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INSIDE SOLID WASTE

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

TOP STORIES

Closure of the Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility

The Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF) located at 5926 Sheila Street in the City of Commerce was permanently closed on June 26, 2018, due to insufficient revenues to handle operating costs.

The facility was owned by a Joint Powers Authority created by Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (Sanitation Districts) and the City of Commerce.

Story continues on page 4

Proposed Athens Irwindale Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station

Athens Services proposed a new Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station (MRF/TS) to be located at 2200 Arrow Highway in the City of Irwindale.

The proposed project would be located at the northwestern intersection of Live Oak Avenue and Arrow Highway, approximately one mile east of the

Story continues on page 4

Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers

City of Los Angeles S.A.F.E Permanent Collection Centers
Open Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m., unless otherwise noted.
Services suspended during rainy weather.
For information, call 1 (800) 98-TOXIC (988-6942).

Gaffey Street Collection Center
1400 N. Gaffey Street San Pedro, CA 90731

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

Washington Boulevard Collection Center
2649 E. Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021

Randall Street S.A.F.E. Center
11025 Randall Street Sun Valley, CA 91352

UCLA Location (E-waste accepted on Saturdays only)
550 Charles E. Young Drive West Los Angeles, CA 90095
Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center
4600 Colorado Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90039

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 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

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

SWMC
Inside Solid Waste
Task Force Public Education & Information Subcommittee

CHAIR
Mike Mohajer

STAFF WRITERS
LA County Public Works

For information, call
Vanessa A. Olivas at (626) 458-2528
Monday - Thursday, 7 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Visit www.lacountyiswmtf.org to find agendas, meeting minutes, and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter. JOIN THE TEAM: If you are interested in participating on the LA County Solid Waste Management Public Education & Information Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for Inside Solid Waste, please contact Vanessa A. Olivas at (626) 458-2528, volivas@dpw.lacounty.gov. Quarterly meetings are held at LA County Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters. If you want to be involved or contribute, please join the Subcommittee!

California Council on Science and Technology Recommends Changes to Biomethane Common-Carrier Pipeline Injection Standards

In 2012, Assembly Bill 1900 (Chapter 602 of 2012 State Statutes) required California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) to adopt standards for biomethane gas injection into the common carrier pipeline.

The legislation also required the CPUC to adopt incentives and policies to promote in-state production and use of biomethane. In 2014, the CPUC adopted a standard for contaminants in biomethane gas as well as a set of criteria including the required Heat Value (HV) and the maximum allowable level of siloxane. In 2015, the CPUC also adopted an incentive program to compliment the standards and made available $40 million up to $3 million per project, to help with the cost for pipeline injection. However, since then only one developer in California, CR&R in Riverside County, has taken advantage of the incentive for injection of biomethane into the public common carrier pipeline. Biomethane proponents and developers have argued the biomethane injection specifications adopted by CPUC are unnecessarily difficult and the lack of a standard for measuring siloxane levels established by CPUC creates uncertainty, risk and excessive costs preventing development of facilities that would produce biomethane gas.

As a result, in 2016 Senate Bill 840 (Chapter 341 of 2016 State Statutes) requested a study be conducted by the California Council on Science and Technology (CCST) to reassess two specific common pipeline biomethane gas injection standards, HV and siloxane. The CCST study considered and analyzed available information that could help objectively resolve the current barriers to the economic development of biomethane while also considering the health, safety and pipeline integrity concerns existing among stakeholders. The CCST study was completed and released to the public on September 26, 2018, and is now before the CPUC for rulemaking process (Rulemaking 13-02-008) and potential adoption of the study's recommendations.

The CCST study found that the HV standard could be lowered from 990 to 970 British thermal units per standard cubic foot (Btu/scf) with no effect on safety nor operation of equipment and recommended that the CPUC initiate a proceeding to lower the HV standard. CCST also found that there is very little data to support the current siloxane specification and recommended continued study of siloxane impacts and measurement which may take three to four years.

The development of Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facilities, which produce biomethane gas, is essential to comply with the state mandated Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reductions and Senate Bill (SB) 1383 (2016) organic waste disposal reduction mandate of 75 percent by 2025. An estimated $2 to $3 billion is needed to develop sufficient AD infrastructure to meet SB 1383 targets. With such a significant immediate cost to develop the infrastructure, financial roadblocks of the biomethane market must be alleviated. CCST noted that there are over 50 projects in other states with regulatory standards that allow biomethane with higher levels of siloxane injected into the pipeline with no documented negative effects. This creates a financial disparity to developing AD infrastructure in California.

The Task Force believes that lowering the HV standard will facilitate more AD development, but expansion may continue to be limited if siloxane specifications are unchanged and incentives are not increased. The CPUC should also work with utilities and stakeholders to develop guidelines for blending biomethane with pipeline gas until a science-based siloxane specification is established. The Task Force has communicated its position in its November 15, 2015, letter to CalRecycle and the California Air Resources Board requesting them to get involved in the CPUC biomethane specifications development/modification. The need was also expressed for a solution on the out of state biomethane common carrier pipeline injection issue and to expedite research on siloxane testing in order to get facilities built in a timely manner to meet the state's aggressive organics disposal reduction mandates.

continued from page 1

Closure of the Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility

Planning for CREF first began in 1981 with the project opening its doors in 1987. It was a first of its kind project in California to demonstrate waste-to-energy as a reliable alternative method of solid waste management compared to landfilling. Other goals of the project were to reduce dependence on fossil fuels for energy production and to preserve the limited amount of landfill capacity available in Los Angeles County. It is estimated that the transformation of solid waste at the CREF facility resulted in a savings of 155,000 cubic yards of landfill space annually which is equivalent to a football field piled 93 feet high. At the time of its closure, CREF was receiving an average of 120 trucks per day and transforming 360 tons per day of solid waste to generate over ten megawatts of electricity (net), which was sold to Southern California Edison. The facility utilized sophisticated air pollution control equipment approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, which constantly maintained low emissions with testing of the emissions performed continuously with in-stack monitors. The facility also provided certified destruction services for classified or sensitive documents and materials.

CREF was renowned as one of the best refuse-to-energy plants in the world, having produced some of the lowest emissions on record for an operation of its type and utilizing an innovative ash reuse system. The facility was the recipient of four national awards:

- Environmental Protection Award (Power Magazine).
- Award of Excellence (Solid Waste Association of North America).
- Grand Prize for Operation/Management (American Academy of Environmental Engineers).
- Facility Recognition Award (American Society of Mechanical Engineers).

For more information, please contact Task Force Member Martins Aiyetiwa at maiyet@dpw.lacounty.gov or (626) 458-3553, Monday through Thursday, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

continued from page 1

Proposed Athens Irwindale Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station

605 Freeway. The 17.22-acre site is currently zoned for heavy manufacturing and located in an industrial area with mixed industrial, commercial, residential and recreational land uses.

Athens Services is proposing to develop and operate a fully enclosed 265,000 square foot MRF/TS facility, including a fueling facility and convenience store located on site. The proposed facility would be able to receive, process and transfer non-hazardous mixed municipal solid waste, green waste and construction and demolition waste from local communities in the San Gabriel Valley. The proposed project would be able to accept up to 6,000-tons-per-day of mixed waste delivered by commercial waste haulers as well as self-haulers to process through the state-of-the-art facility for recovery. The facility will create 350 new jobs and provide regional training opportunities for high school and intermediate students in the field of science and recycling technology. It will also have the latest robotic and high-end sorting instruments, as well as new organics waste technology.

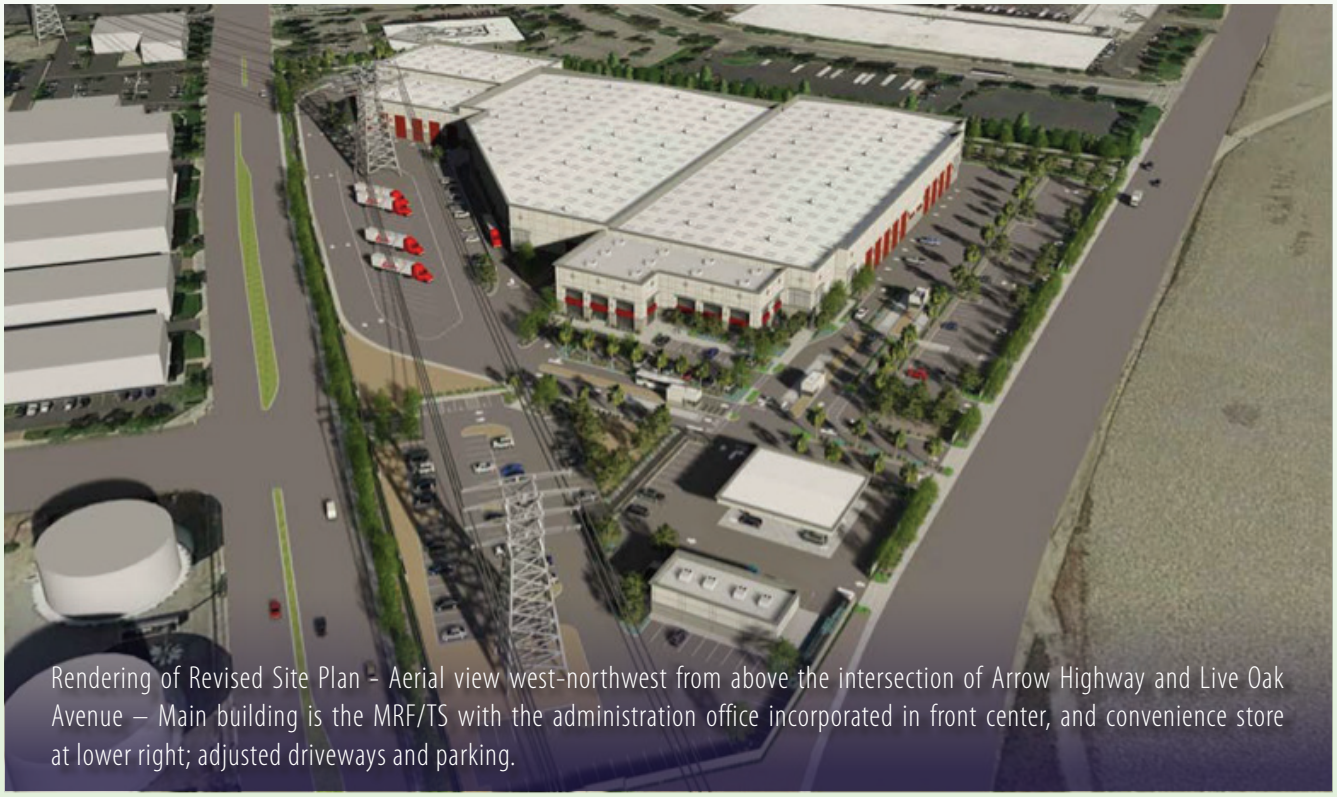
The project's Final Environmental Impact Report was approved by the City of Irwindale in June 2016. Currently, Athens Services plans to break ground on the new project in 2019 and the site will be operational by 2020.

For more information, please contact Task Force Member Martins Aiyetiwa at maiyet@dpw.lacounty.gov or (626) 453-3553, Monday through Thursday, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

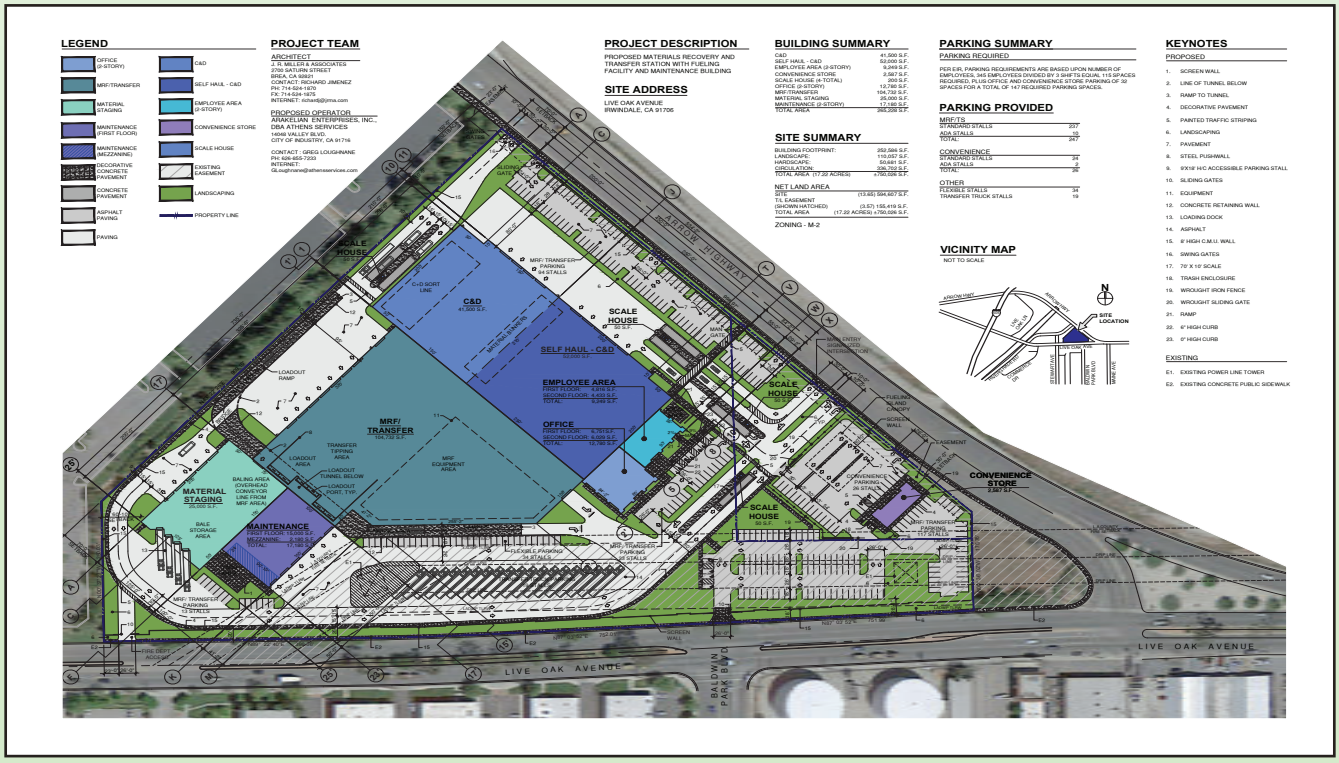
Story continues on page 5

continued from page 4

Proposed Athens Irwindale Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station



Rendering of Revised Site Plan - Aerial view west-northwest from above the intersection of Arrow Highway and Live Oak Avenue – Main building is the MRF/TS with the administration office incorporated in front center, and convenience store at lower right; adjusted driveways and parking.



California Paint Stewardship Program Annual Report July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

In September 2010, Assembly Bill (AB) 1343, the California Paint Stewardship was enacted by the Legislature requiring architectural paint manufacturers to establish a program to reduce the generation of postconsumer architectural paint, promote reuse, and provide an environmentally sound management system that includes collection, transportation, processing, recycling, and proper disposal.

The program was established on October 19, 2012.

PaintCare Inc., on behalf of participating paint manufacturers, administer the stewardship program in California. As a part of the program, PaintCare submits an annual report to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) detailing the program's architectural paint recovery efforts. The current report before CalRecycle highlights year six of the program, July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018. CalRecycle is currently reviewing and analyzing results of the Year Six Report and is scheduled to consider the results at its January 15, 2019 monthly meeting.

During the sixth year, the program provided 827 year-round paint drop-off sites. They included paint retailers, municipal household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities, solid waste transfer stations, and other voluntary locations creating a network of convenient drop-off points within 15 miles encompassing approximately 98 percent of the state's population, exceeding the target of 90 percent. In addition, paint from 331 HHW drop-off events at 213 sites were managed through the program. To provide recycling opportunities in previously underserved areas with high demand or limited access, PaintCare held 11 paint-only drop-off events. The event locations were coordinated and promoted in collaboration with representatives of local agencies, HHW programs, and Native American tribes to ensure successful outcomes. Large volume pick-ups (LVP) increased by 61 percent. During this reporting period, 505 LVPs were provided to business, institutions, and others that had accumulated more than 200 gallons of paint at their sites. Additionally, 60 sites received recurring large volume pick-up (RLVP) services, an increase from 52 last year. The program also partnered with 16 door-to-door-only HHW programs to manage paint collection through their services.

As a result of the program's efforts, approximately 3,880,000 gallons of postconsumer paint were collected and processed, an increase of 12 percent over the previous reporting year. Forty-seven percent of the amount collected originated from retail and partnerships with the public, while the remaining 53 percent came from municipal sites and services. Of the amount collected, 93 percent was reused, recycled back into paint or another product, or used for a purpose other than landfill disposal.

Recruitment of new reuse sites and support for HHW facilities, reuse stores, and other partners that made reusable paint available to the public continued. As of June 30, 2018, there were 32 reuse partners, five more than the previous year. However, reuse volume declined by 5 percent.

In addition to managing paint, the program recycled approximately 2,603 tons of plastic and metal paint cans, an increase of 35 percent over last year.

PaintCare expanded their working relationship with the Mattress Recycling Council to promote and provide cooperative drop-off events. They continued efforts to establish partnerships with municipal and county programs and encouraged

Story continues on page 7

continued from page 6

California Paint Stewardship Program Annual Report July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

institutions/painting contractors to leverage the LVP/RLVP service.

In addition to recruiting new sites through in-person site visits, PaintCare regional coordinators worked closely with store management and corporate contacts to set up new retail sites or transition stores that close or move.

Consumers continued to be educated on the program, the various recycling opportunities, and the importance of buying the right amount of paint.

For additional information on the program, visit PaintCare.org or please contact Marjaneh Zarrehparvar, PaintCare Executive Director, at 855-724-6809 or info@paint.org.

Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility

The Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility (AVRDF) is an existing 185-acre municipal solid waste landfill located within the City of Palmdale in the Antelope Valley area of Los Angeles County.

AVRDF, owned and operated by Waste Management Inc., receives waste from Palmdale, Lancaster, unincorporated areas of the Antelope Valley and other areas of Los Angeles County.

On January 11, 2018, the City of Palmdale Planning Commission, approved the modified Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 98-12 "Major Modification", which took effect on January 24, 2018. This allowed Antelope Valley Landfill (AVL) to increase waste disposal tonnage from 1,800 to 3,600 tons per day with an estimated closure date of 2044.

The AVRDF expanded operation is consistent with requirements of its new Solid Waste Facility Permit, granted on August 13, 2018, by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency.

Currently, AVL operates under the existing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), Board Order No. R6V-2012-0042, adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Lahonton Region. According to a determination by the RWQCB-Lahonton Region, a new WDRs is not required since there is no expansion to the landfill footprint under the CUP No. 98-12, "Major Modification."

As required by the Los Angeles County, Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), the AVRDF owner/operator applied for a new Finding of Conformance (FOC) from the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) to demonstrate full compliance with the Siting Element requirements. The Task Force considered and granted the FOC for the landfill at a publicly held meeting on October 18, 2018.

For questions, please contact Task Force member Mike Mohajer, at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.

Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility
(American Organics, a division of Athens Services)

Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility is managed by American Organics, a division of Athens Services located in the City of Victorville.

The facility has been in operation for more than 17 years and was purchased by Athens Services in 2009. It currently processes green waste, food and wood waste. The facility has a solid waste facility permit which allows the processing of 700 tons of mixed organics per day with no limit on any one particular waste stream. The facility also processes over 200 tons of organic waste per day of which roughly 20 percent is food waste, 79 percent is green waste and 1 percent is wood waste. The inbound food waste is derived from various sources including food establishments, grocery stores, large industry campuses such as Raytheon and the local jail facility.

Athens Services plans to begin construction for improvements and expansion beginning in late 2018 and anticipates completion in 2020. The project will replace the existing open windrow system, which utilizes mechanical turning of the compost, with an enclosed Aerated Static Pile composting system (ASP). The ASP will utilize air circulation to increase the rate of biodegradation and will reduce the composting phase from 120 days on average to 30 days. The improvement also includes installation of a lined stormwater pond large enough for a 100-year flood event to prevent off-site runoff. Water captured in the pond will then be recycled onsite in the compost operations. The expansion will allow the facility to accommodate up to its maximum permitted capacity of 700 tons of inbound organic waste each day. The facility's capacity to accept processed organics will help jurisdictions and haulers to meet state mandated recycling requirements.

Like most composting facilities, the American Organics facility faces challenges of contamination in its feedstock and concern with the generation of odors. To reduce contaminants, the project utilizes screening of the feedstock at the beginning and processing through a trommel or desk screen to remove any remaining contaminants in the finished compost. The most difficult contaminates to remove include glass and plastics, however the project is looking towards more advanced technology in the expansion of the project to address this issue. The project does not process any manure or biosolids nonetheless, the generation of odors is still a concern. To prevent the generation of odors the project uses a combination of proper moisture control and regular turning of the piles. American Organics also records odor complaints in a log and then follows up to investigate the complaint which is useful in determining where odors may be originating. This has resulted in no odor complaints being received by the facility since 2016. The expansion and improvement project plans to invest in technology that will further predict sources of odors that may impact areas outside of the property.

For questions, please contact Robert Phillips of Athens Services at (760) 246-7946 or rphillips@athensservices.com.

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Summit for Public Works Directors

Los Angeles County Public Works hosted their first Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Summit for Public Works Directors on November 1, 2018.

The summit was held at LA County's Public Works headquarters in Alhambra.

The summit brought local officials together to share ideas on how to manage the impact of China's National Sword import policy. The new policy cuts down foreign waste and creates new recycling challenges for jurisdictions in California. Also, discussed was pending implementation of Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383) which limits the land disposal of organic waste and challenges the State's 75 percent recycling goal. Representatives from CalRecycle shared their vision and goals for recycling and organic waste management. Additionally, CalRecycle requested feedback from the County and cities regarding solid waste management issues.

Opening remarks were given by LA County Public Works Director Mark Pestrella, representatives from the City of Los Angeles and CalRecycle. The summit then divided off into three sessions. The first session provided a solid waste background and overview covering existing laws and Regulatory Requirements with a focus on SB 1383 presented by Zoe Heller, CalRecycle's Assistant Director for Policy Development, and Hank Brady, SB 1383 Manager. This was followed by a presentation on the current state of recycling and China's National Sword by Chuck Boehmke, head of the Solid Waste Management Department at Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. The second session was presented by Patrick Holland, Senior Civil Engineer with LA County Public Works and addressed infrastructure challenges. Greg Loughnane, with Athens Services, discussed China's National Sword and SB 1383 from an industry perspective. The second session was ended by presenter Howard Levenson, CalRecycle's Deputy Director in which he discussed the topic of funding and resources.

Lastly, Coby Skye, Principal Engineer with LA County Public Works moderated a solutions panel. The panel discussed new and expanded infrastructure, market development, new and revised policies and the need for conversion technologies. Panelists included Julia Levin (BioEnergy Association Council), Reina Pereira (City of Los Angeles), Mike Silva, (CR&R), Mark McDannel (LA County Sanitation Districts) and Howard Levenson (CalRecycle).

CalRecycle updated local jurisdictions representatives on various state legislations, regulations and initiatives leading up to SB 1383 such as, Assembly Bill 939, Assembly Bill 341 and Assembly Bill 1826. The goal of the legislation, specifically SB 1383, is to reduce organic waste disposal, recover edible food from the waste stream and reduce methane emissions. CalRecycle also noted Assembly Bill 32 (2006) required California to cut Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 Levels by 2020.

The presentation on SB 1383 discussed upcoming regulations and restrictions. That include:

- CalRecycle is prohibited from including provisions in the regulations that:
- Impose an organic waste ban on landfills.
- Require jurisdictions to impose penalties on regulated entities prior to 2024.
- Impose 50 percent and 75 percent recycling targets on individual jurisdictions.

The presentation also emphasized the components of SB 1383, which are:

- Planning – Organic Waste Capacity Planning, Education and Outreach
- Operations – Organic Waste Collection and Edible Food Recovery
- Standards – Contamination Monitoring and Facility Standards
- Tracking – Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
- Compliance – Jurisdiction Enforcement and CalRecycle Enforcement
- Results – Landfill Disposal Reduction and procurement
- Benefits – GHG Emissions Reduction and Improved health

SB 1383 regulations by CalRecycle are still in the informal rulemaking process and public comments are being reviewed and considered for the formal rulemaking anticipated to start January 18, 2019.

Overall, the summit was well received by attendees from 47 of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County.

Click here for up to date information on SB 1383 regulations and activities by CalRecycle: CalRecycle.ca.gov/Climate/SLCP.

Plastic bales waiting to be recycled at rPlanet Earth's new facility.

rPlanet Earth Celebrates New Plastic Recovery and Production Facility

rPlanet Earth held a grand opening celebration on October 11, 2018 to inaugurate its new 302,000 square-foot plastic recovery and production facility in Vernon, CA.

rPlanet Earth, a polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastics recycler, received a $2 million low-interest rate loan from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) through the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Program. The funds were used to purchase equipment for the new facility, which serves as their Headquarters. The RMDZ is a State program managed by CalRecycle and local jurisdictions, which provides financial loans, technical and marketing assistance to businesses that manufacture products from reused or recycled materials. The Program's goal is to grow California's markets for recycled materials, divert usable materials from landfills and create green jobs. Los Angeles County Public Works and Los Angeles County's RMDZ Administrator worked with CalRecycle to secure the loan for rPlanet Earth.

rPlanet Earth will begin recycling 35,000 tons of PET each year, some of which will be used for bottle-to-bottle recycling. The company will "process post-consumer plastic from its plastic bottle feedstock to create recycled plastic products including bottle preforms, extruded sheets and thermoformed containers," according to CalRecycle. The company expects to recycle 160 million pounds of post-consumer

Story continues on page 11

continued from page 10

PET bottles each year and create more than 130 new jobs in Los Angeles County once at its full capacity.

"For the past 25 years, CalRecycle's RMDZ loan program has been an important tool to help California develop more recycling infrastructure in our State," CalRecycle Director Scott Smithline said in a 2018 department news release. "Supporting these types of private infrastructure investments help insulate California from global market fluctuations—like we currently see as a result of China's National Sword policy—while making progress toward achieving the State's greenhouse gas reduction and 75 percent recycling goals."

For more information on the Los Angeles County Recycling Market Development Zone, visit http://www.RMDZLA.com.

rPlanet Earth's Co-CEO Joe Ross speaks at the grand opening ceremony.

rPlanet Earth's new plastic recovery and production facility in Vernon, CA.

CalRecycle and Los Angeles County Public Works staff pose with a check for $2 million presented to rPlanet Earth.

Inside rPlanet Earth's new plastic recovery and production facility.

Summary
California State Auditor Report On CalRecycle's Oversight of California's Mattress Recycling Program and Recent Update

The State of California enacted the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act (Recycling Act) in 2013 to address three key areas of concern which are, to reduce illegal dumping, to increase the recycling of used mattresses and to reduce public agency costs to recycle and properly dispose of illegally dumped mattresses in their jurisdictions.

As a result the mattress industry association formed a non-profit, Mattress Recycling Council (MRC).

The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) is responsible for ensuring that mattress retailers, renovators, recyclers and manufacturers comply with the Recycling Act. CalRecycle also has the legal authority to assess penalties for violations of the Recycling Act and coordinates with the MRC to administer the state's mattress recycling program (Mattress Program).

On August 30, 2018, the California State Auditor published a report on CalRecycle's oversight of the Mattress Program and concluded that CalRecycle did not provide adequate oversight of the Mattress Program by failing to establish expectations and goals for illegal dumping prevention, meeting the recycling rate, prioritizing source reduction and increasing the convenience and assess to incentives and the mattress program for consumers. The report also found that CalRecycle did not adequately enforce retailer's compliance with the Recycling Act or provide the oversight to ensure that the MRC was transparent with their budget and was spending it effectively to increase the convenience for consumers, to reduce illegal dumping and to prioritize source reduction programs.

The report provided recommendations that CalRecycle could implement to address the concerns identified in the report. The suggestions include setting an expiration date for the current Recycling Plan, capping the MRC's budget reserves at six-months of budgeted expenses, establishing baselines and measurable goals for recycling and illegal dumping prevention, increasing consumer convenience and awareness, conducting new research and development and prioritizing source reduction. The recommendations also required CalReycle to immediately assess penalties for noncompliance with the Recycling Act, and to request the Legislature to amend the Recycling Act to prohibit the MRC from spending the recycling funds without an approved budget.

Following, the MRC submitted its 2017 California Used Mattress recovery and Recycling Annual Report (Annual Report) for approval on July 2, 2018. CalRecycle denied the report on August 22, 2018, for concerns similar to those outlined in the State Auditor report. CalRecycle agreed with the State Auditor recommendations, but disagreed with the findings that they did not provide adequate oversight for the Mattress Program. CalRecycle clarified that the 2017 mattress recycling goals will be updated in the future using more recent and reliable data.

Story continues on page 13

continued from page 12

Summary
California State Auditor Report On CalRecycle's Oversight of California's Mattress Recycling Program and Recent Update

The MRC then, submitted a revised 2017 Annual Report to CalRecycle on October 22, 2018, which was conditionally approved by CalRecycle on December 21, 2018. The conditional approval was contingent on the MRC resubmitting an addendum report within the next 60 days by February 9, 2019, to clarify, and expand on issues such as illegal dumping prevention. CalRecycle determined that the MRC has satisfactorily addressed most of its concerns and has a plan in place to continue to make progress on the remaining requirements outlined in its August 22, 2018, Request for Approval such as illegal dumping prevention, new research and development and prioritizing source reduction over other programs. CalRecycle requested the MRC to provide a reliable baseline for illegal dumping, a plan for reducing illegal dumping and alternative methods to address the low participation by local jurisdictions in the Illegal Dumping Initiative. The MRC's plan should also address correlations between illegal dumping and the availability of curbside bulky item pickups and consumer assess to permanent mattress collection sites. The MRC is required to report on its progress in these areas in subsequent annual reports.

A copy of the State Auditor Report is available at http://www.auditor.ca.gov/pdfs/reports/2018-107.pdf. MRC's revised 2017 Annual Report and CalRecycle's August 22, 2018, Request for Approval is available at https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/PublicNotices/Details/2443.

City of Santa Clarita Solid Waste and Recycling Summits 2018

The City of Santa Clarita, in partnership with Waste Management, recently hosted two Solid Waste and Recycling Summits for property owners and managers of multi-family properties in Santa Clarita.

Staff provided updates on legislation and city outreach programs, including information about the proper disposal of bulky items as well as how to avoid additional charges and ways to reduce contamination in recycling.

Participants were able to ask questions regarding specific issues they are experiencing at their properties and request an in-unit recycling basket, including recycling information for each of the units in their community. Follow-up meetings were scheduled for Waste Management to review service levels and address concerns.

City of Santa Clarita sees opportunity for improvement regarding recycling and bulky item disposal at multi-family properties and expressed the need for increased communication and partnerships.

For more information, visit GreenSantaClarita.com or contact the City of Santa Clarita Environmental Services Division at (661) 286-4098.

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