



# INSIDE SOLID WASTE

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



## TOP STORIES

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- 3 [Thirty Minutes that Inspired One's Life](#)
- 4 [Enhanced Waste Management Services in Hawaiian Gardens](#)
- 5 [Local Agencies and Organizations Partner with TOMRA to Reduce Textile Waste](#)
- 6 [Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Food Waste Recycling](#)



# Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers



**SWMC**

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](http://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 Monique Brackett at (626) 300-2697 or [mbrackett@dpw.lacounty.gov](mailto:mbrackett@dpw.lacounty.gov). 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, anti-freeze and other automotive fluids, cleaning products, pool and garden chemicals, aerosol cans, all medicines except for controlled substances, auto batteries, household batteries, computers, monitors, printers, network equipment, cables, telephones, televisions, microwaves, video games, cell phones, radios, stereos, VCRs and electronic toys. **Not accepted: business waste, ammunition, explosives, radioactive material, trash, tires and bulky items such as furniture, refrigerators, washing machines/dryers and stoves.**

## Thirty Minutes that Inspired One's Life



Every successful career revolves around an inspirational moment. For one Landfill Engineer, Kiara Necessary, that moment came in her elementary school classroom when she saw the Los Angeles County Environmental Defenders bring environmental messages to life through music, song, and dance.

The Environmental Defenders Program is a well-established county program that has been around for 28 years. Through an interactive, 30-minute musical assembly students grades K-5 learn about the Four R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Rethink), household hazardous and electronic waste, stormwater pollution prevention, organic waste management, and water conservation. The assembly is built around songs that teach and inspire students to act toward a more sustainable future. The assembly also includes a [pledge](#)

that reinforces the messages taught during the assembly. Students who participate in the promise develop a sense of personal responsibility and a commitment to environmental stewardship.

One former student and current landfill engineer said this about the Environmental Defenders, "The Program came to my elementary school sometime 2008-2010, and it really inspired me! I still remember some of the songs. Fifteen years later, I got my first job as a landfill engineer. So, thank you for a lifelong love of solid waste!".

The Program continues to reach out to students in Los Angeles County, who will be future environmental defenders. In fiscal year 2023-24, the Program served 105,862 students at 294 elementary schools across the county. To learn more about the Environmental Defenders Program, visit [EnvironmentalDefendersLA.com](https://www.environmentaldefendersla.com).



## Enhanced Waste Management Services in Hawaiian Gardens



Waste Resources (WR) acquired the City of Hawaiian Gardens (City) franchise in late 2019. The agreement was updated to include provisions of Senate Bill 1383, which authorized new and expanded programs and services. In 2022, the City converted to a mandatory three-container collection system (1 each for organics (Green), recycling (Blue), and trash (Black)) for all cart and bin customers and converted the green container to accept mixed organics. Residents can get extra recycling carts for free and may call WRI customer service at (310) 366-7600 to schedule delivery of additional organics or recycling carts. However, misuse of the containers may result in non-collection or fines.

Kitchen pails to collect food waste at home are also made available. Customers are encouraged to bag their food waste and place it in the green container. At WR's material recovery facility, the material is debagged and either turned into a slurry for off-site anaerobic digestion or processed on-site to produce pre-compost.

WR recommends using a clear bag so sorting crews can quickly identify contaminants or items that will damage their processing equipment. This benefits customers who do not have to put food scraps in the freezer to keep odors down or devise creative ways to keep vermin at bay. The switch to a mandatory three-container system has seen organics collection jump over 25 percent in one year.

In 2024, WR began hosting compost giveaways. Public education efforts continue through various media, and the City hopes to maintain this upward trend toward diverting more and disposing less.

In addition to the above, WR provides the City with other typical program elements:

- Bulky item collection five times per year, six items per pickup.
- Separate Christmas tree collection runs for four weeks after Christmas.
- E-waste collection is included in the bulky item program.
- Free pre-paid postage mail-back sharps kits for residential customers are limited to four per year.
- Free valet service for disabled residents.
- Senior discounts for trash service.
- Free collection of solid waste for all City facilities and City-sponsored events.
- Edible Food Recovery program assistance.
- Neighborhood cleanup events throughout the year.

For more information on the City of Hawaiian Gardens' residential services, visit [wasteresources.com/residential/hg/](https://wasteresources.com/residential/hg/).



## Local Agencies and Organizations Partner with TOMRA to Reduce Textile Waste



Ms. Louisa Hoyes, Director of Strategic Partnerships at TOMRA, providing a demonstration of TOMRA's textile sorting technology at Homeboy Threads in Commerce, California, on February 29, 2024.



Homeboy Threads, in partnership with the California Product Stewardship Council, the City of Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment Department (LASAN), and materials collection and sorting technology developer, TOMRA, hosted an event on February 29, 2024, in the City of Commerce, California. The event showcased TOMRA, a textile sorting technology developed by a Norwegian company. Environmental advocates, fashion brands, and representatives from local government agencies attended the event. Attendees of the event were encouraged to explore opportunities to collaborate in fostering economy partnerships, creating sustainable jobs, and mitigating the environmental impacts of textile waste.

The 2022 Textile Recovery Pilot Report indicated that over 70,000 tons of commercially generated textiles are disposed of in local landfills annually. In response, LASAN in partnership with Homeboy Threads adopted the TOMRA textile sorting pilot project. The TOMRA technology is equipped with a sensor that is capable of sorting textiles by fiber type. This technology could streamline the traditionally labor-intensive sorting process required for textile recycling.

The CEO of Homeboy Threads, Mr. Chris Zwicke, highlighted the organization's unique position in Los Angeles and said they are already collaborating with global brands seeking to prolong garment lifespans and

reduce textile waste. He states that these partnerships contribute to environmental sustainability and offer valuable job opportunities.

Addressing the challenges Los Angeles faces as an apparel manufacturing hub, Ms. Susana Reyes, Commissioner of the City of Los Angeles' Board of Public Works, noted that Homeboy Threads' initiative aligns with the city's sustainability goals and its push for a circular textile economy. She also explained that TOMRA was selected for its high-precision sorting solutions and that the demonstration will highlight the technology's scalability for recycling.

Ms. Louisa Hoyes, Director of Strategic Partnerships at TOMRA, underscored the importance of textile sorting technology in achieving circularity within the apparel industry on a larger scale. She pointed out that while the project with Homeboy Threads and other partners is a step in the right direction, broader challenges remain that require new legislation, investment in recycling infrastructure, digitalization, and most importantly, cross-sector collaboration.

For more information on Homeboy Threads' initiative, visit [homeboythreads.com](https://homeboythreads.com).

For more information on TOMRA's textile sorting technology, visit [Textiles - TOMRA - Material Sorting - Waste Recycling - TOMRA](#).



## Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Food Waste Recycling



Los Angeles County Public Works staff tours the A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility in Carson, California, on April 10, 2024.



Food waste before processing at the Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility.

In Los Angeles County, edible food is recovered through each jurisdiction's edible food recovery program. There still is a substantial amount of non-edible food waste in the region's waste stream. LACSD is recycling non-edible food waste through anaerobic digestion (AD). AD is a biological process in which organic waste is digested by microbes and converted into biogas and nutrient-rich digestate in an oxygen-free environment. AD is widely used in the wastewater treatment industry to digest sewage into biogas, which is converted into electricity, fuel, or hydrogen.

State laws such as Assembly Bill 1826 and Senate Bill 1383 encourage organic waste recycling, including diverting food waste from landfills. To support this, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) is expanding infrastructure at the A.K. Warren Water Resource Center (Warren Facility) to process excess biogas from co-digesting food waste with sewage. They are currently working on a project to increase the storage capacity for renewable natural gas (RNG) vehicle fuel and plan to install equipment to produce pipeline-quality RNG for injection into the Southern California natural gas pipeline. LACSD is also considering adding the infrastructure needed to produce hydrogen from biogas.

LACSD operates a sewer system that collects about half of the wastewater produced in the County and treats it at their 11 wastewater treatment plants. One of these wastewater plants is the 400 million gallons per day Warren Facility in Carson, California. LACSD co-digests

food waste slurry with sewage in 5 of their 24 existing anaerobic digesters at the Warren Facility. These digesters process up to 600 tons of food waste per day.

The food waste slurry must meet certain specifications, the food waste must be pre-processed before being delivered to the digesters. LACSD also operates solid waste landfills and transfer and processing facilities in Los Angeles County, including the Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility (PHMRF). The PHMRF processes incoming loads of commercial food waste into slurry for the food waste digesters at the Warren Facility. De-packaging, contamination removal, loading, and other food waste processing equipment are installed at the PHMRF. When necessary, recycled water is added to the processed food waste to turn it into a slurry for transport to the food digesters at the Warren Facility.

LACSD also has contracts with several haulers that deliver pre-processed food waste that meets the digester specifications directly to the Warren Facility. The Warren Facility currently recycles approximately 450 tons per day of food waste. Biogas generated from this plant's food waste and wastewater digester is converted into electricity to run the Warren Facility. Additional biogas is processed into RNG vehicle fuel.

For more information on Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Food Waste Recycling, visit [Food Waste Recycling | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts \(lacsd.org\)](https://www.lacsd.org).



## Meet Culver City's Welder, Mr. Moises Aldana



Culver City (City) is a small municipality in Los Angeles County that is unique for its exclusive franchise hauling of waste conducted by city-employed staff and for being a local leader in sustainability issues. In the spirit of adhering to the mantra of “reduce – reuse – recycle,” the City has a welder on staff, Mr. Moises Aldana, who can extend the life of metal and plastic refuse bins and containers through various innovative methods. On June 24, 2024, the City’s Finance Advisory Committee awarded Mr. Aldana an Innovation and Performance Award for extending the life of City-owned refuse bins and containers.

Mr. Aldana has been an iron worker for over 30 years, who studied welding with the Carpenters Union and Compton College and attended labs to get certificates in light gauge and rebar steel. Upon being hired by the City, he noticed that when a bin was repaired, the complete caster was thrown away, even though the wheel inside was still salvageable. Additionally, there was no material for patches, an alley full of bins waiting to be repaired, and no budget for the welding shop. Mr. Aldana learned that on the tipping floor, people were separating metal into a scrap bin to be sent to a recycling center, which could be used to make repairs in-house. He utilized the help of tipping floor spotters and explained to them about the materials needed. They started separating bed frames, pieces of sheet metal like license plates, pipes, and chains to hold locks in place, and even City bus stop signs and

staircase sheet metal landings from a remodeling project at one of the City’s fire stations.

Mr. Aldana continued fixing bins and containers and, in a few years, refurbished approximately 28 of them, all using recycled materials. His philosophy was that not only were there material savings but also that the City would have one more container that would increase inventory. The container would work for years, providing service until it was time to be discarded or destroyed.

Mr. Aldana’s efforts not only extended the useable life of raw materials but also significantly reduced the City’s expenditures on new equipment. His work is a testament to the potential savings that can be achieved through sustainable practices. “Not all the materials that are thrown away are reusable or recyclable, but with the proper education, guidance, and help, others can learn what to do and how to do it,” said Mr. Aldana.

The City is proud to have an employee like Mr. Moises Aldana on staff who is committed to sustainability in every facet of his role and is an example to his coworkers and to the industry at large.

For more information on Culver City’s environmental programs and other efforts towards sustainability, visit [Environmental Programs - City of Culver City](#).



## City of Pomona Senate Bill 1383 Implementation



On February 9, 2024, the City of Pomona and the City and County Engineers Association (CCEA) of Los Angeles hosted a meeting in Monterey Park featuring a speaker from the Pomona Public Works Department, Ms. Elisa Mitchell, a Management Analyst. She provided an overview of how Pomona works to meet the regulatory requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 1383 and highlighted current programs. CCEA members and representatives from local government agencies, private developers, and consulting firms attended the meeting.

Organic waste collection services are provided for all city residents and businesses. Its three-container, source-separated collection system segregates organic waste from other recycling materials.

The City of Pomona has taken a grassroots-level approach to community engagement and education and launched a series of initiatives to bring residents and businesses into compliance through active participation. These include the distribution of kitchen pails for food waste and curbside bins to make organic waste sorting accessible. They regularly circulate organic waste recycling newspapers to keep the community informed and engaged in the collective effort. The City has proactively developed and granted organic waste collection waivers for eligible generators. They have approved code modifications to accommodate necessary changes, such as waste enclosures with space for organic waste collection bins.

Part of the City's strategy is collaborating with community organizations to capture surplus edible food

from retailers, restaurants, and other food-generating facilities. They partner with the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments and a network of local food banks, non-profits, and community organizations dedicated to food recovery and distribution. These collaborative efforts help the City better understand logistical challenges, such as refrigerating donated food and developing solutions to facilitate the transportation storage and distribution of recovered food.

Focusing on utilizing recycled organic material products is another strategy used for satisfying the City's SB 1383 procurement requirements. It requires post-consumer recycled content paper and janitorial products in their operations, and contracts with the town include recycled product purchasing requirements and the use of compost material for sports fields and golf courses. This approach is further bolstered by agreements with waste haulers to help ensure that the infrastructure and services are in place to support efficient compost distribution for agency, resident, and business use.

Through strategic partnerships, community engagement, streamlined waste management practices, and policy updates, the City of Pomona has progressed in navigating the complexities of SB 1383 implementation.

For more information about the City of Pomona's SB 1383 implementation strategies, visit SB 1383: [Food Waste Reduction Law | Pomona, CA \(pomonaca.gov\)](https://www.pomonaca.gov/food-waste-reduction-law).



## Malibu's Plastic and Polystyrene Bans



The City of Malibu (City) has long been a leader in environmental protection with comprehensive bans on plastic products that reduce pollution, protect marine life, and preserve our coastal environment. According to the California Coastal Commission, plastic cutlery and polystyrene containers are the fifth most common items discovered during beach cleanups, followed by plastic straws and stirrers in sixth place.

For nearly 20 years, City staff has diligently worked to craft policy and implement initiatives regarding single-use plastics and polystyrene materials. In 2005, the City banned polystyrene foam to-go containers, followed by a ban on plastic shopping bags in 2008, years before the statewide prohibition in 2016. In 2017, the City expanded the foam ban to include disposable dishware, packing materials, day-use coolers, and beach toys. Following the success of its polystyrene foam ban, the city introduced further measures to combat plastic pollution. As of 2018, the distribution and sale of single-use plastic or "bioplastic" straws, stirrers, and cutlery items is prohibited. This local law requires that non-plastic alternatives be made from biodegradable materials such as paper, bamboo, wood, and sugar cane, and will only be provided upon customer request.

City staff conducts quarterly site inspections at local restaurants through the Clean Bay Certified Restaurant

Program. The program recognizes businesses that integrate sustainable and ocean-mindedness in their business practices. Requirements include compliance with pollution prevention measures and the City's plastic bans. The business community has responded positively to this program. In 2023, the City certified and provided "Clean Bay Certified" window decals to 48 businesses that met 100 percent of the program requirements. Additionally, staff conducts education and outreach through an annual Plastic-Free July social media campaign. It provides a Plastic Free Guideline for tips on reducing plastic in daily activities.

The primary goal of these bans is to prevent plastic debris from entering our beaches and waterways while protecting local wildlife. The City's efforts are a response to the significant environmental challenges posed by plastic waste. By promoting the use of biodegradable and reusable materials, the city encourages the community to adopt more sustainable practices, such as reducing waste in landfills by moving away from disposable single-use products.

To learn more about the City of Malibu's plastic ban efforts and access its Plastic Free Guideline, visit [malibucity.org/PlasticFree](https://malibucity.org/PlasticFree).



## The Countywide Mattress Recycling Program



The Los Angeles [Countywide Mattress Recycling Program](#) (MRP) is a sustainable waste management program managed and operated by the Los Angeles County Public Works Environmental Programs Division. Among the many growing sustainability programs within the Los Angeles County [Zero Waste Plan](#), the MRP has seen some of the highest levels of productivity growth and community visibility in recent years. With a multifaceted sustainability focus, the program centers its efforts around landfill diversion and recycling of mattresses, box springs, and futon waste, promoting community outreach and awareness of no-cost mattress recycling, and being a community partner in combatting illegal dumping. These no-cost options include free bulky item pick-up services, free retailer take-back, permanent mattress recycling collection centers, free community Mattress Recycling Collection Events (MRP Collection Events), and no-cost commercial mattress recycling and transportation assistance.

### **Free Bulky Item Pick-Up**

One of County residents most commonly unknown free mattress collection options is their waste haulers' free bulky item pick-up services. Most residential (i.e., single-

family homes/houses) waste haulers offer three to four annual vouchers for free curbside collection of larger-size items (e.g., mattresses and box springs, furniture, appliances, etc.), which can be scheduled directly through the haulers. Residents of multi-family homes (e.g., apartments, condominiums, duplexes, etc.) should contact their community property managers to schedule bulky item pick-up. These are perhaps the most convenient among the no-cost mattress/box spring recycling options available to residents in most areas of the County.

### **Free Retailer Take-Back**

When consumers purchase a new mattress set with delivery, they often have an old mattress or box spring they need to dispose of. Effective January 1, 2021, [California requires](#) that all mattress retailers, including online retailers who provide mattress delivery, take back their customers' old mattress set(s), unit-for-unit (e.g., purchase of two mattresses and two box springs would require the retailer to take back two mattresses and two box springs at no additional charge). Residents should check with the retailer to see whether they will accommodate more than a unit-for-unit take-back (e.g., taking back three old mattresses upon delivery of one mattress and one box spring).



### Free Residential Mattress Recycling Drop-Off

Another lesser-known option for County residents is the availability of nearly 20 permanent mattress recycling collection centers located across various regions of the County. Additionally, in partnership with the nonprofit Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) and its Bye Bye Mattress Recycling Program, Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation, along with other organizations, hosts multiple free community mattress recycling events (MRP events) throughout the year. These events are open to all County residents (business mattresses not accepted). Over the past six years (2018-present), the number of these community events has significantly increased, growing from three to four events per year to 25 events annually. Most of these take place in the North County Antelope Valley region as part of Public Works' targeted efforts to combat illegal dumping, especially in more open and rural areas where it is most problematic. According to Public Works data, since 2018, these events have collected more than 9,000 mattresses and box springs for recycling, though it's unclear how many of these would have been illegally dumped. Projections indicate that the number of recycled units will surpass 10,000 by 2025.

### No-Cost Commercial Mattress Recycling for Businesses

Business entities searching for no-cost mattress recycling are encouraged to explore options with the [Bye Bye Mattress Commercial Volume Program](#). The program offers transportation assistance to "mattress retailers, hotels, universities, hospitals, and military bases" with a minimum of 100 units—mattress retailers must be registered with the MRC and in compliance with state law requiring collection and remission of the mattress recycling fee (see 'Environmental Policy in Waste Management Sustainability' section below). The program's "select" mattress recycling centers accept commercial-size volume at no cost (limits may apply), while other participating recycling facilities will also accept "large quantities" with an appointment.

### Environmental Policy in Waste Management Sustainability

For all of the various options that the MRP promotes to County residents for no-cost mattress collection and recycling, there are also significant benefits mattress recycling brings to communities from a public policy perspective in sustainable waste management, notably that of [Extended Producer Responsibility](#). In 2013,

California enacted Senate Bill 254, which required the mattress industry to create and establish California's statewide mattress recycling program, which would become the MRC. Among the requirements established by [Senate Bill 254](#) was California's \$10.50 point-of-sale surcharge fee on all new, used, and renovated mattresses, futons, and box springs (mattress units) sold in the state, the proceeds of which fund Bye Bye Mattress, which, among other things, supports the mattress diversion efforts of local agencies such as Public Works. Beginning January 1, 2025, the [fee will increase to \\$16.00 per mattress unit](#).

There is also an essential and valuable economic component to mattress recycling. According to the MRC, up to 75 percent of this material can be recycled into various consumer goods and products that maximize their [product end-of-life recycling](#) potential, including appliances, building materials, renewable fuel, and other products such as carpet padding, oil filters, pet bedding, and more; all of which contribute to existing, new, and emerging [circular economies and job creation](#).

The County is also an annual program participant in the [California Illegally Dumped Mattress Collection Initiative](#) (IDMCI), administered by the MRC, which provides financial reimbursement to jurisdictions for documented collection of illegally dumped mattress waste in their communities.

### Moving Forward

The MRP remains focused on the County's commitment to combating illegal dumping, which contributes to urban and rural blight, public health risks, safety hazards, and increased government costs. In the coming years, the program plans to build on its success by raising awareness of the County's no-cost mattress recycling options, including free bulky item pick-up and retailer take-back services. MRP will also collaborate with Public Works to promote these options and highlight the economic and environmental benefits of reducing illegal dumping through sustainable recycling efforts.

For more information on the County's Mattress Recycling Program, visit [cleanla.lacounty.gov/mrp/](https://cleanla.lacounty.gov/mrp/).



## FALL 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

#### Status

#### AB 347

Ting

Chaptered September 29, 2024

Requires the Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC), on or before January 1, 2029, to establish regulations regarding enforcement of prohibitions on the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with provisions and regulations. Requires manufacturers of these products to register with DTSC, pay a registration fee and provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS.

#### AB 863

Aguiar-Curry

Chaptered September 27, 2024

Establishes a carpet stewardship program and a carpet producer responsibility program. It requires a carpet stewardship organization to include nonvoting board members and make decisions regarding a carpet stewardship plan. Producers of carpet are required to form a producer responsibility organization (PRO) for the collection, transportation, recycling, and management of carpets in the state. CalRecycle is required to maintain a public list on its website of producers in compliance with the program's requirements.

#### AB 2346

Lee

Chaptered September 27, 2024

Allows local jurisdictions to count compost produced and procured from specified sources towards their procurement targets. It would also allow jurisdictions to set their own per capita procurement targets based on local waste characterization studies. To meet their annual procurement obligations, jurisdictions could procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products that exceeds a 5-year target. The Act also authorizes CalRecycle to consider other pathways for prioritizing local compost use in its regulations.

**Bill Number / Author****Status****AB 2511**

Berman

Chaptered September 22, 2024

Extends the inoperative date of the market development payment program to July 1, 2027, subject to the availability of funds, and would repeal the program as of July 1, 2028.

**AB 2902**

Wood

Chaptered September 22, 2024

Would extend the rural jurisdiction exemption until January 1, 2037. Requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations for renewal and to exclude residents with low population or elevation waivers from population calculations. Exempts bear bins from lid color requirements, incentivizes carbon farming and local benefits from edible food recovery, and authorizes CalRecycle to provide information on methane emissions financing. It requires a review every 4 years and makes bear bin deployment an eligible infrastructure project.

**SB 551**

Porantino

Chaptered September 29, 2024

Would allow multiple beverage manufacturers to submit a single report, rather than individual ones, detailing the recycled content and plastic composition of their beverage containers. The report must be sworn and follow CalRecycle guideline.

**SB 615**

Allen

Vetoed September 29, 2024

Would have required battery suppliers to ensure proper end-of-life management, including, recovery, reuse, when possible, repair, repurposing, remanufacturing and eventually recycling. Mandates reporting of battery sales, transfers, and receipts to DTSC. Would have imposed similar responsibilities on secondary users and handlers, including battery suppliers, secondary users, secondary handlers, auctioneers, and salvage disposal auctions, to ensure proper end-of-life management of these batteries. The bill also creates a fund to support regulatory efforts and requires DTSC to conduct studies on abandoned batteries.



**Bill Number / Author**

**Status**

**SB 707**

Newman

Chaptered September 28, 2024

Enacts as the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2024, requiring apparel and textile producers to form or join a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO). CalRecycle must approve PROs and develop program regulations by July 1, 2028. PROs must submit plans for collecting, transporting, repairing, sorting, and recycling textiles for approval. Failure to participate in an approved PRO will result in civil penalties starting July 1, 2030, unless all apparel and textiles are accounted for in a plan. Requires CalRecycle to publish a list of compliant producers online, collect fees from PROs to cover regulatory costs, establish a Textile Stewardship Recovery Fund for program expenses, impose penalties for violations, up to \$10,000/day or \$50,000/day for intentional violations and require online marketplaces to notify CalRecycle and PROs of high-volume sellers and provide related information.

**SB 972**

Min

Vetoed September 20, 2024

Requires CalRecycle to establish procedures for local jurisdictions to request technical assistance on organic waste and methane reduction requirements, CalRecycle is also required to post procedures on its website and provide technical assistance.

**SB 1046**

Laird

Chaptered September 22, 2024

Requires CalRecycle to create a streamlined permitting process for small and medium compostable material handling facilities by January 1, 2027, through an environmental impact report.

**SB 1053**

Blakespear

Chaptered September 22, 2024

Effective January 1, 2026, redefines “carryout bag” to include any plastic, paper, or other bag provided by a store for carrying purchases. Exceptions would exist for bags used to protect items before checkout or for unwrapped food. “Recycled paper bags” would need at least 50% postconsumer recycled content by 2028. Stores would be prohibited from providing carryout bags at checkout, except as allowed. Eliminates regulations for reusable grocery bags and certain at-store recycling programs.

**Bill Number / Author****Status****SB 1066**

Blakespear

Vetoed September 29, 2024

Would have created a manufacturer responsibility program for marine flares. Would define “covered product” to include certain pyrotechnic devices that meet the criteria for household hazardous waste and that are used in conjunction with recreational activities. Manufacturers must develop plans for safe disposal and management of these products. Department of Toxic Substances Control would review and approve plans, which will be published online. Would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, dealer, importer, or distributor from selling, distributing, offering for sale, or importing a covered product in or into the state that contains perchlorate. Regulations cannot take effect before July 1, 2028.

**SB 1113**

Newman

Chaptered August 19, 2024

Extends recycling pilot projects until January 1, 2034, at which point they will be repealed. This extension requires additional funding for handling fee payments to pilot recyclers. Additionally, limits the duration of convenience zones within pilot project areas to January 1, 2027.

**SB 1143**

Allen

Chaptered September 29, 2024

Revises and recasts the architectural paint recovery program as the paint product recovery program. Expands the scope of the stewardship program from architectural paint to paint products and define “paint product” to include architectural coatings, aerosol coating products, nonindustrial coatings, and coating-related products while exempting aerosol coating products, coating-related products, and nonindustrial coatings added to the stewardship program until January 1, 2028.

**SB 1147**

Portantino

Chaptered September 28, 2024

Requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to study the health effects of microplastics in drinking and bottled water to evaluate toxicity characteristics and levels of microplastics in water that are not anticipated to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or to identify data gaps that would need to be addressed to establish those levels. Requires OEHHA to provide annual biennial status updates and post a final report on its internet website. Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, after taking into consideration the findings of the report, to request that OEHHA prepare and publish a public health goal for microplastics in drinking water.



**Bill Number / Author**

**Status**

**SB 1280**

Laird

Chaptered September 22, 2024

Prohibits the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable, on and after January 1, 2028. Requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this bill with an effective date of January 1, 2028.

For more information on these bills, please visit the Task Force website, [lacountyiswmtf.org](http://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](mailto:MikeMohajer@gmail.com) or (909) 592-1147.