



## WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: AN “OUR COUNTY” WORKSHOP

SEPTEMBER 28, 2018

### Summary

The following are comments from the “Waste and Resource Management” workshop held at the Los Angeles Trade Technical College in downtown Los Angeles on September 28, 2018. 46 attendees representing 19 non-profit organizations and 22 public or private organizations (see Appendix A) participated throughout the 4-hour workshop via breakouts, focus group discussions, and a dot-voting prioritization activity. This compilation represents all of the comments that we were able to capture through butcher paper notetaking and computer laptop transcription. Written comment cards were also collected throughout the day. Because participants were asked to share their respective organization’s perspectives and opinions, in some cases comments may conflict or be duplicative.

## Morning Breakouts on Cross-Cutting Topics:

### Non-Profit Sector Comments

#### Discussion on Goals

Goal A: Pave the way toward a circular economy that encourages reuse, repair, and regeneration, while minimizing waste and pollution.

- Address lack of explicit language and emphasize cumulative risks
- Adopt circular economies and tie to literacy

Goal B: Eliminate the use of and exposure to toxic substances

- Prioritize communities impacted by waste pollution (disadvantaged communities)

Goal D: Accelerate a waste free future by targeting the highest priority waste streams in a comprehensive approach that includes reduction, reuse and resource recovery

- Implement culturally relevant/appropriate outreach and programs
- Use a comprehensive approach

Goal E: Address special waste streams with broad impact on County residents and ecosystems

- Strengthen the premise of Goal E
- Consider behavioral change, education, and community engagement
- More concentrated efforts in reducing recyclables

#### Discussion on Strategies

- Amend conflicting policy/policies, such as school policy that mandates food disposal
- Make education on behavior and impacts a key piece in all areas
- Develop circular economy
- Emphasize community health and community impact to change behaviors
- Emphasize emerging market opportunities with recyclables
- Incentivize better practices - reward and recognition program for best practices utilized
- Prioritize workplace safety and training
- Address incompatible land uses - especially landfills/recyclers proximity to residential
- Work towards better cross-jurisdictional governance and accountability
- Utilize collaboration between public, private and non-profit orgs
- Stronger enforcement between the sectors
- Commit to better County procurement practices on food and waste
- Integrate health, safety, cultural competence with any new project
- Expand infrastructure capacity for inorganic and organic waste

- Recognize the role of natural disasters in the distribution and accumulation of waste
- Prepare and plan for disasters resiliency
- Stay away from market-based approaches, particularly around food
- Place greater emphasis on culturally-competent education and outreach
- Emphasize outreach to highly-impacted communities - specifically the transit nature in these communities
- Increase access points to waste drop-offs w/community-focused approaches
- Address industry norms and practices to advance better wages, stronger worker protections
- Expand efforts to impact outside of L.A. County
- Account for anti-displacement strategies after neighborhood improvements
- Leverage economic opportunities for equitable community outcomes
- Emphasis on waste management practices and resources
- Prioritize job growth for marginalized, unemployed populations

#### **Bike Rack**

- Need to denote who is responsible for carrying out goals and build-in accountability
- Identify who the stakeholders are (landlords v residents)
- Emphasize private sector accountability
- Consider industry expansion impacts on communities

## Public and Private Sector Comments

#### **Discussion on Goals**

Goal A: Pave the way toward a circular economy that encourages reuse, repair, and regeneration, while minimizing waste and pollution

- Reuse, repair, and regeneration- extending life
- Less dependence on China/Imports
- Redesign products for longer life - green design
  - Lifespan and design for obsolescence
- Remarket- salvaging materials or products
- Purchasing Policy - min of 20 year life span
- Job creation and partnering with the County and organizations
- Circular economy and providing jobs within L.A. County through rezoning
- Working through direct policy or influence to create small scale neighborhood programs for recycling and waste management
- Land use - where to open facilities and keep jobs and facilities local and domestic- no outsourcing jobs and services

- Need more public education on waste disposal
- County partnering with the public sector for buyback/tradeback programs to eliminate e-waste
- Paving the way to local hire
- This goal is too broad
- Circular economy is weird phrasing / might mislead public
- Comment on Extended producer responsibility instead
  - Strategy idea:
    - Life span requirements
    - Creating task force
  - Additions:
    - Requirements for certification
- Rephrase to “Closed Circuit” waste stream
- There are a lot of recyclables for which there is no market for
  - Need legislation to create a market and push for innovation in manufacturing
- Goal:
  - Land use & Siting
  - Land use & Equity
- Further to create circular economy
  - Domestic/local

Goal B: Eliminate the use of and exposure to toxic substances.

- Good strong explicit language “eliminate”
- Define “toxic substance” and how is that being evaluated
- Define “use” and how are we using “toxic substances”
  - Keep the word “use” (?)
- The goal is vague
- Equity is everything
  - Can we actually eliminate?
    - Use more environmentally friendly materials + properly manage toxics
- Adding land use and how vulnerable communities are exposed to toxic substances
- Worker protection to exposure to toxic substances
- A lot of diverse manufacturing □ how realistic is it to eliminate the use of toxic substances?
  - Define toxic
  - Consider idea/rephrasing to switching over to environmentally friendly substances
- Goal emphasizing land use/location
  - People affected by existing land use and cleaning up Brown Sites
  - Addressing future & existing sites

Goal C: Reduce organic waste generated across L.A. County with the target of 75% diversion of organics by 2025.

- Does it make sense to have as a goal? It's already currently mandated
- Shouldn't be a goal, it's more of an indicator or target
  - Maybe change the language or semantics
- Mixes several ideas (waste reduction and diversion)
  - But how do we cover food recovery which is also part of the mandate?
- How do we meet the diversion rate of 75% if the infrastructure is not yet in place?
  - Need to address the lack of infrastructure
  - County needs to take action supporting infrastructure for organic waste
- There is no direct goal with improving the diversion rate
- Potentially supports SB 1383
- Not enough infrastructure to support organic waste- build more infrastructure to support the system
- Address air quality
- Needs to address how organic waste is handled
  - Direct goal of improving recycling + organics diversion
- Haven't captured food recovery
  - Reduce/recover
  - C is extremely aspirational ☐ large infrastructure needs (even if we meet mild goal)
- The use of "reduce organic waste generated"
- Taking advantage of using food waste case studies
- Using existing infrastructure and ensure efficiency
- Finding innovative to deal with food waste that can generate energy
- Redefining "organic waste"
- Define "organics," need clarity
- Small haulers can't deal with the financial hurdles ☐ how do we address this issue/support them?
  - Organic waste collection is costly
    - Look at tipping fees, stop supporting landfills and instead subsidize organics
      - Tipping fees for landfills = \$40
      - Tipping fees for organics = \$105
      - This goal will NOT be achieved unless tipping fees are addressed
- Organic Waste (OW): potential for conflict in reaching goals
  - OW difficult to manage, ideally locally but then is nuisance
  - Siting is difficult
- Hard to site facilities & collecting OW is expensive
  - Need coming together from many perspectives
  - 2025 is not realistic
  - Logistics need to be fleshed out
  - Infrastructure, money, cost, enforcement (teeth)

- Organics: stop supporting landfill
  - Can we subsidize cost of organics (look to Monrovia)
  - Set up standards ☐ support micro entrepreneurs
  - Support infrastructure through standards
- What is reuse? Support business to do reuse without risk of liability
  - What does it mean? What is liability of it?
- Methane mitigation: climate impact issue left out of conversation
  - Every piece of material has environmental impact
  - New goal: track climate impact for products across board

Goal D: Accelerate a waste free future by targeting the highest priority waste streams in a comprehensive approach that includes reduction, reuse, and resource recovery.

- “Straight up wishy-washy”
  - Way too broad, no real target
  - Should also target manufacturing sector
  - Push for legislation that requires use of recycled products
- Be more specific on defining “highest priority”
  - Threat to public health
  - Diversion potential for state mandates
- Defining “targeting,” need clarity
- Too lengthy
- Targeting industry producers
- There are a lot of recyclables for which there is no market for
  - Create a market and push for innovation
    - Incentives, manufacturing

Goal E: Address special waste streams with broad impact on County residents and ecosystems.

- “Special” is vague. Be Specific.
  - L.A. County has many visitors and they generate incredible waste
  - Consider the venues that generate lots of waste
- Incorporate business waste
- Call out contamination
- “Address” is too weak of a term and needs action
- What does Special waste stream mean?
- New Goal – Public Education
- In regards to “County residents”
  - We have a lot of visitors
  - Waste not only generated by residents but visitors as well ☐ how do we address non-resident waste?

### General Feedback

- Issue on Alignment with various stakeholders at various levels
- Verbs on Goals A, D, E should be more like B and C
- Most goals hit on waste after it has become waste, how do we address reducing actual waste before it becomes waste?
  - Need goal for procurement side
    - Don't procure as much and procure greener products
    - One solution: Less procurement at the County level (and other levels; don't procure more than you need, ex. Don't buy so many new cars or desks, etc.)
- Landfill tip fee reform needs to be priority
  - Profit is prioritized at expense of planet & people
- The more you throw away, the less it costs
  - Incentive to waste more → MUST ADJUST
  - decoupling
- Setting goals that identifies land use and sites
  - Have a goal concerning siting/location of future waste management facilities → make sure locations are equitable
  - How do we make sure that future sites are not placed in disadvantaged communities?
  - How are people being affected in existing land use, future land use and how do we clean up those sites?
    - Not just residential waste sites but industrial waste sites as well
- Goals related to purchasing practices
  - L.A. County to incorporate practices where manufacturers are required to produce products that are environmentally friendly, have less toxins, are recyclable, and more durable
    - Education campaign supporting these newer products
  - Environmentally preferable purchasing → better purchasing practice
    - County must require manufactures to take more responsibility
    - Better products → don't let manufacturers off the hook
- There should be a goal for Outreach and Education
  - At all levels: communities, jurisdictions, and L.A. County
  - One possible solution could be to host workshops related to the issues of waste (ex. Plastic straws)
- Packaging
  - Reducing packaging per products (currently, there is more packaging than the actual product → this should change in order to have less waste)
    - Set a goal
- There should be a reference in one of the goals to the emissions profile regarding waste
  - Ex. Landfills and methane emissions
  - OR there should be a new goal aimed at reducing emissions from these sites

- Especially important to ease the burden of nuisance on disadvantaged communities
  - Look into capturing these emissions and creating energy in a way that isn't harmful to communities
- How do we make sure that L.A. County can help align consumers/institutions/waste haulers/cities/state agencies?
  - Issues of alignment with various stakeholders at various levels
  - Need to have a smooth backend
- How to find ideal sites for organic waste collection facilities?
  - Challenges
    - Incredible difficult
    - Incredible costly to collect organic waste
  - Has to be a coming together of multiple angles
    - Generator, hauler, cost
  - Organic waste ideal for managing it locally but there are issues with odor
- "Diversion" is a greenwashing term, use the terms landfill and incineration
- No statewide definition of reuse
  - What is reuse? Need to define it
    - Current challenge in reusing products = liability issues, perhaps definition can help resolve this
- Climate issue always left out of waste conversion, need to look at the relationship
  - Waste has an environmental impact → look at EPA's WARM model
- Need to push for using materials at their highest and best use
  - Source reduction can help with this
- People, planet and profit
  - Landfilling should be the bad thing to do → increase their tipping fees so that using landfills is hurting the bottom line
- Great recycling programs in Alameda County → study them and see if they can be implemented
- Looking at the big picture everyone needs to be on board (state, county, city, community)
  - At the end of the day there is no infrastructure
    - Top to bottom approach in creating infrastructure/regulations/policies and enforcing them
- Does County have something like RecycLA?
  - If no, can it do something comparable to RecycLA?
- Use waste stream as an energy source
  - Make sure it doesn't harm the community
    - ex. SERFF, waste-to-energy facility creates energy from waste, but it produces toxins and contaminants that harm the community → stay away from these types of facilities
- County Diversion Plan → where is that reflected in A or D since targets have already been approved
- New goal: Use waste stream as energy source
  - Make sure not harming community
- Biomethane → turn into energy; Waste → Energy





- Need composting facilities
  - How can the government make sure there is recycling + compost capacity?
- New goal: use materials to highest & best use
  - Waste as a resource, not nuisance
  - Reduce production, then reduce, reuse, recycle
- Waste hauling: how do you combat? Do you change pricing model
- Need everyone on board → state to local to people
  - Need infrastructure → where will recycling go?
    - Look at system from top to bottom
- Look to Alameda County → they have great programs
  - Increase cost for more waste and redirect to reduce waste
- Start with infrastructure & legislation/regulation
  - Education/outreach/awareness
    - Civic engagement stimulant
- There needs to be a decoupling of the amount of waste and the cost to throw away that waste
  - Currently, the more you throw away, the less it costs → it shouldn't be that way

## Afternoon Breakout ‘Focus Group’ & Voting Activity:

### Comments on ‘Organic Waste’

#### General Discussion

- Include neighborhood/regional companies/composting programs/systems
- More reuse strategies between the public and private sectors
- County could lead the way with going further for state policies
- Set a more ambitious target to reduce organic waste generated within L.A. County
- If rates are based on tipping fees, we aren't incentivizing organic waste collection
- Use Monrovia as an example/study for waste management systems in L.A. County (fee on overall Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) w/extra money going to subsidize organic waste collection)
- Potential partnerships with organic entrepreneurs/developers - does not violate franchise contract

#### Priority Goals (Votes)

- Reform tip rate/tipping fees structure (i.e. Landfill: \$40, recycling: \$50-59, organic: \$105) (7)
- Create a tier waste structure for water waste (the more you use, the higher the cost; extra fees would go to supporting reuse, recycling, food recovery)
- Funding to support all reuse/food rescue
- More coordination with agencies and facilities
- Establish organic waste program
- Create a market for using organic waste (6)
- Incentivize reusing organic waste for products and alternate feeds (7)

#### Priority Strategies (Votes)

- Focus on consumers with education; consumer/manufacturer requirement
- Make sending trash to landfills/incinerators most expensive option
- Increase local farms - incentivize with grants to site facility (3)
- Build new infrastructure/facilities (5)
- Increase capacity siting facilities
- Creation of a market as a form of regulation forcing farmers to use product drive
- More County purchasing power - purchasing policies - internal/external policies (1)
- Update "K's" with County
- More support for local businesses
- More County purchasing policies related to include imperfect food (3)
- Food distribution programs aimed at schools and jails (emphasis on reuse strategies and reuse distribution)
- County should re-negotiate lease to provide composting - lease conditions

- Enforcement of policies and mechanisms
- Amendment franchise agreement to allow for re-use strategies such as alternative livestock feed (10)
- Focus on composting as local as possible
- Discuss air regulation - SCAQMD to allow for organic waste management with district
- Economic development incentives for organic products (1)
- Update County code to give/require everyone to compost (maybe for all single family homes)
- Rate payer fee to help subsidize cost of organic (2)
- Blended rates to help bring down cost of rate (1)
- Promote donation of edible food
- Reform liability issues revolving around the current donation of foods
- Encourage backyard composting as an option while infrastructure is built for organic waste
- Set targets/incentives - include rate adjustments

## Comments on ‘Manufacturing and Remanufacturing’

### General Discussion (Votes)

- Do we know what we can recapture from waste streams?
- RecycLA: waste characterization process (blue-solid waste-green bin) (3)
- Identify what businesses and “multifamily” are producing
- What do we need to do to reuse materials?
- What are some new uses of industries?
- Glass as a commodity that is recyclable but without a market due to funding/money
- Cannabis industry producing green and water waste - how will County make them comply? What to do with “special waste”? How to correctly divert it? (3)
- Re-envisioning use of reused materials and precious/rare materials
- Can L.A. County provide grants/low interest loans to promote/incentivize local manufacturing (requires incubation) (2)
- State level - right to repair devices (too much red tape, too much e-waste due to red tape) (1)
- What is the market for e-waste? Products lose their value
- Could County non-profits create market for used commodities? (look to experts like Homeboy)

### Discussion on Goals (Votes)

- Move away from multiple material product manufacturers
- Address logistical issues regarding disposal of “special waste” and build necessary infrastructure
- Localize manufacturers that are used/less contracting of international manufacturers
- More intentional practices of keeping partnerships local (whether they be private or public) [i.e. Homeboy Industries manufacturers are mainly international; very few domestic/local partnerships; most clients are private and large (i.e. Hewlett Packard, using plastic to create printers)

- More sites for electronic waste disposal

#### **Discussion on Strategies (Vote)**

- County mandates on usage of recyclables (as with plastic)
- Begin education on disposal of "special waste" at the city level, beginning with requests for permits
- Centralize permitting process - troubleshooting waste issues
- Streamline permitting - technical assistance
- Incentivize plastic cleaning
- Drive the market towards good practices - driven by the County through contracting and procurement
- Boycotts/citizen campaigns
- Incentivize companies to reduce red tape (i.e. Apple) (2)
- County version of California Redemption Value (CRV) (2)
- Reuse things like wine bottles (1)
- Implement "take back" programs - incentives, rebate when you return (like with sofas) and include it within the manufacturing process (i.e. Sony) (8)
- Tax deductibles or consumer incentives (2)
- Have a source where weird waste (waste that isn't consistent) streams are collected and processed correctly

## Comments on 'Worker Safety, Green Economy, Jobs'

#### **General Discussion**

- Understand different standards and levels to fortifying licensing and certification practices - be flexible

#### **Priority Goals (Votes)**

- Prioritize vulnerable communities (6)
- Educate businesses to become more green
- Ensure that all available models are being considered ("not recreate the wheel")
- Address the entire river (not only sediments), allocating funds to train workforce to maintain dams
- Improve business models to mitigate effects in communities
- Prepare the workforce for new technologies
- Ensure new social enterprise certification is integrated into all County contracts
- Fortify credentials and licensing/certification (1)
- Fortify different levels of the economy (1)
- Reframe how waste workers are perceived and their importance (4)
- Get people paid a living wage

#### **Priority Goals and Strategies (Votes)**

- Partner with local organizations

- Implement stricter regulations to hold businesses accountable (3)
- Expand County control (1)
- Protect whistle blowers
- Develop partnerships with higher education institutions for workforce training (LATTTC Model) (2)
- Consumer and business affair expansion

## Comments on ‘Environmental Impacts’

### General Discussion (Votes)

- Bring greater emphasis to ocean waste and environmental impact of land waste
- Know your audience when finding ways to communicate (3)
- Market transformation through public disclosure
- More awareness around recognizing the lasting impacts of soil, water, and runoff
- Reduce waste beginning at the individual level - educate the public on the range of impacts waste and waste disposal has on the individual and the environment
- How to fund infrastructure aimed at reducing waste (use Prop 218 as an example) - funding mechanisms similar to Measure W (3)
- Transparency on the release of data from waste facilities (4)

### Priority Goals (Votes)

- More collaboration to monitor air quality and environmental conditions in local communities
- Engage citizens and educate on waste disposal and environmental impact
- Invest in infrastructure that supports L.A. and San Gabriel rivers by ensuring projects are funded and the river is treated and maintained so that it doesn't dump into the ocean
- Provide more transparent and easily accessible environmental impact data to the public
- Encourage data collection and reporting
- Literacy and awareness in relation to equity (5)
- Look at the difference between cradle-to-grave data and cradle-to-cradle data

### Priority Strategies (Votes)

- Consolidate waste removal strategies
- Require landfills to have bioswale and hydrating pond mechanisms as means of diverting water from waste and also containing it
- Implementing broad scale approaches for natural disaster preparedness (ex. Flooding, rainfall etc.)
- Coordination between the County, agencies, local, and state organizations
- Develop countywide priorities by leveraging leadership of Air Quality Management District (AQMD) representatives
- Implement ordinances at the local level (ex. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)

- Re-do zones for waste haulers (Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled for haulers and concentrate routes)
- Adhere to clean fuel vehicles
- Implement Green Zones policies
- Create some intervening system to filter storm drains
- Incentivize benchmarks
- Practice soil remediation and using tax increment financing to apply to soil remediation
- Increase the number of approved sites to use as treatment facilities
- Create more buffer zones using natural resources
- Install more air quality monitoring devices to monitor annual air quality changes in communities throughout the County; localize it (look at AB 617)
- Engage with already existing mechanisms and tools to build on or implement new projects and ideas
- County can incentivize having mechanisms to track and release data to the public
- Educate communities by demonstrating methods and mechanisms to reduce waste production
- Implement local ordinances similar to SB 212
- Pinpoint issues at the local level
- Broaden data collection beyond the facility - SMART City tracking (2)
- Train individuals on reporting and collecting (1)

## Comments on 'Public Health'

### General Discussion (Votes)

- Land use - taking into account distribution of prime time - focus and expand conversation on design
- Incinerators produce a lot of contaminants and impact direct communities
- Community benefits need to be highlighted in waste management process
- County Green Zones - not just a blanket solution; also recognize alternative solutions
- County mandate is limited
- Include a focus on the health damages caused by exposure to/use of chemicals
- How does AB 617 influence cumulative impacts of waste generators/storage? (specific focus on these impacts) (2)

### Priority Goals (Votes)

- Harm reduction
- Being intentional in disclosing existing health disparities
- Incorporating benchmarks into monitoring measurements
- Have the focus of all conversations be Environmental Justice (make it clear that EJ is the focus)
- Properly regulate air quality (1)
- Address the lack of definitions regarding toxic substances (2)
- Address lack of focus around the impact of toxic industries and how to limit their impact

- Find a channel to explain impacts to/on communities - positive approach/framing (4)
- Recognize best practices (1)

#### **Priority Strategies (Vote Count)**

- Air monitoring should be distributed to different communities (using case studies to share best practices) (1)
- Increase sites to properly dispose of pharmaceuticals/pokes
- Regulatory fines need to be funneled to affected communities (1)
- Partnering with neighboring counties/communities
- Increase transparency of funds
- Use CalEnviroScreen but include more "layers" (i.e. Discussions/inclusion of race, class etc.)
- Act on community expertise, not just hear it out (4)
- Ensure adequate community engagement - educate on pollution, "why", discuss solutions
- Implement a program to educate developers and ensure that there is follow-through not just installation/implementation
- Have the County share policies and recommendations
- Use the County as a host to get goals and work amongst cities
- Develop specific land use strategies (1)
- Report updates through an inter-agency report, County approach
- Develop a comprehensive and integrated approach to on-site and remedial clean-up based on source of contamination type and cumulative impact on community (3)
- Publicly disclose compliance and contamination waste releases, data to catalyze market transformation for polluting and toxic industries (2)
- Incorporate and clearly state Environmental Justice and its principles & environmental racism (6)
- Commit to zero emissions/waste (6)
- More efforts towards community-led air monitoring equipment between County and non-profits
- Hold polluters accountable (5)
- Include knowledge of pollutants and public health impacts of waste in community education efforts
- Explore AB 617, cumulative impacts

### Comments on 'Source Reduction and Natural Resources'

#### **General Discussion (Votes)**

- Discourage alternatives that are still creating/are forms of waste
- Address the use of non-marine degradable items
- Emphasize cradle-to-cradle approaches and use of materials
- Focus on green purchasing policies (3)
- Sierra Club as an example of efforts to ban certain materials in L.A.

- Have efforts in different jurisdictions leverage each other (2)
- Programmatic Environmental Impact Reports (1)
- Promote innovation through economic development
- Need clear guidelines from government on reusable instead of disposable
- Solutions across the board (7)
- County needs to incentivize businesses to recover/recycle waste to create their own solutions
- Educate a “How to recycle” nationwide, labelling program
- Emphasize manufacturer and consumer responsibility

### Priority Goals (Votes)

- Create more entrepreneurial opportunities for agricultural waste
- Implement purchasing policies to encourage re-use
- More company involvement to recover waste - cardboard/other packaging (i.e. Amazon) (1)
- Less frequent and smaller capacity waste pick-up at the consumer level - through state law; make it a matter of public health
- Advance policies that ban single-use food ware (low-hanging fruit) (8)
- Extend producer responsibilities as a push for re-design of products (15)
- Replace toxic substances with safe substances (green chemistry) (2)
- More efforts to use and create reusable shipping and packaging materials
- More public and private partnerships to avoid waste in exchange for convenience
- Implement comprehensive policies to look and keep on top of the “circular economy”
- Make standards required to operate and continue business
- More education on edible produce
- More urban and indoor agricultural opportunities (like livestock feed)

### Priority Strategies (Votes)

- More green design infrastructure (solar panels, procurement) (2)
- Create livestock feed
- Economic incentives for re-purposing and re-using
- Work with (or create) farming communities in L.A. County
- Create a sustainable waste management roadmap
- City control over franchise rate structures - size of waste bins can be different depending on the type of unit is for
- Increase development of/use of green tech incubators - County control over incentives
- Materials exchange; Database for CO's market prices
- Environmental preferable purchasing policies (EPP) - Joint purchasing between cities and agencies (5)
- Require EPP's of all County vendors - County accountability
- Enhance existing green purchasing policies and County surplus
- Organize County workshops on EPP's for vendors





- Collaborate with big grocery stores for the support of and creation of food banks
- Reduce political/policy barriers around regulation - address liability concerns
  - Integrate of LADPH and sanitation (need outreach and education strategy; info through public works and different departments)

## Appendix A: “Waste and Resource Management” Workshop Attendee List

### Non-Profit Sector

- Aquarium of the Pacific
- Bioplastic Recycling (at LACI)
- Communities for a Better Environment\*
- Conservation Corps of Long Beach
- Day One\*
- Del Amo Action Committee
- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice\*
- Homeboy Recycling
- LA Alliance for a New Economy
- LA Food Policy Council
- Pacoima Beautiful\*
- Physicians for Social Responsibility – LA
- SCOPE LA\*
- Sierra Club – Central Group
- So Cal COSH (Committee of Safety & Health)
- Social Eco Education
- Surfrider Foundation
- TRUST South LA
- US Green Building Council

\*Community based organization anchor

### Public and Private Sector

- Athens
- California Product Stewardship Council
- California Waste and Recycling Association
- CalRecycle
- City of Beverly Hills
- City of Carson
- City of Los Angeles
- City of Palmdale
- City of Pasadena
- City of Santa Clarita
- City of West Hollywood
- Gibson-Dunn



- Go 2 Zero Strategies
- J&J Consulting Group
- L.A. County sanitation Districts
- Law Office of Gideon Kracov
- Meridian Consultants
- NASA Services
- SoCal Gas
- University of Southern California
- Ware Disposal
- Watts Neighborhood Council