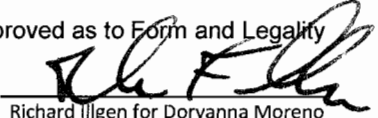


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OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

13 MAY 15 PM 4:21

Approved as to Form and Legality

Richard Ilgen for Doryanna Moreno
City Attorney's Office

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION No. 84416 C.M.S.

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBERS KAPLAN AND KERNIGHAN

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR SENATE BILL 254 (HANCOCK), THE USED MATTRESS RECOVERY AND RECYCLING ACT, AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 21 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 42985) TO PART 3 OF DIVISION 30 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH WILL REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS OF MATTRESSES SOLD IN THIS STATE TO DEVELOP, FINANCE AND IMPLEMENT A CONVENIENT AND COST EFFECTIVE PROGRAM TO COLLECT AND RECYCLE USED MATTRESSES

WHEREAS, existing law prohibits the dumping of solid waste, except at specific solid waste disposal sites as authorized by law; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, the problem of illegally dumped mattresses has become more serious, especially in the parts of the state that have been hit hardest by the recent recession; and

WHEREAS, existing law provides several examples for the disposal of solid waste. AB 2020 (Margolin, 1986), the popularly-known "bottle bill," created a now-widespread program allowing for the recycling and redemption of beverage containers. SB 20 (Sher, 2003) created a program to deal with the problem of illegally disposed e-waste, including discarded computer equipment and other electronics; and

WHEREAS, there is currently no statute addressing the problem of illegally dumped mattresses; and

WHEREAS, more communities are experiencing an increased number of illegally dumped mattresses, especially given the foreclosure crisis resulting from the recent recession; and

WHEREAS, the dumping of garbage on the streets of the city continues to be one of the most challenging problems that the City of Oakland experiences; and

WHEREAS, illegal dumping continues to account for the highest number of calls received by the Public Works Agency Call Center, with 32.2% (11,500) of the service calls to Public Works in 2011 being for illegal dumping; and

WHEREAS, in Oakland between 18 and 35 mattresses are recovered per day on average; and

WHEREAS, the scope of the problem is growing since the beginning of the 2013, upwards of fifteen (15) mattresses have been found dumped at some locations, and on some days up to fifty (50) mattresses a day are removed by Public Works staff; and

WHEREAS, the accumulation of these used mattresses in public spaces, especially if left for long periods of time, can pose a serious public health problem, and used mattresses can be a breeding ground for mold and pests; and

WHEREAS, the city staffing dedicated to the removal of illegal dumping includes twenty-nine (29) FTE, at a cost of \$3,210,332 to the citizens of Oakland; and

WHEREAS, the city estimates that municipal operations devoted to recovering mattresses costs approximately \$500,000 annually; and

WHEREAS, the costs of illegally dumped mattresses—both in risk to public health and the burden on financially strapped cities—require action by the legislature; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 254 (Hancock), the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, will require manufacturers of mattresses sold in this state to develop, finance and implement a convenient and cost effective program to collect and recycle used mattresses; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Oakland City Council endorses SB 254 (Hancock), the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, an act to add chapter 21 (commencing with section 42985) to part 3 of division 30 of the public resources code, to require manufacturers of mattresses sold in this state to develop, finance and implement a convenient and cost effective program to collect and recycle used mattresses.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, JUN 4 2013, 20

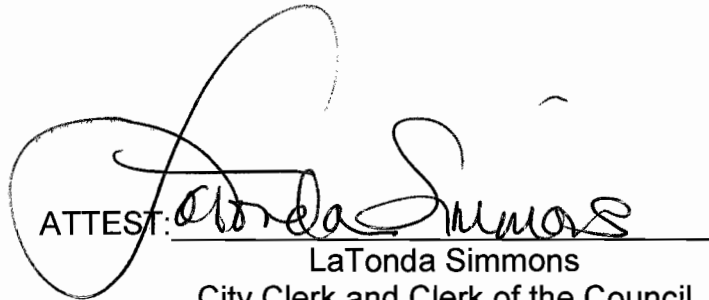
PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, GALLO, GIBSON MCELHANEY, KALB, KAPLAN, REID, SCHAAF, AND PRESIDENT KERNIGHAN - 8

NOES - 0

ABSENT - 0

ABSTENTION - 0

ATTEST: 
LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California