of 36" and 24" header piping on the County side to improve the flow of gas to the flares.

Ms. Thompson reported that 1,485 odor complaints were made to AQMD in 2012. Compared to 1,565 complaints in 2011, there was a slight decrease of 5 percent ([see AQMD complaint charts](#)). The total number of Notices of Violation (NOV) issued by the AQMD during 2012 was 29 compared to 30 in 2011. In summary, the number of complaints and NOVs for 2012 was comparable to 2011.

Ms. Betsey Landis asked if Republic was using a misting system at the end of the day. Mr. Anthony Bertrand of Republic answered yes. Ms. Landis went on to say that according to one of the consultant reports, odor complaints increase from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m. She suggested misting in the wind could be carried down to the residences and might also contribute to the problem with liquid in the wells. She suggested staff inquire about that and if any experiments were done without misting to see if the odor complaints went down. Mr. Gerry Villalobos stated the misting system is located at the southern part of the landfill so it is not likely to add moisture to the waste mass. Ms. Landis suggested stopping the misting to see if odor complaints change. Mr. Bertrand stated the amount of mist is not enough to create a wet mat situation.

Mr. Ron Saldana asked if air samples were taken from 2008 to 2012 during the period when there was a significant increase in odor complaints to verify the air quality or if the complaints were the result of residents becoming more active. Ms. Thompson responded that she didn't have a definitive answer whether the number of odor complaints had a direct correlation with improvements at the landfill, but several improvements have been done, and they are collecting more gas. Mr. Jay Chen indicated that continuous air samples were taken at the landfill site and the nearby elementary school. In 2012 there was an additional air sampling requirement implemented. His general understanding is that the air sampling showed the toxicity in the air didn't stand out enough to need special consideration. It was mainly odor issues. Mr. Carlos Ruiz noted that the complaints were not random and tended to occur in groups, which is an indication that they were triggered by certain events at the landfill.

Mr. Bertrand reported that after analyzing the landfill over the past couple of years they attribute the rise in odor complaints to the merging of the City and County landfills in 2008. The focus at that time was active waste odors. An abatement order and mitigation plan was put in place, which are still being

implemented. After a year of implementing the plan with no reduction of complaints, they hired a consultant to reevaluate the entire landfill. The evaluation led to the discovery of complaint trends occurring in the morning and evening hours. They believed they were gas related. Further testing confirmed that the gas system wasn't adequate. Republic has since then put in place a plan to improve the gas system with the installation of temporary and permanent flares and over 10 miles of gas collection lines. They completely revamped the gas system, improved efficiencies, and increased monitoring. As a result, the destruction of landfill gas has increased to over 15,000 cubic feet per minute, and the landfill has seen a decrease of 70 percent in surface emissions. Mr. Bertrand also noticed in the summer that brand new wells were filling with liquid, which he believed to be attributed to the County's requirement of a 9-inch daily soil cover. They voiced concerns that the liquids should be allowed to percolate down to the bottom into a collection system. After several reviews, the conclusion from their consultants is to increase waste-on-waste contact and eliminate the impermeable layer of soil, which is why they submitted a request to the County to lessen the cover requirement. Republic requests the County to modify the requirement to allow them to peel back about 5 to 6 inches of the soil in the morning before placing new trash.

Ms. Landis asked what was the neutralizer used in the dust boss for misting. Ms. Patti Costa, environmental manager for Republic, answered that they have to use a neutralizer that didn't have any odor to it, and Mr. Bertrand confirmed that it is just water. Ms. Landis also asked if they noticed any erosion out of the slope due to leachate. Mr. Bertrand responded that they do on occasion have leachate pop outs.

Mr. Saldana asked if Puente Hills Landfill peels back their daily cover. Mr. Chris Salomon responded that the landfill does not typically peel back daily cover, which consists of green waste or green waste mixed with soil. He also stated their intermediate deck cover is predominately soil in order to be able to run trucks across the top deck, so every lift has a relatively impermeable layer. Puente Hills' intermediate deck is two feet thick. He believes peeling back the cover is a potential odor issue.

Mr. Ruiz noted the consultant report indicated 8 out of 14 wells in Cell CC-2 contained water and asked how many more wells either had problems with water or were non-operable. Mr. Bertrand responded that there are 90 wells with some sort of liquid and 50 that were impacted. Almost all of those wells are where the County requires the 9-inch soil cover. Mr. Saldana clarified that they weren't asking for a reduction of the 9-inch cover but the ability to peel it back. Mr. Bertrand confirmed and stated they would only be able to peel back approximately 5 to 6 inches, and their odor system would be in place before they started the peel back. It would only be done during certain hours in a small area where they need to accommodate the trucks using only one or two dozers.

Mr. Ruiz asked how the presence of liquids in the wells would translate into an odor problem. Mr. Bertrand answered that because water was in the wells it would have to be pumped out, and the pumping pulls in slimes that could get clogged in pipes resulting in fewer slots to pull out gas. If the gas can't go out it goes out to the sides, and that's what they believe to be happening in some of their active waste areas. They believe that contributed to the surface emissions. Testing is conducted monthly, but because the area is so large they are out daily going through the grids.

Mr. Ruiz also asked if they received any violations for going over surface emission limits from AQMD and if so how many. Mr. Bertrand answered that he wasn't sure and that AQMD sends inspectors out on any given day to test the grids. Mr. Ruiz responded that in 2011-12 there were less than 10 Notices of Violation from AQMD, and they were not necessarily correlated with odor issues. Mr. Chen stated the handful of violations issued were discovered by AQMD inspectors, and they are not there doing surface monitoring every day only on occasion. When AQMD inspectors discover issues during their regular inspections, the operator has a certain amount of time to mitigate that issue. Mr. Bertrand added when the operator does its own monitoring, they follow the abatement order, which requires mitigation within 72 hours. When they do their own monitoring and identify a problem, they implement the abatement order and fix it. He added that the surface emissions are down, thus the odors are down, so it must be recognized that it's working since the odors are going down.

Mr. Salomon asked if Republic has a condensate collection system. Mr. Bertrand, confirmed there is a system, and indicated that the condensate liquid is treated. He also indicated they are working with the City on a sewer connection for treated leachate, which is currently used for dust control. The landfill is currently generating 8,000 to 9,000 gallons of condensate and 20,000 gallons of leachate per day. The system can treat approximately 25,000 gallons of condensate and 75,000 gallons of leachate per day totaling approximately 100,000 gallons per day including groundwater and potential fresh water seeps from subdrains.

Mr. Wayde Hunter commented that Republic's letters seem to be blaming the County for their odor problems, and there doesn't appear to be a justification on the proposed changes to the daily soil cover requirement. He believes there should be a study on the characteristics of the current waste stream as the trash currently accepted at the landfill is not the same as it was 15 to 20 years ago when there were more recyclables. Mr. Hunter also noticed the lack of information on how Republic's request will resolve the odor problem. He indicated the consultants hired by Republic reached the same conclusion based on the information provided by Republic. He further stated Republic hasn't done anything to fix the problem and there's nothing in place that says they need to fix specific things with specific changes. He also stated that the landfill shouldn't be

where it is so close to residents, but since it's not going to be closed, he's asking for modification to what they can bring in to the landfill until they can get things under control. He requested the Task Force take actions to help the community.

Ms. Margaret Clark asked for clarification of the trash being different. Mr. Hunter explained that because of recycling and diversion, the trash going into the landfill is not the same as it was 15 to 20 years ago. In addition, they are bringing in trash from six different facilities, making it more odiferous. Mr. Bertrand stated they conduct waste characterization studies twice a year and are doing everything they can to address the problem. They are not placing blame on the County as they understand the requirement, but they are presenting another option to solve the problem based on their findings. They acknowledged all the assistance the County has given thus far to help solve the problems.

Ms. Clark asked why Puente Hills Landfill is not having odor problems when green waste is used as alternative daily cover, but Sunshine Canyon is. Mr. Bertrand indicated Puente Hills Landfill also went through a phase of growing pains with odor problems, and it took time to build the landfill gas infrastructure.

Ms. Clark stated the CUP No. 45 states that they are to terminate any use of alternative daily cover other than compacted soil and asked if they were being mandated to do that. Mr. Bertrand responded that the site is permitted to use alternative daily cover, but typically they were using tarps, but in response to the odor complaints the County asked them to use the 9-inch soil cover to control the trash odors. Mr. Salomon added the standard Title 27 requirement for daily cover is a minimum of six inches, so the nine inches required by the County is not far off. A typical landfill is allowed to use alternative daily cover based on request and approval. Puente Hills uses 900 tons of green waste per day of daily cover. They receive approximately one to five odor complaints in a month and up to 25 in a bad month. In the early 80s during re-permitting the site, odors were an issue, and they went through many things to fix them. Sunshine appears to be taking some of the same steps Puente Hills took and potentially those steps could mitigate the problems.

Mr. Sam Perdomo asked if Puente Hills uses the peel back method and if that method causes a problem with vector and rodents. Mr. Salomon responded that they do not currently use that method and haven't, to his knowledge, for at least 10 to 15 years. Since they don't use the peel back method he couldn't address the vector and rodent question. Mr. Villalobos added the LEA wouldn't have been concerned with a vector and rodent problem utilizing that method because once the tarp is peeled back enough to apply trash, it becomes an active ongoing activity ending with a 9-inch cover at the end of the working day. The Sanitation Districts believe peeling back the cover is a potential odor issue, and they are required to tent over any area they trench to mitigate odors. Mr. Perdomo also asked if liquid is a detriment to gas system extraction. Mr. Salomon confirmed

that liquids are a detriment to their extraction systems and if they encounter those problems they abandon the well and build a new well if needed.

Mr. Ruiz stated that the landfill had received two surface emissions violations in September of 2011, as well as one in May 2012, and one in August 2012. Unless the gas is escaping, and the monitoring is not working, it is hard to believe the source of the odor is from the 9-inch cover areas. Mr. Bertrand stated they were not saying the 9-inch soil requirement was the cause of the odor issue but the requirement is leading to inefficiencies in the gas system, which could be a potential odor source and needs to be addressed.

Mr. Greig Smith stated the increase in odor complaints from 50 to over 1,600 is due to the location of the working face. The old landfill was below the ridge, and now the landfill is being built up to the ridge. In time, odors will flow across the ridge line down to the population. Additionally, due to recycling efforts the characteristics of the waste stream have changed and the waste is more putrid. Allowing the landfill to merge was a bad decision. The changes Republic has implemented may have caused a slight decrease in odor complaints, but aren't enough to make a significant difference.

Mr. Mike Mohajer read a portion of an article indicating residents have filed a lawsuit against Republic and Sunshine Canyon Landfill. He asked why the County hasn't responded to Republic's written requests to modify the daily cover requirement. Mr. Ruiz stated Public Works staff has met and discussed the issue with the operator, and is within days of issuing a response to Republic. Mr. Mohajer then read a portion of Republic's January 4, 2013, correspondence requesting Public Works to respond to their request by January 18, 2013. Mr. Ruiz indicated there would be an interim response to Republic.

Mr. Mohajer then asked Mr. Bertrand if there had been any communication from Republic to any other regulatory agency with respect to the soil cover issue. Mr. Bertrand replied there had been no formal written communications, but there were verbal discussions with the AQMD and the LEA. Mr. Mohajer requested Republic to share any written communications, not marked as confidential, they have had with other state and local agencies in reference to the soil cover matter. Mr. Bertrand stated he had no issue sharing any written communications between Republic and other agencies. Mr. Bertrand stated there was one e-mail to the LEA in response to their request for a study on the impact of soil cover removal, and he would share it with the Task Force.

Mr. Mohajer stated the information is important because the communities are exposed to constant odors. The Task Force issued a Finding of Conformance for Sunshine Canyon mandating they comply with all existing laws and regulations at all times. Section 11.02.300 of the County Code requires the Health Officer to enforce nuisance, which is defined as anything that renders the air detrimental to

the health of human beings. Mr. Mohajer stated this is a nuisance, and a representative of the Health Officer needs to be present to answer what they have done and why they are not enforcing the nuisance. Mr. Mohajer also asked if the County agencies that issued the land use permit are taking any actions and what action staff is asking the Task Force to do. Mr. Villalobos stated he will report back to Public Health and have them prepare a response to the Task Force on their definition of a nuisance and the responsibilities of the Health Officer in regard to Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Mr. Mohajer stated the same nuisance issue also applies to the LEA. There is a problem, and the number one concern is public health and safety. The regulatory agencies need to be more responsive to the needs of the citizens.

Mr. Ruiz stated staff presented this item to the Task Force at the request of the Facility Plan and Review Subcommittee for informational purposes. Since the subcommittee did not meet, the Chairperson, Ms. Landis, requested the report be presented to the Task Force. Mr. Saldana asked what the Task Force' role is on this issue since the Task Force has no enforcement authority. Ms. Landis stated the Task Force meeting is a public forum to facilitate communications between the public and agencies. Mr. Chen indicated the agencies are working together and are meeting regularly to share information on issues regarding Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Ms. Landis emphasized that the information needs to be disseminated to the public.

Ms. Thompson concluded that Public Works is working on their response to Republic. Public Works wants to ensure the technical aspects have been thoroughly considered so that an informed decision is made and the problem is not exacerbated.

Mr. Mohajer added that this issue was raised in 2010 and referred to the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the joint landfill. Mitigation Measure No. 33 adopted by the City of Los Angeles and subsequently adopted by the County states, "If an odor problem should develop, appropriate control measures shall be implemented. These measures include the application of additional dirt daily covered material or more frequent application of the cover material to seal the landfill surface." It doesn't say "it may" include. This CEQA document is adopted and used by all agencies, including CalRecycle, and the mitigation measure must be complied with legally.

VIII. CALRECYCLE

Mr. Primitivo Nunez reported on the following:

- The Four-Year and Two-Year review is coming up in April 2013. The public meeting dates for local jurisdictions are still to be determined.
- Catherine Fox is new to CalRecycle, and she will also be meeting with jurisdictions regarding AB 341.
- They will begin using various social media outlets to disseminate information, updates, due dates, etc.
- Comments are still being received, including via website, on the 75 percent Statewide diversion goal.
- Beverage Container Recycling - \$100 million annual deficit. The program has been reformed to address the deficit. See website for more information.
- Tire grant applications are due February 7, 2013, and will be awarded in March 2013.
- Beverage Container Recycling grants are available based on per capita for cities and counties. The application deadline is March 4, 2013.
- HHW Competitive Grant applications are due March 13.
- Mr. Nunez thanked Public Works staff for their assistance with the November 26, 2012, MCR workshop.

IX. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, February 21, 2013, in Conference Room B.

X. PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no comments from the Public.

The meeting adjourned at 3:25 p.m.

ts

P:\epub\ENGLPLAN\ENVIRO. AFFAIRS\TASK FORCE\Task Force\Minutes\2012 Minutes\TF Minutes October-Draft-1.doc-Draft